Reliance Power Limited
CIN: L40101MH1995PLC084687

Registered Office:
Reliance Centre, Ground Floor,
19, Walchand Hirachand Marg,
Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400 001

Tel: +91 22 4303 1000
Fax: +91 22 4303 3166
www.reliancepower.co.in

June 10, 2022

BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street, Fort
Mumbai 400 001
BSE Scrip Code : 532939

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd
Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East)
Mumbai 400 051
NSE Symbol : RPOWER

Dear Sir(s),

Sub: Notice of 28th Annual General Meeting and Annual Report 2021-22

This is to inform that the 28th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of the Company will be held on Saturday, July 2, 2022 at 10.00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).

The Annual Report for the financial year 2021-22, including the Notice convening the AGM is enclosed herewith.

The Company will provide to its members the facility to cast their vote(s) on all resolutions set out in the Notice by electronic means ('e-voting'). The detailed process to join meeting through VC / OAVM and e-voting, are set out in Notice.

Yours faithfully,

For **Reliance Power Limited**

Reliance Power Limited

Murli Manohar Purohit
Vice President - Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Encl. : As above.

RELIANCE

Power

Annual Report

2021-22

Padma Vibhushan
Shri Dhirubhai H. Ambani

(28th December, 1932 - 6th July, 2002)

Reliance Group - Founder and Visionary

Board of Directors

Shri Sateesh Seth

Smt. Chhaya Virani

Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma

Dr. Thomas Mathew

Shri Ashok Ramaswamy

Shri K. Raja Gopal

Key Managerial Personnel

Shri Akshiv Singhla – Chief Financial Officer

Shri Murli Manohar Purohit – Company Secretary Cum Compliance Officer & Manager

Auditors

M/s. Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP

Registered Office

Reliance Centre, Ground Floor,
19, Walchand Hirachand Marg,
Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400 001
CIN: L40101MH1995PLC084687
Tel : +91 22 4303 1000, Fax: +91 22 4303 3166
E-mail: reliancepower.investors@relianceada.com
Website: www.reliancepower.co.in

Registrar and Transfer Agent

KFin Technologies Limited
Unit: Reliance Power Limited
Selenium, Tower – B, Plot No. 31 & 32
Survey No. 116/22, 115/24, 115/25
Financial District, Nanakramguda
Hyderabad 500 032
Website : www.kfintech.com

Investor Helpdesk

Toll free no. (India)	:	1800 309 4001
Fax no.	:	+91 40 6716 1791
E-mail	:	rpower@kfintech.com

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28th Annual General Meeting on Saturday, July 2, 2022 at 10.00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)

The Annual Report can be accessed at www.reliancepower.co.in

Notice

Notice is hereby given that the 28th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members of **Reliance Power Limited** will be held on Saturday, July 2, 2022 at 10.00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), to transact the following business:

Ordinary Business:

1. To consider and adopt:
   a) the audited financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, and
   b) the audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the report of the Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Sateesh Seth (DIN: 00004631), who retires by rotation under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Special Business:

3. Payment of remuneration to Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2023

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') and the relevant Rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), M/s. V. J. Talati & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. R00213) appointed as the Cost Auditors in respect of its 45 MW Wind farm Power Project at Vashpet, Dist. Sangli, Maharashtra, for the financial year ending March 31, 2023, be paid a remuneration of ₹15,000/- (Rupees fifteen thousand only) excluding applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses, if any;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

4. Monetization of Assets

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as a **Special Resolution:**

"**RESOLVED THAT** in terms of Section 180(1)(a) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read with the rules made thereunder and the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), any other applicable rules, regulations, guidelines and other provisions of law, enabling provisions of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company and subject to all necessary approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions, from the concerned authorities / bodies including lenders and other persons holding encumbrance / charge, and subject to such terms and conditions and / or modifications as may be prescribed by any of them while granting such approvals, permissions, consents and / or sanctions, which may be agreed to by the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board" which term shall include any Committee which the Board has constituted or may constitute to exercise its powers, including the powers conferred under this Resolution on any person duly authorised by the Board in these behalf), consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board to sell, lease, convey, transfer, assign, deliver or otherwise dispose off, from time to time, in one or more tranches, all or any of the tangible and / or intangible assets, properties, investments, contracts, book debts, rights, licenses, permits or other assets of whatsoever nature and / or the whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking or undertakings of the Company and / or to mortgage, charge, convey and deliver or otherwise dispose off and / or cause to be sold, assigned, transferred and delivered, investment in subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures of the Company together with all their respective assets and / or liabilities / obligations of whatsoever nature and kind and wheresoever situated, in whole or in part; on a going concern basis or otherwise, in such manner and for such consideration and at such time and on such terms and conditions, as the Board may in its absolute discretion deem fit and appropriate.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the authority and liberty be and is hereby specifically conferred on the Board without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the Members or otherwise to the end and intent that they shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this resolution to finalise and execute necessary documents including but not limited to agreements, memoranda, deeds of assignment / conveyance and other ancillary documents, with effect from such date and in such manner and to undertake all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be deemed necessary, proper, desirable and expedient in its absolute discretion, for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution or any matter incidental thereto, and to settle and finalise any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise in this regard.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to delegate all or any of the powers conferred on it by or under this resolution to any Committee of Directors of the Company or to any Director of the Company or any other officer(s) or employee(s) of the Company as it may consider appropriate in order to give effect to this resolution."

By Order of the Board of Directors
Murli Manohar Purohit
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Registered Office:

Reliance Centre, Ground Floor,
19, Walchand Hirachand Marg,
Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400001
CIN: L40101MH1995PLC084687
Website: www.reliancepower.co.in

May 13, 2022

Notes:

1. Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), in respect of the Special Business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") is annexed hereto.Details of Directors whose appointment is proposed pursuant to Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standards on General Meeting (SS-2) is also provided.

Notice

2. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular dated May 5, 2020 read with circulars dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, January 13, 2021 and May 05, 2022 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted the holding of the "AGM" through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. Accordingly, in compliance with the provisions of the Act, the Listing Regulations and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.

3. Since the AGM is being held through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. **Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice**.

4. **Re-appointment of Director:**

   At the ensuing AGM, Shri Sateesh Seth (DIN: 00004631) Director of the Company retires by rotation under the provisions of the Act and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors of the Company have recommended the re-appointment.

   The relevant details pertaining to Shri Sateesh Seth are furnished hereunder:

   Shri Sateesh Seth, 66 years, is a Fellow Chartered Accountant and a Law Graduate. He has vast experience in general management. He has been appointed as a Director of the Company with effect from July 18, 2014. He has attended six Board meetings of the Company held during the financial year. He is also on the Board of Reliance Infrastructure Limited, Reliance Defence and Aerospace Private Limited, Reliance Defence TechnologiesPrivate Limited, Reliance Defence Systems Private Limited, Reliance Defence Limited, BSES Rajdhani Power Limited and BSES Yamuna Power Limited. He was paid ₹ 2.4 lakh in the form of sitting fees. He shall be paid remuneration by way of fee for attending the meetings of the Board or Committees thereof or for any other purpose as may be decided by the Board, reimbursement of expenses for participating in the Board and other meetings.

   As on March 31, 2022, Shri Sateesh Seth holds 29 shares in the Company. He does not hold any relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

   Except Shri Sateesh Seth, none of the Director / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at item No 2 of the Notice.

5. In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated May 13, 2022 (collectively referred to as "Circulars"). Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2021-22 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company or CDSL / NSDL ("Depositories"). Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2021-22 will also be available on the Company's website at www.reliancepower.co.in, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively, and also on the website of M/S. KFin Technologies Limited (KFintech) at www.kfintech.com.

6. Members whose email address is not registered can register the same in the following manner so that they can receive all communications from the Company electronically:

   a. Members holding share(s) in physical mode – by registering their email ID on the Company's website at https://www.reliancepower.co.in/web/reliance-power/shareholder-registration by providing the requisite details of their holdings and documents for registering their e-mail address; and

   b. Members holding share(s) in electronic mode - by registering / updating their e-mail ID with their respective Depository Participants ("DPs"). for receiving all communications from the Company electronically.

7. The Company has engaged the services of KFintech, Registrar and Transfer Agent as the authorized agency for conducting of the e-AGM and providing e-voting facility.

8. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.

9. Since the AGM is being held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.

10. Relevant documents referred to with the accompanying Notice calling the AGM are available on the website of the Company for inspection by the Members.

11. Members are advised to refer to the section titled 'Investor Information' provided in this Annual Report.

12. As mandated by SEBI, effective from April 1, 2019, securities of listed companies shall be transferred only in dematerialised form. In view of the above and to avail various benefits of dematerialisation, Members are advised to dematerialise share(s) held by them in physical form.

13. Members are requested to fill in and submit the Feedback Form provided in the 'Investor Relations' section on the Company's website at www.reliancepower.co.in to aid the Company in its constant endeavor to enhance the standards of service to investors.

14. **Instructions for attending the AGM and e-voting are as follows:**

a. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations, the Company is offering e-voting facility to all Members of the Company. A person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners (in case of electronic shareholding) maintained by the Depositories as on the cut-off date i.e. Saturday, June 25, 2022 only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting / e-voting at the AGM. KFintech will be facilitating remote e-voting to enable the Members to cast their votes electronically. Members can cast their vote online from 10.00 A.M. (IST) on Tuesday, June 28, 2022 to 5.00 P.M. (IST) on Friday, July 1, 2022. At the end of remote e-voting period, the facility shall forthwith be blocked.

b. Pursuant to SEBI circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020 on "e-voting facility provided by Listed Companies", which is effective from June 9, 2021, e-voting process has been enabled for all the individual demat account holders, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts / websites of Depositories / DPs in order to increase the efficiency of the voting process.

c. Individual demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-Voting Service Provider (ESP) thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-Voting process. Members are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail ID with their DPs to access e-Voting facility.

d. The voting rights of the Members shall be in proportion to the number of share(s) held by them in the equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date being Saturday, June 25, 2022.

In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

e. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who become a member of the Company after sending of the Notice and hold shares as of the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request to KFintech at praveendmr@kfintech.com. However, if he/ she is already registered with KFintech for remote e-Voting, then he/she can use his/her existing User ID and password for casting the e-vote.

f. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode and who become a member of the Company after sending of the Notice and hold share(s) as of the cut-off date may follow steps mentioned below under "Login method for remote e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode."

g. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend / participate in the AGM through VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

h. The details of the process and manner for remote e-Voting and e-AGM are explained herein below:

Part A - E-voting

I. Access to Depositories e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Type of Members	Login Method
Securities held in demat mode with NSDL	**1. User already registered for IDeAS facility:** i. Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl. com ii. Click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" under 'IDeAS' section. iii. On the new page, enter User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on "Access to e-Voting" iv. Click on company name or ESP and you will be re-directed to the ESP's website for casting the vote during the remote e-Voting period.
	2. User not registered for IDeAS e-Services i. To register click on link :https:// eservices. nsdl.com ii. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" or click at https://eservices.nsdl. com/ SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg. jsp iii. Proceed with completing the required fields. iv. Follow steps given in point 1
	3. Alternatively by directly accessing the e-Voting website of NSDL Open URL: https://www.evoting. nsdl. com/ i. Click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section. ii. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password / OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. iii. Post successful authentication, you will be requested to select the name of the Company and the ESP, i.e. KFintech. iv. On successful selection, you will be redirected to KFintech e-Voting page for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.
Securities held in demat mode with CDSL	**1. Existing user who have opted for Easi / Easiest** i. Visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/ myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com ii. Click on New System Myeasi iii. Login with your registered User ID and Password. iv. The user will see the e-Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of ESP i.e. KFintech e-Voting portal. v. Click on e-Voting service provider name to cast your vote.
	2. User not registered for Easi / Easiest i. Option to register is available at https:// web.cdslindia. com/myeasi/Registration/ EasiRegistration ii. Proceed with completing the required fields. iii. Follow the steps given in point 1.
	3. Alternatively, by directly accessing the e-Voting website of CDSL i. Visit URL: www.cdslindia.com ii. Provide your demat Account Number and PAN No. iii. System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered Mobile and Email as recorded in the demat Account. iv. After successful authentication, user will be provided with the link for the respective ESP i.e. KFintech where the e- Voting is in progress.

Type of Members	Login Method
Login through Depository Participant Website where demat account is held	i. You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your DP registered with NSDL /CDSL for e-Voting facility. ii Once logged-in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. iii. Click on options available against Reliance Power or ESP – KFintech and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of KFintech for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period without any further authentication.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forgot user ID and Forgot Password option available at respective websites.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Securities held with NSDL	Please contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Securities held with CDSL	Please contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call at 022 - 23058738 or 022- 23058542 - 43

II. Access to KFintech e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

(a) Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ DPs, will receive an email from KFintech which will include details of E-Voting Event Number (EVEN), USER ID and password. They will have to follow the following process:

i. Launch internet browser by typing the URL: https://emeetings.kfintech.com/

ii. Enter the login credentials (i.e. User ID and password). In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN (E-Voting Event Number) xxxx, followed by folio number. In case of Demat account, User ID will be your DP ID and Client ID. However, if you are already registered with KFintech for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting the vote.

iii. After entering these details appropriately, click on "LOGIN".

iv. You will now reach password change Menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A- Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@,#,$, etc.,). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, email ID, etc. on first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

v. You need to login again with the new credentials.

vi. On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the "EVEN" i.e., 'Reliance Power Limited- AGM" and click on "Submit"

vii. On the voting page, enter the number of share(s) (which represents the number of votes) as on the Cut-off Date under "FOR/AGAINST" or alternatively, you may partially enter any number in "FOR" and partially "AGAINST" but the total number in "FOR/ AGAINST" taken together shall not exceed your total shareholding as mentioned herein above. You may also choose the option ABSTAIN. If the member does not indicate either "FOR" or "AGAINST" it will be treated as "ABSTAIN" and the shares held will not be counted under either head.

viii. Members holding multiple folios/demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/ demat accounts.

ix. Voting has to be done for each item of the notice separately. In case you do not desire to cast your vote on any specific item, it will be treated as abstained.

x. You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on "Submit".

xi. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "OK" to confirm else "CANCEL" to modify. Once you have voted on the resolution(s), you will not be allowed to modify your vote. During the voting period, members can login any number of times till they have voted on the Resolution(s).

xii. Corporate/Institutional Members (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are also required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF Format) of the Board Resolution/Authority Letter etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to cast its vote through remote e-voting together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorized representative(s), to the Scrutinizer's email id scrutinizeragl@gmail.com with a copy marked to praveendmr@kfintech.com. The scanned image of the above-mentioned documents should be in the naming format "Corporate Name_EVEN No."

(b) Members whose email IDs are not registered with the Company/DPs, and consequently the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions cannot be serviced, will have to follow the following process:

i. Temporarily get their email address and mobile number provided with KFintech, by sending an e-mail to evoting@kfintech.com.

Members are requested to follow the process as guided to capture the email address and mobile number for sending the soft copy of the notice and e-voting instructions along with the User ID and Password. In case of any queries, member may write to einward.ris@kfintech.com.

ii. Alternatively, member may send an e-mail request at the email id einward.ris@kfintech.com along with scanned copy of the signed request letter providing the email address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy and Client Master copy in case of electronic folio and copy of share certificate in case of physical folio for sending the Annual report, Notice of AGM and the e-voting instructions.

iii. After receiving the e-voting instructions, please follow all steps above to cast your vote by electronic means.

Part B – Access to join virtual meetings (e-AGM) of the Company on KFintech system to participate in e-AGM and vote thereat.

Instructions for all the shareholders for attending the AGM of the Company through VC/OAVM and e-Voting during the meeting.

i. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM platform provided by KFintech. Members may access the same at https://emeetings.kfintech.com/ by using the e-voting login credentials provided in the email received from the Company/KFintech. After logging in, click on the Video Conference tab and select the EVEN of the Company. Click on the video symbol and accept the meeting etiquettes to join the meeting. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned above.

ii. Facility for joining AGM though VC/ OAVM shall open at least 15 minutes before the time scheduled for the Meeting.

iii. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / Desktops with Google Chrome (preferred browser), Safari, Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox 22.

iv. Members will be required to grant access to the webcam to enable VC / OAVM. Further, Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid difficulties.

v. As the e-AGM is being conducted through VC / OAVM, for the smooth conduct of proceedings of the e-AGM, members are encouraged to express their views / send their queries in advance mentioning their name, demat account number / folio number, email id, mobile number at https://evoting.kfintech.com. Queries received by the Company till Friday, July 1, 2022 (5.00 P.M. IST) shall only be considered and responded during the AGM.

vi. The members who have not cast their vote through remote e-voting shall be eligible to cast their vote through e-voting system available during the AGM. E-voting during the AGM is integrated with the VC / OAVM platform. The members may click on the voting icon displayed on the screen to cast their votes.

vii. A member can opt for only single mode of voting i.e., through remote e-voting or voting at the AGM. Once the vote on a resolution(s) is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

viii. Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. However, the participation of members holding 2% or more shares, promoters, and Institutional Investors, directors, key managerial personnel, chairpersons of Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Auditors are not restricted on first come first serve basis.

ix. The members who wish to speak during the meeting may register themselves as speakers for the AGM to express their views. They can visit and login through the user id and password provided by KFintech. On successful login, select 'Speaker Registration'. The Company reserves the right to restrict the speakers at the AGM to only those members who have registered themselves, depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

x. In case of any query and/or grievance, in respect of voting by electronic means, members may refer to the Help and Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and E-voting user manual available at the download section of https://evoting.kfintech.com (KFintech Website) or send email at evoting@kfintech.com or call KFintech's toll free no. 1800-309-4001.

xi. In case a person has become a member of the Company after dispatch of AGM Notice but on or before the cut-off date for E-voting, he/she may obtain the User ID and Password in the manner as mentioned below:

a. If the mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No./ DP ID Client ID, the member may send SMS: MYEPWD <space> E-Voting Event Number + Folio No. or DP ID Client ID to 9212993399

1. Example for NSDL:

   MYEPWD <SPACE> IN12345612345678

2. Example for CDSL:

   MYEPWD <SPACE> 1402345612345678

3. Example for Physical:

   MYEPWD <SPACE> XXXX1234567890

b. If e-mail address or mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No. / DP ID Client ID, then on the home page of https://evoting.kfintech.com/, the member may click "Forgot Password" and enter Folio No. or DP ID Client ID and PAN to generate a password.

xii. Members who may require any technical assistance or support before or during the AGM are requested to contact KFintech at toll free number 1800-309-4001 or write to them at evoting@kfintech.com.

15. The Board of Directors have appointed Mr. Anil Lohia, Partner or in his absence Mr. Chandrahas Dayal, Partner, M/s. Dayal and Lohia, Chartered Accountants as the Scrutiniser to scrutinise the voting process in a fair and transparent manner. The Scrutiniser will submit their report to the Chairman or any person authorised by him after completion of the scrutiny and the results of voting will be announced after the AGM of the Company. Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the AGM. The result of the voting will be submitted to the Stock Exchanges, where the shares of the Company are listed and posted on the website of the Company at www. reliancepower.co.in and also on the website of Kfintech at https://evoting.kfintech.com.

Statement pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the accompanying Notice dated May 13, 2022

Item No. 3: Payment of remuneration to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2023

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s. V.J. Talati & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. R00213), as the Cost Auditors in respect of its 45 MW Wind farm Power Project at Vashpet, Dist. Sangli, Maharashtra for the financial year ending March 31, 2023, at a remuneration of ₹15,000/- excluding applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses, if any. In terms of the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors needs to be ratified by the Members of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution set out in Item no. 3 of the Notice.

Board accordingly recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item no. 3 of the accompanying Notice for approval of the Members.

Item No. 4: Monetization of Assets

The Company is engaged in the business of generation of power. The power generation portfolio of the Company is through its subsidiary companies which is performing exceedingly well on efficiency parameters. The Company's Sasan Ultra Mega Power Plant (UMPP) has an installed capacity of 3,960 MW and retains its leadership position of best operating plant in India for four years in a row, across all thermal power plants in the country. The Sasan UMPP is the World's largest integrated power plant with the Moher and Moher Amlohri Extension captive coal mines meeting the fuel requirements of the plant. Sasan Coal Mine is among the biggest mine in the country in terms of the overall volume handled. The Rosa Thermal Power plant has installed capacity of 1,200 MW and is delivering the consistent Year-on-Year performance. The Rosa power plant received prestigious accolades and awards from prestigious Institutions for excellence in safety, CSR and best Energy Management. The Company, through its subsidiaries also has presence in renewable power generation space. As of March 31, 2022, the Company had 36 subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries.

The Company is in process of deleveraging and reducing its debt and liabilities. For this purpose and for the purpose of unlocking value of various businesses and assets, the Company intends to monetize its assets and businesses at an opportune time.

As per provisions of Section 180(1)(a) of the Companies Act (the "Act"), the Company is required to obtain consent of the shareholders by way of special resolution to sell, lease or otherwise dispose off the whole or substantially the whole of the undertaking of the Company or where the Company owns more than one undertaking, of the whole or substantially the whole of any of such undertakings. Also, in terms of Listing Regulation 24(5) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the Company shall not dispose of shares in its material subsidiary resulting in reduction of its shareholding (either on its own or together with other subsidiaries) less than or equal to 50% or cease the exercise of control over the subsidiary without passing a special resolution in its general meeting. Further, as per Regulation 24(6) of Listing Regulations, no company shall sale, dispose, lease of assets amounting to more than 20% of the assets of the material subsidiary on an aggregate basis during a financial year without passing a special resolution in its general meeting.

The resolution set out at Item no. 4 is an enabling resolution empowering the Board of Directors to monetize assets and businesses to achieve the above stated objective of deleveraging and reducing debt and liabilities of the Company, as also to unlock value of its various businesses and assets.

The said resolution is in furtherance to the consent of Members already accorded vide special resolution passed under Section 180(1)(a) of the Act by postal ballot dated August 18, 2014, for creation of charge/mortgage on the assets of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

The Board accordingly recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No.4 of the accompanying Notice for the approval of the Members.

By Order of the Board of Directors
Murli Manohar Purohit
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Registered Office:

Reliance Centre, Ground Floor,
19, Walchand Hirachand Marg,
Ballard Estate,
Mumbai - 400001
CIN: L40101MH1995PLC084687
Website: www.reliancepower.co.in

May 13, 2022

Directors' Report

Dear Shareowners,

Your Directors present the 28th Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

Financial Results

The performance of the Company (Consolidated and Standalone) for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, is summarised below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Financial Year ended March 31, 2022		Financial Year ended March 31, 2021	
	(Consolidated)	(Standalone)	(Consolidated)	(Standalone)
Total Income	**7,68,673**	**18,406**	8,38,860	52,212
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	**(51,280)**	**(27,040)**	43,903	5,534
Less: Provision for Taxation (Net)	**4,373**	**692**	(1,491)	-
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	**(55,653)**	**(27,732)**	45,394	5,534

Dividend

During the year under review, the Board of Directors has not recommended dividend on the Equity Shares of the Company.

The Dividend Distribution Policy as approved by the Board may be accessed on the Company's website at the link https://www.reliancepower.co.in/documents/2181716/2364859/Dividend_Distribution_Policy_RPower.pdf

Business Operations

During the year 2021-22 all the operating plants of the Company, which are functioning through its subsidiary companies, were available for generation above 85% across the year and performed exceedingly well on efficiency parameters.

The Company's Sasan Ultra Mega Power Plant (UMPP) (Capacity 3,960 MW) generated 32,673 Million Units (MUs) and retained its leadership position of best operating plant in India for fourth year in a row, across all thermal power plants in the country with a Plant Load Factor (PLF) of 94.19% against an all India average of ~ 58.9%.

The Sasan UMPP is the World's largest integrated power plant with the Moher and Moher Amlohri Extension captive coal mines meeting the fuel requirements of the plant. During the year, Sasan Coal Mine handled 80.45 Million BCM including the overburden at 68.42 Million BCM, making it the biggest mine in the country in terms of the overall volume handled.

The Rosa Thermal Power plant (1,200 MW) generated 5,770 MUs during the current year, delivering the consistent Year-on-Year performance.

Both Sasan Power and Rosa Power won Gold Medal in National Awards for Manufacturing Competitiveness 2021 from International Research Institute for Manufacturing (IRIM).

The Butibori Thermal plant (600 MW) remained out of operation during the year and the company is working on a resolution plan.

The Solar PV (40 MW) Plant generated 55.15 MUs during the year. The Solar CSP (100 MW) plant generated 61.72 MUs.

The Company's Wind farm at Vashpet in Sangli District of Maharashtra achieved annual generation of 68.69 MUs during the year.

718 MW (net) Gas-based Project in Bangladesh

Reliance Bangladesh LNG and Power Limited (RBLPL) is setting up the 718 MW (net) Power plant at Meghnaghat near Dhaka in Bangladesh, together with the strategic partner JERA Power International (Netherlands) - a subsidiary of JERA Co. Inc. (Japan). The project secured necessary financing from a group of lenders including Japan Bank for International Cooperation and Asian Development Bank, and achieved Financial Closure in February, 2021. Samalkot Power Limited concluded the arrangements for sale of one module equipment for the said Gas-based project in Bangladesh.

Impact of COVID-19 Pandemic

COVID-19 has impacted businesses globally and in India. The Company has continued its assessment of likely adverse impact of COVID-19 on economic environment and business & financial risks. The Company is in the business of generation of electricity which is an essential service as emphasized by the Ministry of Power, Government of India. Despite facing challenges posed by the pandemic, the Company has ensured the availability of its power plants to generate power and honour commitments made under various power purchase agreements. However, there exists uncertainty over long-term impact of COVID-19 pandemic on future business performances, arising from among other things, any action to contain its spread or mitigate its impact whether government-mandated or elected by the Company and its evolving impact on its customers i.e. distribution utilities, in terms of demand for electricity; consumption mix; resultant average tariff realization; bill collections from consumers; subsidy support from respective State Governments who are faced with sharp fall in tax revenues and liquidity support from banks & financial institutions, including those focused on power sector financing. This in turn impacts Generation entities in terms of demand and challenges in ensuring timely collections. The demand for electricity, which contracted due to lockdown measures imposed to contain spread of COVID-19 pandemic, has nearly bounced back to normal levels in keeping with the resumption of economic activities since easing of lockdown in various States. Given the experience of sustaining its operations successfully during the pandemic year, the Company is confident of another year of successful operations with the support from its power procurers and other stakeholders.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review, as stipulated under Regulation 34(2) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the 'Listing Regulations'), is presented in a separate section forming part of this Annual Report.

Issue of Equity Shares and Warrants on Preferential Basis

During the year under review, the Company issued and allotted 59,50,00,000 equity shares ₹ 10 each and 73,00,00,000 warrants convertible into equivalent number of Equity Shares of

the Company on July 15, 2021, to Reliance Infrastructure Limited, the Promoter, at a price of ₹ 10 per equity share of the Company.

Resources and Liquidity

The Company has delayed/defaulted in repayment to its lenders. The Company has been in discussion with its lenders for resolution. The Company is confident of meeting its obligations by generating sufficient and timely cash flows through time bound monetisation of its assets and also realizing regulatory receivables/arbitration claims. Notwithstanding the dependence on these material uncertain events, the Company is confident that such cash flows would enable it to service its debt and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of its business.

Deposits

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. There are no unclaimed deposits, unclaimed/ unpaid interest, refunds due to the deposit holders or to be deposited with the Investor Education and Protection Fund as on March 31, 2022.

Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, ('the Act') the details of Investments made are provided in the standalone financial statements under Note No. 3.3(a). The Company has complied with provisions of Section 186 of the Act, to the extent applicable with respect to Loans, Guarantees or Investments during the year.

Subsidiary and Associate Companies

As on March 31, 2022, the Company had 36 subsidiaries and 3 associates under its fold.

The operating and financial performance of the subsidiary and associate companies, has been covered in AOC-1 and the Management Discussion and Analysis Report forming part of this Annual Report. The financial results of the subsidiary companies have been consolidated with those of the parent company. The Company's policy for determining material subsidiaries, as approved by the Board, may be accessed on the Company's website at the link https://www.reliancepower.co.in/documents/2181716/2364859/Policy_for_Determining_Material_Subsidiary-new.pdf

Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements

The audited financial statements of the Company are drawn up, both on standalone and consolidated basis, for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, in accordance with the requirements of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind-AS) notified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules and other accounting principles. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind-AS and relevant provisions of the Act based on the financial statements received from subsidiaries and associates, as approved by their respective Board of Directors.

Directors

In terms of the provisions of the Act, Shri Sateesh Seth, Non-Executive Director of the Company retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the period under review, Shri Bimal Julka has tendered his resignation as an Independent Director of the Company due to health, current and other professional commitments, with effect from February 25, 2022. Shri Anil D. Ambani, Non-Executive Director, resigned from the Board in compliance of SEBI Interim Order in the matter of Reliance Home Finance Limited with effect from March 25, 2022. Further, Shri Rahul Sarin, who was appointed as an Additional Director in the capacity of Independent Director from March 25, 2022, tendered his resignation on April 22, 2022 owing to health reasons.

The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for the valuable contribution made by Shri Bimal Julka, Shri Anil D. Ambani and Shri Rahul Sarin during their tenure as Directors of the Company. The Board also unanimously reposes full trust in Shri Ambani's leadership and invaluable contribution to steering the Company through great financial challenges and towards being potentially debt free in the course of the coming financial year. The Board looks forward to an early closure of the matter and inviting Shri Ambani back to provide his vision and leadership to the Company in the interest of all stakeholders.

Dr. Thomas Mathew and Shri Ashok Ramaswamy were appointed as Additional Directors in the capacity of Independent Directors with effect from February 26, 2022 and April 22, 2022 respectively for a term of 5 consecutive years subject to the approval of members. Consequent to the above, the Company sought approval of members through postal ballot vide notice dated April 22, 2022.

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet with the criteria of Independence as prescribed under the Act and the Listing Regulations.

The details of programme for familiarisation of Independent Directors with the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates and related matters are uploaded on the website of the Company at the link: https://www.reliancepower.co.in/documents/2181716/2364859/ RPower_Familiarization_Programme_2020_21.pdf.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors possess the requisite expertise and experience and are persons of high integrity and repute. They fulfill the conditions specified in the Act and the Rules made thereunder and are independent of the management.

Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

Shri K. Raja Gopal, superannuated from the office of whole-time Director and Chief Executive Officer of the Company with effect from June 30, 2021.

Shri Sandeep Khosla, CFO of the Company, was elevated as CFO of Reliance Infrastructure Limited, the Promoter of the Company and ceased to be CFO of the Company with effect from September 25, 2021. Shri Subrajit Bhowmick was appointed as CFO of the Company with effect from September 25, 2021 and resigned as CFO of the Company with effect from April 22, 2022.

Shri Murli Manohar Purohit Company Secretary and Compliance Officer of the Company appointed as a Manager under section 203 of the Act with effect from August 10, 2021. Shri Akshiv Singla has been appointed as CFO with effect from April 23, 2022. Shri Akshiv Singhla, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Shri Murli Manohar Purohit, Manager and Company Secretary cum Compliance Officer are the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP).

Evaluation of Directors, Board and Committees

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Board of the Company has devised a policy for performance evaluation of the individual directors, Board and its Committees, which includes criteria for performance evaluation.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and Regulation 17(10) of the Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance and the directors as well as Committees of the Board. The Board's performance was evaluated based on inputs received from all the Directors after considering criteria such as Board's composition and structure, effectiveness of the Board, performance of the Committees, processes and information provided to the Board, etc.

The performance of the committees was evaluated by the Board of Directors based on inputs received from all the committee members after considering criteria such as composition and structure of committees, effectiveness of committee meetings, etc.

Pursuant to the Listing Regulations, performance evaluation of independent directors was done by the entire board, excluding the independent director being evaluated.

The NRC has also reviewed the performance of the individual Directors based on their knowledge, level of preparation and effective participation in meetings, understanding of their roles as directors, etc.

A separate meeting of the Independent Directors was also held for the evaluation of the performance of Non-Independent Directors, performance of the Board as a whole and that of the Chairman of the Board.

Policy on Appointment and Remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Employees

The NRC of the Board has devised a policy for selection, appointment and remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Employees. The Committee has also formulated the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of Directors. The Policy, inter alia, covers the details of the remuneration of non executive directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Employees, their performance assessment and retention features. The Policy can be accessed on the Company's website at https://www.reliancepower.co.in/documents/2181716/2364859/Policy_on_appointment_remuneration_for_Directors_KMP_and_Senior_Management_Employees.pdf

Directors' Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the requirements under Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed that:

i. In the preparation of the annual financial statement, for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

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 as at March 31, 2022 and of the Loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;

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 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv. The Directors had prepared the annual financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 on a 'going concern' basis;

v. The Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

vi. 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.

Contracts and Arrangements with Related Parties

All contracts arrangements transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year under review with related parties were at an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business.

There were no materially significant related party transactions made by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or other designated persons, which could have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

During the year, the Company has not entered into any contract/arrangement/transaction with related parties which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of Company on materiality of related party transactions (transactions where the value exceeds Rs 1000 crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover, whichever is lower), or which is required to be reported in Form AOC – 2 in terms of section 134(3)(h) read with Section 188 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended.

All Related Party Transactions were placed before the Audit Committee for approval. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee was obtained for the transactions, which were of a repetitive nature. The transactions entered into pursuant to the omnibus approval so granted, were reviewed and statements giving details of all related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis. The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board can be accessed on the Company's website at the link https://www.reliancepower.co.in/documents/2181716/2364859/Policy_for_Related_Party_Transaction-new.pdf

Your Directors draw attention of the members to Note no. 11 to the financial statement, which sets out related party disclosures pursuant to Ind-AS and Schedule V of Listing Regulations.

Material Changes and Commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the close of the financial year till the date of this Report.

Meetings of the Board

During the year seven Board Meetings were held, details of meetings held and attended by each Director are given in the Corporate Governance Report.

Audit Committee

As on date Audit Committee of the Board consists of Independent Directors namely Dr. Thomas Mathew, Smt. Chhaya Virani, Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma and Shri Ashok Ramaswamy. Dr. Thomas

Mathew, Independent Director is the Chairperson of the Committee.

During the year, all the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board.

Auditors and Auditors' Report

M/s. Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as statutory auditors of the Company to hold office for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years at the 27th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company held on September 14, 2021. The Company has received letter from M/s. Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants that they are not disqualified from continuing as the Auditors of the Company.

The Auditors in their report of Consolidated Financial Statements have given a qualified opinion vide para 1 and 2 of their report. In this connection it is stated that, Vidarbha Industries Power Limited (VIPL) has submitted debt resolution plans on various occasions to its lenders and same is being pursued with the lenders. VIPL is confident of an early resolution including proposed waiver of outstanding interest to its lenders. In view of this, interest has not been provided and same shall be considered on the basis of outcome of debt resolution with its lenders. VIPL is hopeful of resolution of material uncertain events including the securitization of its regulatory receivables which would provide the necessary liquidity to make the debt service current and support sustainable plant operations going forward. VIPL is also hopeful of resolving NCLT application filed by one of the lender as VIPL is in discussion with its lenders for a resolution outside the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process.

The other observations and comments given by the Auditors in their report, read together with notes on financial statements are self explanatory and hence do not call for any further comments under section 134 of the Act.

No fraud has been reported by the Auditor to the Audit Committee or the Board.

Cost Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors have appointed M/s. V.J. Talati & Co., Cost Accountants, as the Cost Auditors in respect of its 45 MW Wind Farm Power Project at Vashpet, Dist. Sangli, Maharashtra, for the financial year ending March 31, 2023 subject to the remuneration being ratified by the shareholders at the ensuing AGM of the Company.

The Provisions of Section 148(1) of the Act are applicable to the Company and accordingly the Company has maintained cost accounts and records in respect of the applicable products for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Secretarial Standards

During the year under review, the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

Secretarial Audit & Secretarial Compliance Report

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors had appointed M/s. Ajay Kumar & Co., Company Secretaries in Practice, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. There is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark made by the Secretarial Auditor in the Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2022. The Audit Report of the Secretarial Auditors of the Company and its material subsidiaries for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 are attached hereto as Annexure A, A1and A2.

Pursuant to Regulation 24A of the Listing Regulations, the Company has obtained Annual Secretarial Compliance Report from a Practicing Company Secretary on compliance of all applicable SEBI Regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued there under and copy of the same were submitted to the Stock Exchanges within the prescribed due date.

Annual Return

As required under Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return for the financial year 2021-22 is uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed at http:// www. reliancepower.co.in.

Particulars of Employees and Related Disclosures

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) & 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended, a statement showing the names and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said Rules are provided in the Annual Report, which forms part of this report.

Disclosures relating to the remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended, also form part of this Annual Report.

However, having regard to the provisions of second proviso to Section 136(1) of the Act, the Annual Report excluding the aforesaid information, is being sent to all the members of the Company and others entitled thereto. The said information is open for inspection and any member interested in obtaining the same may write to the Company Secretary and will be furnished on request.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The particulars as required to be disclosed in terms of Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, are given in Annexure – B forming part of this Report.

Corporate Governance

The Company has adopted 'Reliance Group-Corporate Governance Policies and Code of Conduct', which sets out the systems, processes and policies conforming to the international standards. The report on Corporate Governance as stipulated under Regulation 34(3) read with para C of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations is presented in a separate section forming part of this Annual Report.

A certificate from the Practicing Company Secretaries M/s. Ajay Kumar & Co., conforming compliance to the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Para E of Schedule V to the Listing Regulations is enclosed to this Report.

Whistle Blower (Vigil Mechanism)

In accordance with Section 177 of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a Vigil Mechanism to address the genuine concerns, if any, of the Directors and employees, the policy has been overseen by the Audit Committee. The details of the same have been stated in the Report on Corporate Governance and the policy can also be accessed on the Company's website http://www. reliancepower.co.in.

Risk Management

The Company continues to have a robust Business Risk Management framework to identify, evaluate business risks and opportunities. The Risk Management Committee (RMC) comprises of Directors and senior managerial personnel.

This framework aims at transparency to minimize the adverse impact, if any, on the business objectives and enhances the Company's competitive advantage. The business risk framework defines the risk management approach including documentation and reporting at various levels across the enterprise. The framework has different risk models which help in identifying risk, trends, exposure and potential impact analysis at each business segment as well as Company level. The risks are assessed for each project and mitigation measures are initiated both at the project as well as the corporate level. More details on Risk Management indicating development and implementation of Risk Management policy including identification of elements of risk and their mitigation are covered in Management Discussion and Analysis section, which forms part of this Report.

The details of the RMC and its terms of reference etc. are set out in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report.

Compliance with provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company is committed to protect and maintain the dignity of women employees and it has in place a policy for the prevention and redressal of such complaints to ensure the protection against Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace. During the year under review, no such complaint was received. The Company has also constituted an Internal Complaints/Compliance Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Corporate Social Responsibility

The Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee in compliance with the Section 135 of the Act read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The CSR Committee has formulated a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR policy) indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company.

The CSR policy may be accessed on the Company's website at the link https://www.reliancepower.co.in/documents/2181716/2359750/CSR_Policy.pdf

As on March 31, 2022, the CSR Committee of the Board consist of Dr. Thomas Mathew, as Chairperson, Smt. Chhaya Virani , Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma and Shri Rahul Sarin, Directors as members.

The disclosure with respect to CSR activities forming part of this report is given as Annexure - C.

Orders, if any, passed by Regulators or Courts or Tribunals

No orders have been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status of the Company and its operations.

Internal Financial Controls and their adequacy

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statement across the organisation. The same is subject to review periodically by the internal audit cell for its effectiveness. During the financial year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weaknesses in the design or operations were observed. The Statutory Auditors of the Company also test the effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls in accordance with the requisite standards prescribed by ICAI. Their expressed opinion forms part of the Independent Auditor's report.

Business Responsibility Report

Business Responsibility Report for the year under review as stipulated under Listing Regulations is presented in a separate section forming part of this Annual Report.

Proceeding under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016 ('IBC')

One application has been filed against the Company under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC). The same has not been admitted and is pending for withdrawal/settlement.

General

During the year under review there were no reportable events in relation to issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise, issue of sweat equity shares to its Directors or Employees or the agreement for one-time settlement with any Bank or Financial Institution.

Acknowledgements

Your Directors would like to express their sincere appreciation for the cooperation and assistance received from shareholders, debenture holders, debenture trustee, bankers, financial institutions, regulatory bodies and other business constituents during the year under review. Your Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the commitment displayed by all executives, officers and staff.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Dr. Thomas Mathew	**Ashok Ramaswamy**
Director	**Director**

Mumbai
May 13, 2022

Annexure A

FORM NO. MR- 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED ON 31st MARCH, 2022

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

To,
The Members,
Reliance Power Limited
Reliance Centre, Ground Floor,
19, Walchand Hirachand Marg,
Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400001

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Reliance Power Limited (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period from 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the period ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA")and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings to the extent of applicability to the company;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-

  (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

  (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

  (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

  (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India ((Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable during the audit period)

  (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;(Not applicable during the audit period)

  (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

  (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable during the audit period)

  (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable during the audit period) and

  (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015.

(vi) Other Laws Specifically Applicable to the Company

(a) The Electricity Act, 2003 and the rules made thereunder

I have also examined compliances with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

I further report that

(i) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director, Non-Executive Directors, Woman Director and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review has been carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. .

(ii) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation of the directors at the meetings.

(iii) All decisions at board meetings and committee meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of meetings of Board of Directors or the committees of the board, as the case may be.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size andoperations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance withapplicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period the company has:

(i) The company has passed Special Resolution by Postal Ballot notice dated 13.06.2021 for issue of 59,50,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each and/or upto 73,00,00,000 warrants convertible into equivalent number of Equity shares of the Company to Reliance Infrastructure Limited by conversion/appropriation of its existing debt at a price of ₹ 10/- per equity share on preferential basis through private placement. The results for the said notice were declared on 14.07.2021.

(ii) The company has allotted 59,50,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each and 73,00,00,000 warrants convertible into equivalent number of Equity shares to Reliance Infrastructure Limited on 15.07.2021.

(iii) The company has passed Special Resolution by Postal Ballot notice dated 13.06.2021 for issue of Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs) under the preferential allotment basis through Private placement. The results for the said notice were declared on 14.07.2021.

(iv) The company has passed Special Resolution by Postal Ballot notice dated 13.06.2021 authorising Board of Directors to issue and allot securities through Qualified Institutional Placement on a Private Placement basis to the Qualified Institutional Buyers. The results for the said notice were declared on 14.07.2021.

(v) The Company has appointed Mr.Murli Manohar Purohit, Company Secretary and Compliance officer as a Manger of the company w.e.f. 10.08.2021 for a period of 3 years. The said appointment was approved by shareholders in the in the Annual General Meeting held on 14.09.2021 by passing Ordinary Resolution.

(vi) The appointment of Ms. Chhaya Virani as Additional Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 26.09.2020 was regularized by passing Ordinary Resolution in the Annual General Meeting held on 14.09.2021.

(vii) The appointment of Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma as Additional Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 26.09.2020 was regularized by passing Ordinary Resolution in the Annual General Meeting held on 14.09.2021.

(viii) The appointment of Mr. Bimal Julka as Additional Independent Director of the Company w.e.f 26.09.2020 was regularized by passing Ordinary Resolution in the Annual General Meeting held on 14.09.2021.

(ix) Mr. Subrajit Bhowmick was appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the company with effect from 25.09.2021 consequent to the elevation of Mr. Sandeep khosla as Chief Financial Officer in Reliance Infrastructure Limited.

(x) Mr. Raja Gopal Krothapalli has superannuated from the office of Chief Executive Officer and Whole time director w.e.f. 30.06.2021 and continued as non executive Director of the Company, subject to retirement by rotation.

(xi) Mr. Bimal Julka has resigned as Director of the Company w.e.f. 25.02.2022.

(xii) Mr. Thomas Mathew appointed as an Additional Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 26.02.2022 by passing Circular Resolution dated 26.02.2022

(xiii) Mr. Rahul Sarin appointed as an Additional Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 25.03.2022.

(xiv) Mr. Anil D. Ambani has resigned as Director of the Company w.e.f. 25.03.2022 in compliance with the SEBI Interim Order cum Show Cause Notice dated 11.02.2022 issued in the matter of Reliance Home Finance Limited.

I further report

Auditor's Responsibility

The Audit has been conducted as per the applicable Auditing standards issued by ICSI.

The Auditor has obtained reasonable assurance about the statements prepared; documents and records maintained by the Company are free from misstatement.

The Auditor has responsibility only to express an opinion on the evidences collected, information received and records maintained by the Company and given by the management.

The Company has followed applicable laws, act, rules or regulations in maintaining their records, documents, statements while performing any corporate action.

Signature:
(Ajay Kumar)
Ajay Kumar & Co.
FCS No. 3399
C.P. No. 2944
UDIN: F003399D000318221

Date: May 13, 2022
Place: Mumbai

Annexure - A1

FORM NO. MR- 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2022

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

To,
The Members
Sasan Power Limited
Reliance Center, Ground Floor,
19, Walchand Hirachand Marg,
Ballard Estate,
Mumbai 400001

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Sasan Power Limited. (hereinafter called the company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period from 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2022 according to the provisions of:

i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

ii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

iii) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings to the extent of their applicability to the Company;

iv) Other Laws Specifically Applicable to the Company

1. The Mines Act, 1952 and the rules & regulations made thereunder;
2. The Mines and Minerals(Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 and the rules & regulations made thereunder;
3. The Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948 and The Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998;
4. The Electricity Act, 2003 and the rules & regulations made thereunder;
5. The Explosives Act, 1884 and The Gas Cylinder Rules, 2004 ; The Explosives Rules, 2008;
6. The Indian Boilers Act, 1923 and The Indian Boilers Regulation, 1950;
7. The Petroleum Act, 1934 and The Petroleum Rules, 2002.

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

I further report that:

i) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The Company did not have any Executive Director during the Audit Period. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

ii) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation of the directors at the meetings.

iii) All decisions at Board Meetings & Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or the Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period:

i) Mr. Ashok Karnavat ceased as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 31.05.2021 due to his demise.

ii) Mr. Suresh Babu Konakanchi has been appointed as Additional Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 06.08.2021 by passing Circular Resolution dated 05.08.2021 and such appointment was regularized by passing Ordinary Resolution in the Annual General Meeting held on 05.11.2021.

iii) The appointment of Ms. Chhaya Virani as Additional Independent Director of the Company w.e.f. 14.10.2020 was regularized by passing Ordinary Resolution in the Annual General Meeting held on 05.11.2021.

I further report

Auditor's Responsibility

The Audit has been conducted as per the applicable Auditing standards issued by ICSI.

The Auditor has obtained reasonable assurance about the statements prepared; documents and records maintained by the Company are free from misstatement.

The Auditor has responsibility only to express an opinion on the evidences collected, information received and records maintained by the Company and given by the management.

The Company has followed applicable laws, act, rules or regulations in maintaining their records, documents, statements while performing any corporate action.

Signature:
(Ajay Kumar)
Ajay Kumar & Co.
FCS No. 3399
C.P. No. 2944
UDIN: F003399D000312664

Date: May 12, 2022
Place: Mumbai

Annexure A2

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

[Pursuant to Section 204 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 09 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
Rosa Power Supply Company Limited
Reliance Centre, Ground Floor, 19, Walchand Hirachand Marg,
Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400001 Maharashtra, India.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. Rosa Power Supply Company Limited (hereinafter called "the company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Rosa Power Supply Company Limited's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period ended March 31, 2022, the company has complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by Rosa Power Supply Company Limited ("the Company") for the period ended March 31, 2022 according to the provisions of:-

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder- N.A.;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder- to the extent of its applicability;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings- to the extent of its applicability;
5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act')- N.A.:-
   (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
   (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
   (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;
   (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
   (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with the client;
   (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulation, 2021; and
   (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;
6. Other laws specifically applicable to the company:-
   (a) The Electricity Act, 2003 and the rules & regulations made thereunder;
   (b) Energy Conservation Act, 2001 and the rules & regulations made thereunder;
7. Other laws applicable to the company:-

   The adequate systems and processes are in place to monitor and ensure compliance with general laws like labour laws, environmental laws etc. to the extent of their applicability to the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

We further report that, the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There was change in the composition of the Board of Directors in accordance to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and rules and regulations made thereunder during the period under review.

Directors' Report

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, there are instances of holding meetings at shorter notice(s) with the consent of the Board of Directors of the Company and system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at Board Meetings & Committee Meetings are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or the Committees of the Board, as the case may be.

We further report that, there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliances with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that, during the audit period No Special Resolution were passed.

We further report that, during the audit period Circular Resolutions were passed.

For Ashita Kaul & Associates
Company Secretaries
Proprietor
FCS 6988/ CP 6529
UDIN: F006988D000310423

Date: May 12, 2022
Place: Thane

Annexure B

Disclosure under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

A. Conservation of energy

i. **The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy**

The Company is making all efforts to conserve energy by monitoring energy costs and periodically reviewing the consumption of energy. It also takes appropriate steps to reduce the consumption through efficiency in usage and timely maintenance/ installation/upgradation of energy saving devices.

All the wastage at Reliance Centre such as hazardous wastes, electronic wastes are recycled through authorised recyclers.

ii. **The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy**

The Company has a Wind Farm with 45 MW capacity, located at Vashpet in District Sangli, Maharashtra. Since the project uses the renewable wind energy towards generation of electricity, no other alternative sources of energy was required to be explored.

iii. **The capital investment on energy conservation equipments**

No additional investment was made for the above purpose.

B. Technology absorption

i. The efforts made towards technology absorption
ii. The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution

} The Company uses latest technology and equipments in its business.

iii. In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year): N.A.

iv. Wind Turbines installed as part of the wind farm are sourced from an Indian entity which in-turn sourced critical components from overseas locations, mainly Europe: No efforts were required to be made to absorb the technology.

v. The expenditure incurred on Research and Development: No cost was incurred towards Research and Development.

C. Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo

Total Foreign Exchange earnings : Nil

Total Foreign Exchange outgo : ₹ 12 Lakhs

Annexure C

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities for the Financial Year 2021-22

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

The Company has a robust CSR Policy at the group level. The Company as a responsible corporate entity endeavours to transform lives to help build more capable and vibrant communities by integrating CSR with its business values and strengths. Based on its guiding philosophy, the Company has formulated on a consolidated basis, a policy for social development with a thrust in the areas of healthcare, education, sanitation, environment sustainability and rural transformation.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Dr. Thomas Mathew	Chairperson (Independent Director)	Nil	Nil
2	Smt. Chhaya Virani	Member (Independent Director)		
3	Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma	Member (Independent Director)		
4	Shri Ashok Ramaswamy	Member, (Independent Director)		

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.

https://www.reliancepower.co.in/documents/2181716/2359750/CSR_Policy.pdf

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in Rs)	Amount required to be set – off for the financial year, if any (in Rs)
Not Applicable			

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) : ₹ (31,589) lakhs

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) : Not Applicable

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years : Not Applicable

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any : Not Applicable

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a + 7b + 7c) : Nil

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
Nil	Nil	-	-	Nil	-

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project.	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation – Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation – Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number.
Not Applicable												

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in ₹).	Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency.	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
Not Applicable									

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : Not Applicable

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable : Not Applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) : Not Applicable

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	Not Applicable
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer.	
Not Applicable							

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

Sl. No.	Project ID.	Name of the Project.	Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	Project duration.	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹).	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs).	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year. (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing.
Not Applicable								

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).

(a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s): None

Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset : Nil

(b) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc : Not Applicable

(c) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset) : Not Applicable

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

There are no average net profits for the Company during the previous three financial years, hence, no funds were set aside and spent by the Company towards CSR during the year under review.

Ashok Ramaswamy
Director

Dr. Thomas Mathew
Chairperson, CSR Committee

May 13, 2022

Management Discussion and Analysis

Forward looking statements

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations of the Company describing the Company's objectives, expectations or predictions may be forward looking within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Forward looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events.

The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realised. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise forward looking statements, on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Important factors that could influence the Company's operations include availability and cost of fuel, determination of tariff and such other charges and levies by the regulatory authority, changes in Government regulations, tax laws, economic & geo-political developments, conditions such as recent COVID-19 pandemic and such other factors.

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and comply with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Ind AS) Rules, 2015, which have been notified by the Central Government on February 16, 2015. The Management of Reliance Power Limited ("Reliance Power" or "the Company") has used estimates and judgments relating to the financial statements on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order that the financial statements reflect in a true and fair manner, the state of affairs and profit/(loss) for the year.

The following discussions on our financial condition and results of operations should be read together with our audited consolidated financial statements and the notes to these statements included in the Annual Report.

Unless otherwise specified or the context otherwise requires, all references herein to "we", "us", "our", "the Company", "Reliance" or "Reliance Power" are to Reliance Power Limited and/or its subsidiary companies.

Indian Power Sector

Universal access for consumers to affordable & reliable power in a sustainable manner is the guiding principle for India's Power Sector. Accordingly, Government's major initiatives focus on:

- transition from fossil fuel based energy to cleaner & greener sources of energy;
- addressing stress in the thermal power sector, especially private generating companies;
- strengthening distribution sector by improving operational & financial efficiency of DISCOMs and augmenting distribution infrastructure;
- continuous strengthening of transmission system for seamless transfer of power from surplus to deficit regions;
- ensuring timely recovery of costs due to change in law, for entities across power supply chain; and
- deepening of power markets through introduction of RTM, GTAM, GDAM markets.

During FY22, against the backdrop of COVID-19 pandemic, which had a wider socio-economic impact, the Indian power sector witnessed:

- Less than targeted addition to installed generation capacity;
- Rapid pickup of demand owing to economic rebound post relaxation of pandemic restrictions;
- Increase in Thermal PLFs to 58.8% in FY22, an increase of 8% over FY21;
- Narrowing of energy deficit and peaking deficits;
- Increased volume of trading in power exchanges;
- Continued efforts towards resolution of stressed generation assets in the private sector;
- Continued challenges facing DISCOMs:
  - high level of Aggregate Technical and Commercial losses (AT&C losses);
  - Cost and Tariff rate gap (ACS – ARR); and
  - continued financial stress and liquidity challenges.

Demand and supply outlook

On the demand side, India's per capita power consumption is at ~1208 kWh/year (as on March, 2020), which is about one-third of the world's average ~3500 kWh/year consumption. Growing population; increasing electrification & universal access to power; rising per-capita usage and expansion in economic activities including penetration of Electric Vehicles (EV) in both consumer and industrial segments, are expected to drive growth in power consumption.

In FY 22, peak power demand increased by 6.7 percent to ~203 GW, whereas in energy terms it increased by 7.9 percent to ~1376 BU. With the industrial and commercial sector together accounting for nearly 50% of the country's electricity consumption, resumption of economic activity post relaxation of pandemic restrictions has made a positive impact on the overall demand. Gradual and calibrated resumption of economic activity will further support the growth of electricity demand.

Power Generation Capacity

In terms of capacity, there has been a year-on-year increase of nearly 17 GW in installed power generation capacity (399 GW in FY22 vis-a-vis 382 GW in FY21).

There has been a progressive shift towards renewable sources (mainly solar & wind). In the last 5 years, the share of renewable energy in the installed capacity has increased from ~31% (~102 GW in March 2017) to ~39% (~157 GW in March 2022).

Key risks and concerns

Power sector is a highly capital intensive business with long gestation periods before commencement of revenue streams, especially for projects using conventional technology. Coal-based power projects have average development and construction period of 7 to 8 years and an even longer operating period (over 25 years). Since most of the projects have such a long time frame, there are certain inherent risks in both, internal and external environment. The Company monitors the external

environment and manages its internal environment to mitigate the risks / concerns on a continuous basis. Some of the key areas that need continuous monitoring within the sector are:

a) Weak financial condition of electricity distribution Companies

The financial health of electricity DISCOMs is an area of key concern threatening the very viability of the entire supply chain in the power sector. DISCOMs are the weakest link in the chain and have been suffering on account of operational inefficiencies; inadequate investments in distribution network as well as lack of timely and adequate tariff revisions to help recover costs.

Recognizing the difficulties faced by the DISCOMs, the Government has implemented a set of comprehensive measures under UDAY (Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana) to help distribution utilities achieve operational and financial turnaround. UDAY scheme was targeted to lower AT&C losses, reduce gap between ACS and ARR (Cost and Tariff rate) and improve operational efficiency of DISCOMs. Additionally, efforts from Energy Efficiency Services (EESL) to replace conventional meters with smart meters are targeted at improving billing efficiency, leading to higher revenue realisation by DISCOMs. With experience gained from implementation of UDAY scheme, Government has now rolled out a revamped reforms-based result-linked power distribution sector scheme (Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme) to support DISCOMs. The Scheme envisages an outlay of about Rs. 3 lakh crores. Key objective of the Scheme is to reduce AT&C losses to pan-India levels of 12-15% and ACS-ARR gap to zero by FY 25. While these measures are expected to benefit the sector in the long term, their effective implementation holds the key.

Additional measures, such as privatisation of DISCOMs in union territories; and amendment to Electricity Act to give consumer a choice of supplier, when implemented effectively, are likely to positively impact the sector in the long run.

The turnaround of DISCOMs will help generating companies in mitigating counterparty risks both in terms of payment security and increased demand for power.

b) Power Demand and Plant Load Factor (PLF) of Thermal Power Plants

Power demand in India has grown at a CAGR of more than 4.4 percent in last 5 years. Growth in electricity demand has been met by rapid capacity addition of thermal projects in the earlier years. However, quick addition of renewable capacity in the last few years and lower than envisaged growth in demand for electricity, has led to lower PLF of thermal power plants. However, resumption of economic activities post COVID-19 restrictions has seen a positive impact in terms of PLF of coal fired thermal power plants which stood at 58.8% for FY22. Notwithstanding growth in renewable capacity, thermal power plants would continue to remain the mainstay for meeting base load requirements considering the intermittent nature of supply from renewable sources.

c) Gas - Continuing supply deficit

Viability of existing as well as newly developed gas-based power plants, aggregating to nearly 24 GW capacity, is adversely impacted due to lack of adequate domestic gas supply in the country. This industry-wide issue, which has led to practically entire gas-based capacity in the country getting stranded, continues to await a long-term resolution.

d) Implementation of New Environment (Protection) Norms

With notification of the Environment (Protection) Amendment Rules, 2015, all coal-based power plants are required to meet the revised emission norms.

For complying with the new environment norms, the developers would need to undertake additional capital expenditure (CAPEX). In order to facilitate the smooth implementation of the same, the Ministry of Power (MOP), vide its letter dated May 30, 2018, has issued directions to the CERC and other State regulators (SERCs) to consider the revised emission standards as Change in Law (CIL) and accordingly devise an appropriate regulatory mechanism to address the impact on tariff. During FY22, CERC issued framework for computing tariff recovery to mitigate impact of Change in Law due to implementation of new environment norms.

In the present sector context, banks and financial institutions are not forthcoming to finance the additional capital expenditure arising from implementation of CAPEX to meet new environment norms. Certainty in cost recovery on account of additional capital and operational costs, under concluded long-term and medium-term PPAs, is critical to securing financing for timely completion of additional capital expenditure.

Further, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change vide its Gazette Notification dated Mar 31, 2021 categorized all TPPs with reference to its location and revised the timelines for compliance of new emission norms.

Reliance Power's operating project portfolio is well diversified in terms of location, fuel source and off-takers. Projects' key differentiators help mitigate sectoral challenges highlighted above.

Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project, developed by Sasan Power Ltd., is the most competitive thermal power supplier for all its procurers; has a long-term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) in place and a strong payment security mechanism mitigating risks relating to demand and weak financial condition of distribution companies. Further, it has a captive coal mine, which provides complete fuel security. During FY22, Sasan recorded a Plant Load Factor (PLF) of 94.19%, which is the highest PLF in the country, a distinction achieved for the fourth successive year. Rosa Power Project, developed by Rosa Power Supply Company Ltd., operates under a cost-plus business model wherein tariffs are determined by the State Regulator under Section 62 of Electricity Act. Rosa Power too has a long-term PPA in place and has a three-tier payment security mechanism mitigating demand & payment related risks. Rosa has always consistently maintained its high plant availability, with FY 22 witnessing a plant availability of 85%.

Sasan Power and Rosa Power have been working in right earnest towards implementation of projects to comply with new environmental norms.

Your Company's renewable portfolio is fully contracted in terms of power offtake, thus mitigating demand risk and has suitable payment security mechanisms in place.

As brought out above, your Company's operating project portfolio is significantly insulated from sector specific risks.

Internal Financial Control and Systems

The Company has put in place internal control systems and processes which are commensurate with its size and scale of its operations. The system has control processes designed to take care of various control and audit requirements. The Company has a robust Internal Audit function which oversees the implementation and adherence to various systems and processes. The internal audit function reviews and ensures the sustained effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls designed by the Company. The internal audit team is supported by the reputed audit firms to undertake the exercise of Internal Audit at various project locations. The report of the Internal Auditors is placed at the Audit Committee of the Board and the improvements in systems and processes are carried out where necessary.

Risk Management Framework

The Company has also put in place a Risk Management Framework, both at the corporate as well as at the project level, which provides a process of identifying, assessing, monitoring, reporting and mitigating various risks at all levels, at periodic intervals. The Risk Management process is supervised by the Risk Management Committee of the Board. The said Committee has been continued having regard to its usefulness although it is not a mandatory requirement pursuant to the Listing Regulations. The Committee undertakes a review of the risks as well as the status of the mitigation plans.

Discussion on Operations of the Company

The Company is in the business of setting up and operating power projects and development of coal mines associated with such projects. The Company has built a portfolio of power projects and coal mines. Of the power projects in its portfolio, the projects aggregating to ~ 5945 MW are operational while the other power projects are under various stages of development.

a) Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project, 3,960 MW pithead coal-based Project in Madhya Pradesh

The 3,960 MW Sasan Ultra Mega Power Project (the Sasan UMPP), the world's largest integrated power plant cum coal mine, continued to deliver best operating performance among the peers, with a generation of ~32,673 million units at PLF of ~94.19%, which is the highest PLF in the country, a distinction achieved for the fourth successive year in its operational history of seven years of full operations. Coal production from its captive coal mines was 18.03 Million Metric Tons during the year, which is the highest among the private sector players in India. Including the overburden handled at 68.42 Million BCM, total volume handled at Sasan Coal Mine during the year is 80.45 Million BCM, making it the largest coal mine in the Country in terms of the volume handled. The power generated from the Sasan UMPP is sold to 14 DISCOMs across 7 States under a 25 year long-term PPA.

b) Rosa, 1,200 MW coal-based power project in Uttar Pradesh

Rosa power plant completed another year with robust operational and financial performance. In its 10th year of full operations, the plant generated 5770 MUs of electricity. The entire electricity generated from the project is sold to the State of Uttar Pradesh under a cost-plus regulated PPA.

c) Butibori, 600 MW coal-based power project in Maharashtra

The 600 MW Butibori power plant in Nagpur, Maharashtra was not operational during the year due to protracted delays in issuance of legal/regulatory orders; lack of fuel supply for one of the units and commercial dispute with the power procurer.

d) Vashpet, 45 MW wind farm in Maharashtra

The Company has set up a 45 MW Wind Farm in Sangli District of Maharashtra. During FY 22, the project generated 68.69 MUs of electricity.

e) Dhursar, 40 MW Solar Photovoltaic (PV) power project in Rajasthan

Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited (DSPPL) has set up a 40 MW Solar PV Plant in Jaisalmer district of Rajasthan. Electricity from this project is sold under a PPA for a period of 25 years. During FY 22, the project generated 55.15 MUs of electricity.

f) 100 MW Solar CSP in Rajasthan

Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy Private Limited (RSTEPL), a wholly-owned subsidiary, has commissioned the 100 MW Concentrated Solar Power Project (CSP) in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan. During FY 22, project generated 61.72 MUs of electricity.

g) Krishnapatnam Ultra Mega Power Project (the Krishnapatnam UMPP), 3,960 MW imported coal-based Project in Andhra Pradesh

Coastal Andhra Power Limited (CAPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company is responsible for development of imported coal-based Krishnapatnam UMPP. The Project has been facing viability challenges consequent upon changes in the regulations in Indonesia from where coal was intended to be imported for the Project. As the issue could not be resolved through mutual discussions with Procurers and Procurers issued a notice of PPA termination & demanded liquidated damages, the Company sought to initiate arbitration and approached Hon'ble Delhi High Court (March 2012). Following the order by Division Bench of Hon'ble Delhi High Court (January 2019), the Procurers encashed the bank guarantees available with them and recovered Rs. 300 Crore as the liquidated damages. In accordance with the direction of the Hon'ble Delhi High Court, CAPL filed a petition in CERC. Pursuant to provisions of Share Purchase Agreement for acquisition of CAPL, the Company has approached Power Finance Corporation, the nodal agency which facilitated international competitive bidding for Krishnapatnam UMPP, for buyback of CAPL. Currently, key legal matters pertaining to CAPL, which are pending before the courts are: (i) Buyback of CAPL - Hon'ble Delhi High Court; and (ii) Resumption of CAPL land - Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh at Amaravati.

h) 3,960 MW coal-based power project in Madhya Pradesh

Chitrangi Power Private Limited (CPPL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, had taken up development of a 3960 MW coal-based power project in Madhya Pradesh. In view of the current power sector scenario, implementation of this project has been kept in abeyance.

i) Samalkot Power Project (SMPL)

In the absence of availability of domestic natural gas, entire gas-based generation capacity in the country including SMPL is stranded. Your Company has relentlessly pursued opportunities to monetize SMPL equipment and towards this end, it had entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) for developing a gas-based project of 3000 MW capacity in a phased manner. Pursuant to the above, Reliance Bangladesh LNG and Power Limited (RBLPL), subsidiary of the Parent Company had taken steps to conclude a long-term PPA for supply of 718 MW (net) power from a combined cycle gas-based power plant to be set up at Meghnaghat near Dhaka in Bangladesh (Phase-1). The project agreements (comprising Power Purchase Agreement, Land Lease Agreement, Gas Supply Agreement and Implementation Agreement) were signed on 2nd September 2019.

Parent Company also concluded agreements with JERA Power International (Netherlands) - a subsidiary of JERA Co. Inc. (Japan) to invest 49% equity in RBLPL on 2nd September 2019. JERA owns/ has domestic investments in 27 power projects with ~70 GW of generating capacity in Japan and nearly 9 GW of generating capacity overseas (including projects under development). JERA also has a large portfolio of 11 LNG terminals and 20 LNG carriers.

SMPL had signed an Equipment Supply Contract on 11th March 2020 to sell one module for development of the Phase-1 project in Bangladesh. The export of the module has been completed and proceeds from equipment supply have been used to pare the debt from EXIM Bank of United States.

Your Company continues to pursue opportunities for monetization of remaining two modules of SMPL.

j) Hydroelectric Power Projects

The Company undertook the development of various hydroelectric power projects, aggregating to 3438 MW capacity, located in Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. These projects are in different stages of development. Hydroelectric power projects by nature have long gestation periods and require clearances from various authorities before commencement of construction activities. Some of these projects have achieved significant development milestones. However, given the current power sector scenario, expected tariffs of hydro projects and consequent reluctance of DISCOMs to enter into long-term PPAs for hydro power, the development efforts on these projects have been kept in abeyance.

k) Coal Mines

The Company has been allocated coal mines in India along with the UMPP. The Moher and Moher Amlohri Extension coal block, a captive coal block allocated to Sasan Power Limited (SPL), is fully operational.

During the year 2015-16, the Government of India cancelled the allocation of Chhatrasal Coal Block to SPL and restricted annual coal production from Moher and Moher Amlohri Extension coal mine to 16 Million Metric Tonnes per annum. The Company has challenged the above directions of the Ministry of Coal (MoC) in Hon'ble High Court of Delhi by way of a Writ Petition, which is pending. Based on representations of SPL and recommendations made by the Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC), MoC has been relaxing the restriction on an annual basis, which ensures complete fuel security for Sasan UMPP.

The Company also has coal mine concessions in Indonesia.

l) Coal Bed Methane (CBM) Blocks

The Company has stakes in four Coal Bed Methane (CBM) blocks. All four blocks have since been relinquished.

Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Company attaches utmost importance to the operational safety standards at all its installations. Necessary proactive and preventive measures are regularly undertaken to ensure that the standards are followed for the safety of employees and equipment. Both external and internal safety audits, as well as mock drills are conducted time to time to gauge emergency and crisis management preparedness.

Corporate Social Responsibility has always been an integral part of Reliance Group's vision. The Company firmly believes in the commitment to all its stakeholders. Special emphasis is laid on empowering local communities around all the business units. The Company undertakes social interventions in the field of Healthcare, Education, Rural Transformation, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and Environment. The programmes are designed after identifying the needs of the community and are integrated into the annual operating business plans with measurable goals. Our CSR programmes have received numerous awards and accolades over the years from renowned organisations like FICCI, World CSR Congress, Bombay Chambers of Commerce & Industry (BCCI), India CSR, Geomintech , Apex India Foundation and The CSR Journal.

Human Resources

The Company strongly believes that its employees are the most valuable asset and the strategic differentiator. With this focus in mind, Reliance Power has taken various initiatives towards aligning its HR processes with its business strategy. Our endeavour is to provide a work environment where continuous learning and development takes place to meet the changing demands and priorities of the business.

The Company has a rich blend of millennial and experienced employees. We have 1314 highly trained and experienced professionals pan India. We take immense pride in the technical and functional excellence of our employees. We attach much importance to learning and development of our employees. Our well laid down career progression plans help in seamless transfer of knowledge to the younger generation and shape them as future leaders.

Management Discussion and Analysis

Discussion on Financial Condition and Financial Performance

An extract of the Consolidated Profit and Loss is provided below:

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations	**7,50,311**	7,93,401
Other Income	**18,362**	45,459
Total Income	**7,68,673**	8,38,860
Cost of Fuel consumed	**3,02,580**	3,11,669
Employee Benefit Expenses	**17,374**	15,606
Finance Cost	**2,34,908**	2,53,859
Depreciation / Amortisation	**1,07,728**	1,08,321
General, Administration & Other Expenses	**1,58,223**	1,08630
Total Expenses	**8,20,813**	7,98,085
Profit before exceptional items and tax	**(52,140)**	40,775
Exceptional items	**-**	442
Profit/(Loss) after exceptional items and before tax (continuing operations)	**(52,140)**	41,217
Tax Expenses	**4,373**	(1,491)
Profit/(Loss) after Taxes (continuing operations)	**(56,513)**	42,708
Profit/(Loss) after Tax (discontinuing operations)	**860**	2,686
Profit/(Loss) after Tax (continuing & discontinuing operations)	**(55,653)**	45,394
– Profit attributable to non-controlling interest	**4,938**	22,531
– Profit attributable to owners of the Parent	**(60,591)**	22,863
EPS (₹) (basic and diluted)	**(1.875)**	0,815

Key financial ratios based on Consolidated Financials are presented below:

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Debtors Turnover (Days)*	156	111
Inventory Turnover (Days)	63	73
Interest Coverage Ratio**	0.8	1.2
Current ratio	0.3	0.3
Debt Equity ratio	1.8	2.1
Operating Profit Margin (%)	36.3	45.1
Net Profit Margin (before Exceptional items) (%)**	(7.2)	5.4
Return on Equity (before Exceptional items) (%)**	(4.9)	1.9

* Debtors Turnover (Days) increased primarily on account of delayed realisation from procurer.

** Decrease in Interest Coverage Ratio, Net Profit Margin Ratio and Return on Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022 is due to one time expense based on the regulatory order received during the year and in previous year one time gain on financial instrument based on fair valuation.

Business Responsibility Report

Section A: General Information about Company

1	Corporate Identity Number	L40101MH1995PLC084687
2	Name of the Company	Reliance Power Limited
3	Registered address	Reliance Centre, Ground Floor, 19, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400 001
4	Website	www.reliancepower.co.in
5	Email	reliancepower.investors@relianceada.com
6	Financial Year Reported	2021-22
7	Sectors engaged in	Code 51 - Electric power generation Code 351 - Mining of hard coal
8	Key products / services company manufacturers	Electricity generation, captive coal mining
9	Number of locations where business is undertaken	
	i. International locations	1
	ii. National locations	6
10	Markets served by the company	Throughout India through its subsidiaries

Section B: Financial Details of the Company (Rs in Crore)

1	Paid-up Capital (in INR)	₹ 3,400.13
2	Total Income (INR)	₹ 7,686.73 (Consolidated)
3	Total Loss after taxes (INR)	₹ 556.53 (Consolidated)
4	Total Spending on CSR as % profit after tax	Nil
	List of activities in which CSR expenses incurred:	-

Section C: Other Details

1	Details on subsidiary companies	36 Subsidiary Companies (Both direct and step-down) including overseas subsidiaries as on March 31, 2022
2	Participation of subsidiary companies in the BR initiatives of the parent company	Subsidiary companies which have been constituted as SPVs set up for execution of specific projects are involved in BR initiatives at their respective project locations. Subsidiaries participating in BR initiatives include: Rosa Power Supply Company Limited, Sasan Power Limited, Vidarbha Industries Power Limited, Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy Private Limited and Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited.
3	Participation of other entities (suppliers, contractors etc) in the BR initiatives of the Company	Reliance Power and its subsidiaries actively encourage other Entities such as (suppliers, contractors) to participate in its BR initiatives.

Section D: BR Information

1	a. Details of director responsible for implementation of BR policies - Director Identification Number - DIN	BR functions are monitored by the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board of Directors. The details of the Committee are provided in the Corporate Governance section of this report.
	b. Details of BR Head	The Board has not assigned responsibilities specifically to any Director to function as the BR head. The CSR committee of the parent company is under the Chairmanship of Dr. Thomas Mathew. Details of Dr. Thomas Mathew are as follows:

DIN	05203948
Name	Dr. Thomas Mathew
Designation	Independent Director
Telephone	022-4303 1000
Email ID	reliancepower.investors@relianceada.com

Business Responsibility Report

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR policy / policies

P1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
P2 Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.
P3 Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees.
P4 Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
P5 Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
P6 Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.
P7 Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
P8 Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
P9 Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

3. Principle-wise BR policy - As per National Voluntary Guidelines

	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
1.	Do you have a policy / policies for	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2.	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4.	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD / owner / CEO / appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-	Y	Y
5.	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board / Director / Official to oversee the implementation of policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	https://www.reliancepower.co.in/documents/2181716/2364859/RPower_BRRPolicy.pdf								
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Yes								
8.	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy / policies?	Yes								
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy / policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy / policies?	Yes								
10.	Has the company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	No Independent evaluation has been done. However, CSR interventions taken by both the parent company as also by its subsidiaries are reviewed and evaluated by the CSR Committees set up both by the parent company and by the subsidiaries in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, in line with the CSR programmes formulated for the respective companies.								

4. Governance related to BR

(a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company.

The Senior Management of the Company reviews BR performance on an on-going basis. Reviews by the Board/Committees constituted by it are also undertaken.

(b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it's published?

The Business Responsibility Report (BRR) of the Company is complied on a consolidated basis to cover the activities of its subsidiaries as well and the same can also be viewed on the website of the company www.reliancepower.co.in.

Section E: Principle-wise performance

Principle 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company?

Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?

Yes, matters of accountability, transparency and ethical conduct are an integral part of the Company's value system. The company's corporate governance principles are anchored on these three elements of its value system. There is a defined set of inter-woven policies and guidelines which are put in place and applicable to both the employees and directors.

The policy takes into account the feedbacks and periodic reviews of the guidelines to ensure their continuing relevance, effectiveness and responsiveness to the needs of local and international investors and other stakeholders. Apart from the Company, the scope includes Associate companies, Subsidiaries and SPV's.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

The Company has set up as per the requirements of the Statute and the Listing Regulations, a Committee of the Board called "Stakeholders Relationship Committee" to look after the grievances of the investors. All the four Independent directors of the Company are members of the above committee. The Committee meets at least once in every quarter to look into complaints from investors and the steps taken by the company through its Registered Share Transfer Agents for resolving the complaints.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the Company has received both directly as also through the Regulatory agencies such as SEBI, the Stock Exchanges, a total of 763 complaints, which relate to non-receipt of Annual Report, non-receipt of interim dividend for the year 2015-16, non-receipt of IPO refund, non-receipt of fractional amount, non credit of shares in Demat Account, Documents submitted to RTA which was rejected due to deficiency in documents etc. All the complaints have been satisfactorily resolved and no complaints were pending / outstanding as on March 31, 2022.

Principle 2 Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/ or opportunities.

Committed to sustainable economic development, we have embedded the need to address the environmental and social concerns at the design stage itself through selection of state-of-the-art project execution / construction technologies for implementation of the projects, use of higher efficiency power generation technologies, conservation of natural resources like land and water & lesser emission intensive fuels. Some of the examples include high stack for better dispersion of gaseous and particulate emissions, provision of high efficiency electrostatic precipitators, low NOx burners, dust extraction and suppression systems, effluent treatment plant, sewage treatment plants, high Cycles of Concentration (CoC) ash slurry disposal, ash water recirculation system, rainwater harvesting system, continuous online stack and ambient air quality monitoring systems etc. Steps to conserve natural resources are an integral part of Company's growth strategy. As the best-in class technology is used for setting up our plants and mining of coal, our operations are designed to reduce the consumption of natural resources, specifically land, auxiliary consumption of electricity, fuel and water. Efforts undertaken to reduce consumption of natural resources have already begun to show results. All power plants and mines are adhering to ZERO liquid discharge. Our townships have no discharge outlets for waste water and all the treated water is used to meet the in-house requirements.

Reliance Power recognizes the critical need for inclusive growth. The locations of our power plants and coal mines are in economically backward regions of India. Proactive engagement with the local community is maintained. Various capacity building programmes in education, healthcare, livelihood development and infrastructure have been implemented/are under implementation with active participation of local communities. Dedicated resources have been put in place to determine the efficiency of each capacity building programme.

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional):

i. Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

Reliance Power is committed towards sustainable economic development and plays a key-role in addressing the challenges facing the environment. We approach these challenges in a holistic manner by pursuing innovative approaches and adopting the global best practices. Continued efforts to address the environmental concerns are visible, inter alia, in the selection of state-of-the-art power generation technologies for implementation of the projects, use of higher efficiency power generation technologies, lesser emission intensive fuels and ultra-modern technologies make evident our commitment towards sustainable development.

ii. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

Not applicable - As we are in the business of generating and supplying the electricity to distribution companies.

3. Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Yes, Reliance Power has defined processes and procedures in place for sustainable sourcing. Ample care has been taken at the design stage to incorporate the desired processes to integrate and internalize the ethos of sustainable sourcing and optimum utilization across all resources including the critical ones that are land, coal, water and human resource. Adoption of cleaner technologies further reduces the consumption of fuel and water requirement for plant operations.

Sasan Power Limited – a subsidiary of Reliance Power has a captive source for mining coal which is transported to the plant site covering a distance of 14.6 kms through well established single flight overland belt conveyor which reduces consumption of natural resources required for the purpose of transportation. This is contrast with other power plants, wherein coal is transported through rail rakes / roads, which entail higher consumption of natural resources.

Water for the purpose of operations is sourced from the rivers and transported through dedicated pipelines. The discharge from the plants is recycled and reused for other secondary requirements.

4. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

Reliance Power believes in inclusive development and has been promoting the same by encouraging small and local vendors and extending them preference over the others while awarding the contracts. Local vendors are encouraged for procurement of construction material, as civil contractors, for transportation related jobs apart from sourcing for meeting support services like employee transportation, raw materials required for cafeteria, etc.

To gainfully engage and build capacities of the local people, Co-operative societies of local villagers have been formed. Training is imparted to build their capacities and adequately skill them to meet the requirement of the jobs awarded. There are at present 30 active Co-operative societies of local villagers.

5. Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

SN	Product /Waste Recycling	% age of re-use / recycling	Details
1	Hazardous waste	100%	Through authorized recyclers
2	Ash Water	100%	Using ash water recirculation system
3	Effluent	100%	Treated effluent is re-used within plant in different processes
4	Fly ash	Phased manner	Used for various purposes like, Brick Manufacturing, RMC, Cement, road embankment etc.

Principle 3 Businesses should promote the well being of all employees.

1. Please indicate the Total number of employees.

The company has 8,093 employees, which include permanent employees and those on contractual basis, as on March 31, 2022. The above number considers those employed with both, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries.

2. Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary / contractual / casual basis.

The company has 6,779 employees under contract.

3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees.

Total number of permanent women employees in the company are 19 for the said period.

4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities

None

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management?

No

6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?

N.A.

7. Please indicate number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

None

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?

- Permanent Employees : 90%
- Permanent Women Employees : 100%
- Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees : 100%
- Employees with Disabilities: Nil

Principle 4 Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes / No

Yes, Reliance Power has mapped its internal as well as external stakeholders.

2. Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders?

Yes.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Reliance Power engages with stakeholders through multiple channels of communication both formally and informally. Reliance Power and its subsidiaries have developed internal systems and procedures to identify, prioritize and address needs and concerns of stakeholders at various levels. Likewise, various departments have been entrusted with the responsibility of interacting and engaging with stakeholders. The focus is to touch lives and transform lives through concentrated efforts under the key thematic areas of Education, Healthcare, Rural Transformation, and two cross-cutting themes namely, the Environment and the Swaach Bharat Abhiyan. This includes focus on:

a. Establishing remedial schools of laggard children in order to mainstream them over a period of one year. Also, create learning environment in earmarked government primary, middle and high schools. Honor teachers to enhance their motivation and extend teaching aids and refresher training programs to them.

b. Extend free education to children from earmarked marginalised communities in company owned professionally run English medium schools.

c. Women empowerment through promoting women based groups and focused initiatives including skilling and livelihood.

d. We have been extending support to 1367 widows and the old aged by way of pensions/financial assistance.

e. Special coaching and employability sessions for youth with a mandate to orient and equip them with the market requirements.

f. Creation of Cooperative societies for vulnerable and marginalised individuals to skill and groom them as vendors and award them jobs.

g. Extending improved techniques for people engaged in farm by skilling them with advanced techniques, providing resources to enhance the land productivity and improved resource utilisation. Market orientation and mobilisation of the farmers to create groups for better bargaining capabilities.

h. Focus on sanitation across community as well as private places including schools, individual households, community places like markets, community halls etc. Promoting resource sufficiency for clean drinking water, clean air and green ecosphere.

Principle 5 Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

It is widely believed that governments have a duty to protect human rights. Policies of Reliance Power cover the human rights aspects of its employees and other resources associated with matters relating to the construction / operation of the power plants. No complaints have been received in the past financial year on human rights.

1. Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

Yes, the company has a policy which covers human rights.

The Company is committed to uphold and maintain the dignity of women employees and it has in place a policy which provides for protection against sexual harassment of women at work place and for redressal of such complaints. During the year under review, no such complaints were received.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

No complaints on Human Rights were received during the year.

Principle 6 Business should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment.

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group / Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others?

Our companies in the group are committed to achieving the global standards of health, safety and environment. We believe in sharing process and product innovations within the group and extending its benefits to the Industry. We believe in safeguarding environment for long term. Reliance Group Companies' Code of Ethics and Business Policies is applicable to all personnel of the Company as well as to the Consultants, Representatives, Suppliers, Contractors and Agents dealing with the Company.

2. Does the company have strategies / initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc?

At Reliance Power all power plants and mines operations are certified with Integrated Management system for Environment, Occupational Health & Safety and Quality. The environmental issues are identified, categorised and mapped for its impacts. Station specific respective SOPs are developed to address various issues through Environmental Management Plan. The power plants are designed and optimised for minimal consumption of resources for maximum output thus taking care of global warming and climate change. All the power plants and mines carry out extensive green belt development in the vicinity.

It is pertinent to mention that the Company has successfully registered Sasan UMPP, which uses super-critical technology; wind project at Vashpet; Solar Photovoltaic (PV) and Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) projects at Dhursar with the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Executive Board under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N

Yes

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

Yes, Sasan Power Limited, a subsidiary of Reliance Power is successfully registered with the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Executive Board. CDM is one of the three market based mechanisms agreed under the Kyoto Protocol to reduce Greenhouse Gases (GHG) by adopting environmental friendly technologies and/or fuels so that the GHG emissions can be reduced.

5. Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc.

Yes, Reliance Power has taken several initiatives to address long term climate change challenges and environmental management. Some of the initiatives are as under:

Deploying best in class technology related to power generation across all our projects. This aids in reducing the consumption of fuel and water required for plant operations, thereby conserving precious natural resources and contributing towards a greener and healthier environment.

Rosa Power Supply Company Limited (RPSCL), a subsidiary of Reliance Power has an installed capacity of 120 KW of Solar Power generation within the plant on roof tops.

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes, the emissions/waste generated by the power stations are within the stipulated limits.

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/ SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

Nil

Principle 7 Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1. **Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:**

Reliance Power is a member of Association of Power Producers (APP), Arunachal Pradesh Power Producers Association (APPPA), apart from being a member of Chambers of Commerce and Industry. We have, through APP and APPPA, represented to governments (both central and state) for the development of an efficient electricity sector. Objective of these representations is to introduce reforms aimed at providing affordable power for all, on a 24×7 basis, in a sustainable manner.

2. **Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy Security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)**

Reliance Power does undertake constructive advocacy with Central as well as State level entities to positively contribute and influence the development of Power sector. As an organization we do not engage in any form of lobbying.

Principle 8 Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1. Does the company have specified programmes/initiatives/ projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes, details thereof.

At Reliance Power, the approach towards CSR is to interweave social responsibility into Company's mainstream business functions by translating our commitments into the Company's policies, which not only motivates our employees, but also influences our stakeholders especially partners and suppliers, to embrace responsible business practices in their respective spheres of action.

As part of the CSR mandate, we focus on three key Thematic areas – Education, Healthcare and Rural Transformation (which includes development of infrastructure, skill development, promotion of sustainable livelihood, improving the socio-economic status of women and the youth with two cross-cutting themes of Environment and Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (Sanitation) which complement all our social endeavors. (Refer PIC 1 below).

Reliance Power lays special emphasis on bringing about a tangible change in the lives of people living in rural and underserved areas around its power projects.

PIC 1: Thematic Areas under CSR

For past several years, Reliance Power has been undertaking various initiatives to support inclusive growth and equitable development for social and economically disadvantaged communities through several CSR programs with active participation from passionate employee volunteers. For the year 2021-22, in order to have more sustainable programmes with measurable impacts, the Company continued to scale-up and leverage the existing efforts.

Below are key initiatives undertaken by the company during the year 2021-22:

i. Education:

Reliance Power has identified education as one of the major focus areas of CSR and has been taking up various initiatives, to bridge the existing gaps and provide an enabling environment for effective learning for underserved communities. The education programmes are focused on primary and secondary level education.

The Company focuses on creating a learning environment for imparting holistic education to children from as early as kindergarten level. These projects are Hamari Paathshala (remedial schooling), Model Aanganwadi implemented at various project sites across the hinterland of our vast country.

Few examples-

At Rosa Power, to strengthen the mathematical and scientific skills, class rooms were updated with Teaching Learning Materials and essential requirements with a view of joyful learning under Hamari Paathshala Programme. Students are also being trained for government scholarships in addition to Digital literacy programs being conducted.

Hamari Paathshala adopted innovative method to broadcast learning lessons for children through temple loudspeakers during the Covid 19 Pandemic. Downloaded & broadcasted UP Board syllabus mainly Poems, Tables & Stories on a daily basis. For better educational development of students under PAVs, coaching classes for class 6th to 8th have been started. On the request of district administration, Rosa Power has adopted two Kasturba Schools. Smart classes have been set up by Rosa Power in line with UP school syllabus with frequent monitoring and timely refresher training.

At Sasan Power, under the School Excellence Programme, efforts revolve around holistic development of students through art and culture, elocution, drama, physical training and sports, and preparation for competitive exams. Completely Free education to 2587 students belonging to Project affected families that are from first generation learners through our two DAV Schools which are affiliated to CBSE Board for running classes upto Std XII

ii. Healthcare:

We at Reliance Power focus on promoting primary, preventive and curative healthcare. The Company implements CSR programs with special focus on health of elderly, women, adolescent and young ones like supporting Pediatric Heart surgeries for underprivileged children. With support from accredited non-profit organisations promoting healthcare initiatives such as Aarogyam, Project Indradhanush, Swasthya Chetna and awareness cum health checkup camps are being conducted across all our sites.

Reliance Power also initiated concerted projects to meet the mandate set out by Hon. Prime Minister on woman health under Pradhan Mantri Surakshit Matritva Abhiyan, Pradhan Mantri Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana & Janani Suraksha Yojana.

Few examples-

At Rosa Power site, programme 'Swasth Chetna' spreads general health awareness on curative and promotive healthcare in collaboration with the state government and local agencies. We organize and support vaccination and eye checkup camps through mobile health units, physiotherapy centers, promotion of maternal and child health through institutional delivery of babies and nutrition awareness.

At Sasan Power, more than 18,755 patients benefitted through OPDs at Primary Health Centres at Surya Vihar & Krishna Vihar, supported by Govt. ICDS Dept for nearby 27 Aganwadis. For promotion of institutional delivery total 540 women were given baby kit, for menstrual hygiene promotion, Sanitary pads are given to 3000 women, 56 nos. Nutritional Kits to Severely Acute malnourish Children. HIV/AIDS Awareness and prevention sessions benefitting 800 people, Voluntary Blood Donation drive and handing over 80 units of Blood to Redcross Society at Singrauli for larger public welfare, Covid vaccination support in 20 Panchayats, distribution of masks, sanitisers and ration kits, etc.

iii. Rural Transformation:

'Touching lives, transforming lives', is the vision Reliance Power has constantly been working on to promote scientific agriculture, horticulture, animal husbandry, tree plantation, women empowerment, sanitation and water management.

Since locations of the projects are in economically and socially underdeveloped areas, it is a constant endeavor to include the local community as a critical stakeholder in the inclusive measures initiated by the Company.

We encourage creation of socio physical infrastructure for the benefit of local community, including that of construction / renovation of community halls, construction of roads, cremation sheds etc. across all Reliance Power subsidiaries using the concept of YogDaan.

Few examples:

Transforming rural lives through sustainable socio-economic capacity building programmes, is one of the key mandates at Rosa Power Supply Co. Ltd. Our focus has been to create 'Model Villages / Aadarsh Grams' with emphasis on collective development in consultation with the local/ state government and civil society for improving the standard of living of families as a unit, enriching the social capital and building the community spirit. Our endeavors run across supporting Human Development, Community Outreach, Agriculture, Animal Husbandry, Social and Financial Inclusion, Economic Empowerment, Job Creation, Skill Enhancement, and Social Security within the community with a key focus on women, differently abled and senior citizens and the farming communities.

Sasan Power was involved in creating 22 cooperative societies with membership of more than 600 persons. These societies are being awarded work orders for different works like Civil, Horticulture, maintenance and manpower supply providing employment to approx 220 persons.

iv. Woman Empowerment:

Reliance Power has strived towards livelihood promotion by creating Self Help Groups (SHG's) for women, engaging them in small business projects like making sweet boxes, tailoring, knitting, decorative basket making, papad making, manufacturing fertilizer, etc which helped them earn an additional income for their families.

Few examples-

At Rosa Power, Zari Zardozi training program was also started with a view to provide income generation activity in the earmarked villages. 60 poor and needy women of the PAFs were identified and provided with Zari Zardozi training during the previous year. 45 women got linked with District Industries office, Shahjahanpur and have been provided Advanced Training in Zari Zardozi Art. These women received the Artisan Cards from Ministry of Textile, GoI this year.

More than 22 Self Help Groups (SHG) have been formed, empowering SHG women members to become financially self reliant.

v. Sanitation:

Swachh Bharat Abhiyan (SBA) has become a popular mass movement ever since its initiation by Hon. Prime Minister. We have translated it into an opportunity by integrating the tenets of SBA in the company's business processes apart from the social mandate across the Reliance Group for a far reaching and sustained impact.

Some of the key activities are awareness cum hygiene promotion programmes in schools, cleanliness drive at public facilities, building of toilets in the rural communities, distribution of sanitation kits, beach cleaning etc. This movement has grown within Reliance Power group and has engaged a wide spectrum of stakeholders including communities around our operational areas as well as employee volunteers across our business verticals.

Few examples-

At Rosa, in view of outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, mass sanitization in all the earmarked 26 villages was carried out. Re-Usable Masks were also distributed. Contact less Hand Washing Machines were installed in the common places i.e. District Hospital, District Collector Office, Vikash Bhawan, Police Line, CMO Office.

At Sasan Power, awareness drives for hygiene practices, community and personal hygiene were organized. Other initiatives included Hand-washing day, menstrual hygiene promotion through distribution of sanitary pads, etc. Swacchta Drive was organized at Surya Vihar and Krishna Vihar Colony, Shivpahadi area for cleaning drain pre & post monsoon and solid waste management in collaboration with Nagar Nigam and local panchayats. Anti-Malaria and fogging drive was also conducted in nearby community.

2. Are the programmes / projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?

Our CSR projects are mostly designed as long-term collaborative projects keeping in mind priorities mentioned in Schedule VII of the CSR Act, 2013 and the Sustainable Development Goals. They are implemented through delivery mechanisms comprising of employees, local bodies, non-governmental organisations, not-for-profit entities and government institutions etc. The interventions are carried out in tandem with local Government bodies to meet the social mandate for the earmarked communities. The execution of the programs under the thematic heads Education, Healthcare, Rural Transformation, Environment and Sanitation are carried out with the support from development sector organizations and institutions apart from implementation through respective CSR teams. Employee volunteering also acts as a critical implementing arm.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

Yes, we conduct Impact Assessment studies time to time – both internally as well as externally to understand the impact of our programmes. Rosa Power did the third party Impact Assessment in FY 2017-18. Sasan Power conducted an external Impact Assessment for CSR programmes during FY 2019-20. We plan to award more assignments to external agencies to conduct independent impact assessments at our other sites.

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects (amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken).

The Company and its subsidiaries have spent about ₹ 5.48 Crore as direct contribution to community development projects under the thematic heads of Education, Healthcare, Rural transformation, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan and Environment. These projects are directly intended for improving the quality of life of community with well designed strategies of replicability, scalability and sustainability.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Reliance Power regularly evaluates the performance and impact of its CSR programmes. The CSR Team conducts assessments internally as well as through external agencies to keep strengthening the interventions. The interventions have been aligned with that of the Government mandate both at the local as well as the State level. We have been working in creating meaningful partnerships through series of engagements and transparency in our processes across the board. This is undertaken by initiating meaningful grassroot level participation with local bodies / institutions / NGOs to support and augment interventions in areas by ensuring stakeholder engagement to identify their perceived needs.

Principle 9 Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.

The main business activities of the Company and its subsidiaries are generation and supply of electricity to distribution companies (Discoms) and captive mining of coal for generation of electricity. Main consumers are the Discoms with whom the Power Purchase Agreements have been entered into. Power tariff discovery through competitive bidding as is the case with ultra-competitive tariffs of Sasan UMPP or highly transparent and objective tariff determination by regulatory commissions as is the case with Rosa and Butibori Power Projects ensure that consumer is immensely benefitted in terms of competitive price of power.

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A./Remarks (additional information)

N.A.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

No cases have been filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices during the year under review.

4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

No. The company, however, ensures that complaints, if any, received from stakeholders are promptly attended to.

Corporate Governance Report

Corporate Governance Philosophy

Reliance Power follows the highest standards of corporate governance principles and best practices by adopting the 'Reliance Group – Corporate Governance Policies and Code of Conduct' as is the norm for all constituent companies in the group. These policies prescribe a set of systems and processes guided by the core principles of transparency, disclosure, accountability, compliances, ethical conduct and the commitment to promote the interests of all stakeholders. The policies and the code are reviewed periodically to ensure their continuing relevance, effectiveness and responsiveness to the needs of our stakeholders.

Governance Policies and Practices

The Company has formulated a number of policies and introduced several Governance practices to comply with the applicable statutory and regulatory requirements, with most of them introduced long before they were made mandatory.

A. Values and Commitments

We have set out and adopted a policy document on 'Values and Commitments' of Reliance Power. We believe that any business conduct can be ethical only when it rests on the nine core values viz. honesty, integrity, respect, fairness, purposefulness, trust, responsibility, citizenship and caring.

B. Code of Ethics

Our policy document on 'Code of Ethics' demands that our employees conduct the business with impeccable integrity and by excluding any consideration of direct or indirect personal profit or advantage.

C. Business Policies

Our 'Business Policies' cover a comprehensive range of issues such as fair market practices, inside information, financial records and accounting integrity, external communication, work ethics, personal conduct, policy on prevention of sexual harassment, health, safety, environment and quality.

D. Separation of the Chairman's supervisory role from Executive Management

In line with best global practices, the Chairman of the Board shall be a non-executive director.

E. Policy on Prohibition of Insider Trading

This document contains the policy on prohibiting trading in the securities of the Company, based on insider or privileged information.

F. Policy on prevention of Sexual Harassment

Our policy on prevention of sexual harassment aims at promoting a productive work environment and protects individual rights against sexual harassment.

G. Whistle Blower Policy (Vigil Mechanism)

Our Whistle Blower Policy (Vigil Mechanism) encourages disclosure in good faith of any wrongful conduct on a matter of general concern and protects the whistle blower from any adverse personal action. The Vigil Mechanism has been overseen by the Audit Committee. It is affirmed that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

H. Environment and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

The Company is committed to achieve excellence in environmental performance, preservation and promotion of clean environment. These are the fundamental concern in all our business activities. The Company has also developed a CSR policy which is intended to contribute towards improving the quality of life.

I. Risk Management

Our Risk Management procedures ensure that the management controls various business related risks through means of a properly defined framework.

J. Boardroom Practices

a. Board Charter

The Company has a comprehensive charter, which sets out clear and transparent guidelines on matters relating to the composition of the Board, scope and function of the Board and its Committees, etc.

b. Board Committees

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations), the Board had constituted Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR) and Risk Management Committee.

c. Selection of Independent Directors

Considering the requirement of skill sets on the Board, eminent people having an independent standing in their respective field / profession, and who can effectively contribute to the Company's business and policy decisions are considered by the NRC, for appointment, as Independent Directors on the Board. The Committee, inter-alia, considers qualification, positive attributes, area of expertise, their independence and number of directorships and memberships held in various committees of other companies by such persons. The Board considers the Committee's recommendation, and takes appropriate decision.

Every Independent Director, at the first meeting of the Board in which she / he participates as a Director and thereafter at the first meeting of the Board in every financial year or whenever there is any change in the circumstances which may affect her / his status as an Independent Director, gives a declaration that she / he meets the criteria of independence as provided under the law.

d. Tenure of Independent Directors

Tenure of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company shall not exceed the time period as per provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time.

e. Familiarisation of Board Members

The Board members are periodically given formal orientation and familiarised with respect to the Company's vision, strategic direction and core values including ethics, corporate governance practices, financial matters and business operations.

The Directors are facilitated to get familiar with the Company's functions at the operational levels. Periodic presentations are made at the Board and Committee Meetings on business and performance updates of the Company, business strategy and risks involved. The members are also provided with the necessary documents, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize themselves with the Company's procedures and practices. Periodic updates for members are also given out on relevant statutory changes and on important issues impacting the Company's business environment.

The details of the programmes for familiarisation of Independent Directors have been put up on the website of the Company at the link https://www.reliancepower.co.in/documents/2181716/2364859/RPower_Familiarization_Programme_2020_21.pdf

f. Meeting of Independent Directors with Operating team

The Independent Directors of the Company interact with various operating teams as and when they deem necessary. These discussions may include topics such as operating policies and procedures, risk management strategies, measures to improve efficiencies, performance and compensation, strategic issues for Board consideration, flow of information to directors, management progression and succession and others as the Independent Directors may determine. During these executive sessions, the Independent Directors have access to the members of management and other advisors, as they may deem fit.

g. Subsidiaries

All the subsidiaries of the Company are managed by their respective Boards. Their Boards have the rights and obligations to manage their Companies in the best interest of their stakeholders. The Company monitors performance of subsidiary Companies.

h. Commitment of Directors

The meeting dates for the entire financial year are scheduled at the beginning of the year and an annual calendar of meetings of the Board and its Committees is circulated to the Directors. This enables the Directors to plan their commitments and facilitates their attendance at the meetings of the Board and its Committees.

K. Role of the Company Secretary in Governance Process

The Company Secretary plays a key role in ensuring that the Board procedures are followed and regularly reviewed. He ensures that all relevant information, details and documents are made available to the Directors and Senior Management for effective decision making at the meeting(s). He is primarily responsible for assisting the Board in the conduct of affairs of the Company and to ensure compliance with the applicable statutory requirements and Secretarial Standards to provide guidance to directors and to facilitate convening of meetings. He interfaces between the Management and the Regulatory Authorities for governance matters. All the Directors of the Company have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary.

L. Independent Statutory Auditors

The Company's Financial Statements for the year 2021-22 have been audited by an independent audit firm M/s. Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, who were appointed by the members of the Company for a term of five consecutive years from the conclusion of the 27th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 32nd Annual General Meeting.

M. Compliance with the Code and Rules of Luxembourg Stock Exchange

The Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) issued by the Company are listed on the Luxembourg Stock Exchange (LSE). The Company has reviewed the code of Corporate Governance of LSE and the Company's corporate governance practices conform to these codes and rules.

N. Compliance with the Listing Regulations

During the year, the Company is fully compliant with the mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations.

We present our report on compliance of the governance conditions specified in the Listing Regulations as follows:

I. Board of Directors

1. Board Composition - Board strength and representation

As on March 31, 2022, the Board comprised of six Directors.

The composition and category of Directors on the Board of the Company are as under:

SN	Names of Directors	DIN	Category
1.	Shri Sateesh Seth	00004631	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director
2.	Smt. Chhaya Virani	06953556	Independent Director
3.	Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma	02449088	Independent Director
4.	Dr. Thomas Mathew	05203948	Independent Director
5.	Shri Rahul Sarin	02275722	Independent Director
6.	Shri K. Raja Gopal	00019958	Non-Executive and Non-Independent Director

Notes:

a. None of the Directors are related to any other director.

b. None of the Directors have any business relationship with the Company.

c. None of the Directors have received any loans and advances from the Company during the financial year.

d. The Company and its subsidiaries has not provided loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested.

All the Independent Directors of the Company furnish a declaration at the time of their appointment and also annually that they meet the criteria of independence as provided under law. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors possess the requisite expertise and experience and are persons of high integrity and repute. The Board reviews the same and is of the opinion, that the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

2. Conduct of Board Proceedings

The day-to-day business is conducted by the executives and the business heads of the Company under the directions of the Board. The Board holds a minimum of four meetings every year to review and discuss the performance of the Company, its future plans, strategies and other pertinent issues relating to the Company.

The Board performs the following key functions in addition to overseeing the business and management:

a. Reviewing and guiding corporate strategy, major plans of action, risk policy, annual budgets and business plans, setting performance objectives, monitoring implementation and corporate performance, and overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestments.

b. Monitoring the effectiveness of the Company's governance practices and making changes as needed.

c. Selecting, compensating, monitoring and when necessary, replacing key executives and overseeing succession planning.

d. Aligning key executive and board remuneration with the long term interests of the Company and its shareholders.

e. Ensuring a transparent board nomination process with the diversity of thought, experience, knowledge, perspective and gender in the Board.

f. Monitoring and managing potential conflicts of interest of Management, members of the Board of Directors and shareholders, including misuse of corporate assets and abuse in Related Party Transactions.

g. Ensuring the integrity of the Company's accounting and financial reporting systems, including the independent audit and that appropriate systems of control are in place, in particular, systems for risk management, financial and operational control and compliance with the law and relevant standards.

h. Overseeing the process of disclosure and communications.

i. Monitoring and reviewing Board evaluation framework.

3. Board Meetings

The Board held seven meetings during the financial year 2021-22 on the following dates:

May 07, 2021, June 13, 2021, August 9, 2021, September 25, 2021, October 27, 2021 February 10, 2022 and March 25, 2022.

The maximum time gap between any two meetings during the year under review was 105 days and the minimum gap was 31 days.

4. Legal Compliance Monitoring

The Company monitors statutory compliances through a system driven tool called Legatrix which has the facility of capturing all the statutes that impact the Company's operations as also those of its operating subsidiary companies. The programme is coordinated and monitored by the Compliance Officer at the corporate office. Non-compliances/ delayed compliances, if any, are reported for remedial action.

A compliance report pertaining to the laws applicable to the Company based on the reports generated from Legatrix is placed before the Board at its meetings. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, the Board periodically reviews the legal compliances mechanism.

5. Attendance of directors

Attendance of the directors at the Board meetings held during the financial year 2021-22 and the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) and the details of directorships (as computed as per the provisions of Sections 165 of the Act), Committee Chairmanships and the Committee Memberships held by the directors as on March 31, 2022, were as under:

Name of Director	Number of Board Meetings attended out of 7 meetings held	Attendance at the last AGM held on September 14, 2021	No. of directorships (including RPower)	Committee(s) Membership/ Chairmanship (including RPower)	
				Membership	Chairmanship
Shri Anil Dhirubhai Ambani[$]	6	Absent	2	None	None
Shri Sateesh Seth	6	Present	8	None	None
Smt. Chhaya Virani	7	Present	7	8	2
Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma	7	Present	6	4	3
Dr. Thomas Mathew[#]	1	NA	3	4	1
Shri Ashok Ramaswamy[^]	NA	NA	3	3	None
Shri Rahul Sarin[@]	1	NA	3	4	None
Shri K. Raja Gopal*	6	Present	1	None	None
Shri Bimal Julka**	5	Present	None	None	None

[$] Resigned with effect from March 25, 2022 in compliance with SEBI Interim Order in the matter of Reliance Home Finance Limited.

#Appointed as Director with effect from February 26, 2022.

^Appointed as Director with effect from April 22, 2022.

[@]Shri Rahul Sarin was appointed as an Independent Director with effect from March 25, 2022 and he resigned with effect from April 22, 2022 owing to health reasons. Shri Rahul Sarin confirmed that there were no other reasons for resignation.

*Hold office as non-executive Director with effect from July 1, 2021.

**Shri Bimal Julka resigned as independent director with effect from February 25, 2022 owing to health reasons, current and other professional commitments. Shri Julka confirmed that there were no other reasons for resignation.

Notes:

a) None of the directors hold directorships in more than 20 companies of which directorships in public companies does not exceed 10 in line with the provisions of Section 165 of the Act.

b) No director holds directorships in more than 7 listed entities.

c) No director holds Membership of more than 10 Committees of Board nor is a Chairman of more than 5 committees across Board of all listed entities.

d) None of the Director has been appointed as Alternate Director for Independent Director.

e) The information provided above pertains to the following committees in accordance with the provisions of Regulations 26(1) (b) of the Listing Regulations: (i) Audit Committee and (ii) Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

f) The Committee memberships and chairmanships above exclude memberships and chairmanships in private companies, foreign companies, high value debt listed entities and Section 8 companies.

g) Memberships of Committees include chairmanships, if any.

h) No Non-Executive Director has attained the age of 75 years.

i) The Company's Independent Directors meet at least once in every financial year without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and Members of management. One meeting of Independent Directors was held during the financial year.

6. Details of Directors

The abbreviated resume of all directors is furnished hereunder:

Shri Sateesh Seth, 66 years, is a Fellow Chartered Accountant and a Law Graduate. He has vast experience in general management. Shri Sateesh Seth is also on the Board of Reliance Infrastructure Limited, Reliance Defence and Aerospace Private Limited, Reliance Defence Technologies Private Limited, Reliance Defence Systems Private Limited, Reliance Defence Limited, BSES Rajdhani Power Limited and BSES Yamuna Power Limited.

Shri Sateesh Seth holds 29 shares in the Company as on March 31, 2022.

Smt. Chhaya Virani, 68 years, graduated from Mumbai University with a bachelors' degree in Arts. She also acquired a bachelors' degree in legislative laws from the Government Law College in 1976. She is a partner in M/s. ALMT Legal Advocates and Solicitors. She is a member of Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC'), Stakeholders Relationship Committee ('SRC'), Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Company. She is a Chairperson of Risk Management Committee ('RMC') of the Company.

She is also a director on the Board of Reliance Home Finance Limited, Reliance General Insurance Company Limited, Reliance Capital Pension Fund Limited, Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited, Sasan Power Limited and Rosa Power Supply Company Limited.

She is the Chairperson of Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC) of Reliance Home Finance Limited.

She is the member of Audit Committee of Reliance General Insurance Company Limited, Reliance Capital Pension Fund Limited, Rosa Power Supply Company Limited and Sasan Power Limited.

As on March 31, 2022, Smt. Chhaya Virani did not hold any shares of the Company.

Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma, 63 years, superannuated as Chairman, Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC') on December 31, 2018. Prior to his taking over as Chairman on December 16, 2016, he served as Chairman (In charge) from September 16, 2016 and Managing Director, LIC from November 1, 2013. From December 2010 to November 2013, he served as Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer, LIC Housing Finance Limited (LICHFL), a premiere housing finance company in the country.

Shri Sharma is a post-graduate from Patna University. He joined LIC as Direct Recruit Officer in 1981 and grew up with the Corporation since then. He held various challenging assignments pan India and in all operational streams including in-charge positions at different levels. Working across length and breadth of the country has added immensely to his experience and honed his understanding of demographics of the country, socio-economic needs of different regions and multi-cultural challenges in implementation of Corporate's objectives. He has served LIC for over 37 years. During his tenure, he has worked in all core areas of Life Insurance. He has vast national and international, operational and Board level experience of Financial Sector including Banking, Housing Finance, Pension & Group Insurance Business, Cards, Mutual Funds & Pension Fund.

He is a Director of Companies of repute including Tata Steel Limited, Mahindra & Mahindra Limited, Ambuja Cement Foundation, Indian Commodity Exchange Limited ('ICEX Limited'), NURECA Limited and Vidarbha Industries Power Limited ('VIPL'). He is also the Chairman of ICEX Limited and VIPL.

He is a member of the Audit Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Company. He is the Chairperson of Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) and Stakeholders Relationship Committee ('SRC') of the Company.

He is the Chairman of Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC) of Tata Steel Limited. He is the member of Audit Committee of ICEX Limited. He is the Chairperson of Audit Committee of Vidarbha Industries Power Limited.

As on March 31, 2022, Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma did not hold any shares of the Company.

Dr. Thomas Mathew, 66 years**,** holds a bachelor's degree in arts from the University of Delhi and a bachelor's degree in law from Campus Law Centre-II, Faculty of Law. He also holds a master's degree in arts, a degree of master of philosophy, and a degree of doctor of philosophy from Jawaharlal Nehru University. He has experience of working with the Ministry of Finance and the Ministry of Defence.

He is a Director of Companies of repute including Reliance General Insurance Company Limited ('RGICL'), Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited ('RNLICL') and Reliance Infrastructure Limited ('RIL').

He is a member of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee ('SRC'), Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) and Risk Management Committee of the Company. He is the Chairperson of Audit Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee of the Company.

He is the member of Audit Committee, NRC, RMC, CSR and Investment Committee of RGICL, He is also the member of Audit Committee, NRC, RMC, CSR, Investment Committee, Share Transfer and Allotment Committee and Policyholder Protection Committee of RNLICL. He is the member of Audit Committee, NRC, RMC, CSR and Investment Committee of RIL. He is the Chairperson of Stakeholder Relationship Committee (SRC) of RIL.

As on March 31, 2022, Dr. Thomas Mathew holds 1 share of the Company.

Shri Ashok Ramaswamy, 72 years, is a former Civil Servant with over 40 years experience in the areas of Financial Control and Management, General Administration, Vigilance Inquiry and administration, procurement, regulation and information technology.

Shri Ashok has leadership capabilities, expertise in governance, legal compliance, finance management, administrative knowledge & experience and global experience / international exposure.

He retired as a Secretary level official from Govt. of India and subsequently was appointed as Member, TRAI - a statutory appointment.

He holds Masters Degree in Science, Management and Public Administration and in the early part of his career was intimately involved in application of information technology to computer aided management information system design and implementation.

Most positions held by him required deep comprehension in the subject and knowledge on allied areas and tested analytical and inferential skills. Shri Ashok has travelled widely around the world and is generally familiar with the foreign environment and culture.

Currently he is a director of Reliance Home Finance Limited ('RHFL') and Mumbai Metro One Private Limited ('MMOPL').

He is a member of the Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee ('SRC'), Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC), Risk Management Committee ('RMC') and Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee and of the Company.

He is the member of Audit Committee, RMC and CSR of RHFL.

As on March 31, 2022, Shri Ashok Ramaswamy did not hold any shares of the Company.

Shri K. Raja Gopal, 64 years, ME, MBA having over thirty-seven years of industry and leadership experience in both public and private domains. A well acknowledged leader in power industry circles of the country known for deep insight, vision, team building capability, fostering strong relationships and a proven track record of execution and operation of large IPPs.

He had also chaired the 'Association of Power Producers' (APP) and also was a member of National Committee on Power at CII and FICCI at New Delhi.

As on March 31, 2022, Shri K. Raja Gopal did not hold any shares of the Company.

Core Skills / Expertise / Competencies available with the Board

The Board comprises of highly qualified members who possess required skills, expertise and competence that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees.

The core skills / expertise / competencies required in the Board in the context of the Company's Businesses and sectors functioning effectively as identified by the Board of Directors of the Company are tabulated below:

Name of Director	Area of Expertise
Shri Anil D. Ambani	• Leadership / Operational experience • Strategic Planning • Sector / Industry Knowledge & Experience, Research & Development and Innovation • Technology • Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management • Corporate Governance
Shri Sateesh Seth	• Leadership / Operational experience • Strategic Planning • Sector / Industry Knowledge & Experience, Research & Development and Innovation • Technology • Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management • Corporate Governance
Smt. Chhaya Virani	• Leadership / Operational experience • Strategic Planning • Sector / Industry Knowledge & Experience, Research & Development and Innovation • Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management • Corporate Governance
Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma	• Leadership / Operational experience • Strategic Planning • Sector / Industry Knowledge & Experience, Research & Development and Innovation • Technology • Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management • Corporate Governance
Shri Bimal Julka	• Leadership / Operational experience • Strategic Planning • Sector / Industry Knowledge & Experience, Research & Development and Innovation • Technology • Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management • Corporate Governance

Name of Director	Area of Expertise
Dr. Thomas Mathew	• Leadership / Operational experience • Strategic Planning • Sector / Industry Knowledge & Experience, Research & Development and Innovation • Technology • Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management • Corporate Governance
Shri Ashok Ramaswamy	• Leadership / Operational experience • Strategic Planning • Sector / Industry Knowledge & Experience, Research & Development and Innovation • Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management • Corporate Governance
Shri K. Raja Gopal	• Leadership / Operational experience • Strategic Planning • Sector / Industry Knowledge & Experience, Research & Development and Innovation • Technology • Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management • Corporate Governance
Shri Rahul Sarin	• Leadership / Operational experience • Strategic Planning • Sector / Industry Knowledge & Experience, Research & Development and Innovation • Technology • Financial, Regulatory / Legal & Risk Management • Corporate Governance

Directorships in other listed entities:

The details of directorships held by the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Name of Director	Name of Listed entities	Category
Shri Sateesh Seth	Reliance Infrastructure Limited	Non-Executive, Non Independent Director
Smt. Chhaya Virani	Reliance General Insurance Company Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director
	Reliance Home Finance Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director
Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma	Tata Steel Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director
	Nureca Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director
	Mahindra & Mahindra Limited	Non-Executive, Nominee Director
Dr. Thomas Mathew	Reliance General Insurance Company Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director
Shri Ashok Ramaswamy	Reliance Home Finance Limited	Non-Executive, Independent Director
Shri K. Raja Gopal	-	-

7. Insurance Coverage

The Company has obtained Directors and Officers liability insurance coverage in respect of any legal action that might be initiated against Directors/ Officers of the Company and its subsidiary Companies.

II. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Board constituted in terms of Section 177 of the Act and Listing Regulations. The Committee presently comprises of four independent non-executive director of the Company viz. Dr. Thomas Mathew, as Chairperson, Smt. Chhaya Virani, Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma and Shri Ashok Ramaswamy as Members. All the members of the Committee are financially literate. During the year, the Audit Committee was duly reconstituted to give effect to the changes in the composition of the Board of the Company.

The Audit Committee, inter-alia, advises the management on the areas where systems, processes, measures for controlling and monitoring revenue assurance, internal audit and risk management can be improved.

The terms of reference, inter-alia, comprises the following:

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of the auditors of the Company;
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by them;
4. Reviewing with the Management, the Annual Financial Statements and Auditors' Report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
    a. Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement forming a part of the Boards' report in terms of clause (c) of sub section 3 of Section 134 of the Act.
    b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
    c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by Management.
    d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings.
    e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
    f. Disclosure of any Related Party Transactions.
    g. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
5. Reviewing with the Management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;
6. Reviewing with the Management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.) the statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer documents / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in these matters;
7. Review and monitor the auditors' independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process;
8. Subject to and conditional upon the approval of the Board of Directors, approval of Related Party Transactions (RPTs) or subsequent modifications thereto. Such approval can be in the form of omnibus approval of RPT subject to conditions not inconsistent with the conditions specified in Regulation 23(2) and Regulation 23(3) of the Listing Regulations. Such approval shall not be required for transactions with a wholly owned subsidiary whose accounts are consolidated with the Company;
9. Subject to review by the Board of Directors, review on quarterly basis, of RPTs entered into by the Company pursuant to each omnibus approval given pursuant to (8) above;
10. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
11. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
12. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
13. Reviewing with the Management, the performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of internal control systems;
14. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the Internal Audit

Department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

15. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon;
16. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
17. Discussion with the statutory auditors before the audit commences about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any areas of concern;
18. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture-holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
19. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism;
20. Approval of appointment of the Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate.
21. Reviewing the utilisation of loans and/ or advances from/ investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments.
22. Consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the Company and its shareholders;
23. To review compliance with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, at least once in a financial year and shall also verify that the systems for internal control are adequate and are operating effectively; and
24. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee is also authorised to:

a. Investigate any activity within the terms of reference;
b. Seek any information from any employee;
c. To have full access to information contained in the records of the Company;
d. Obtain outside legal and professional advice;
e. Secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary;
f. Call for comments from the auditors about internal control systems and scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors;
g. Review financial statements before submission to the Board; and
h. Discuss any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and the Management of the Company.

The Audit Committee mandatorily reviews the following information, as necessary:

a. Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
b. Statement of significant Related Party Transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee) submitted by Management;
c. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
d. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses, and;
e. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor.
f. Statement of deviations:
    i. Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to the Stock Exchanges as per the Listing Regulations;
    ii. Annual Statement of funds utilised for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/ prospectus/ notice, if any.

Attendance at the meetings of the Audit Committee held during financial year 2021-22

The Audit Committee held its meetings on May 07, 2021, August 9, 2021, September 25, 2021, October 27, 2021 and February 10, 2022. The maximum gap between any two meetings was 105 days and the minimum gap was 31 days.

Members	Meetings held during the F.Y./Tenure	Meetings Attended
Dr. Thomas Mathew*	5	NA
Smt. Chhaya Virani	5	4
Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma	5	5
Shri Rahul Sarin[$]	5	NA
Shri Bimal Julka[#]	5	4

*Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. March 23, 2022

[$]Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. March 25, 2022 and ceased to be a member w.e.f April 22, 2022

[#]Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. February 25, 2022

The Chairperson of the Audit Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The Audit Committee considered all the points in terms of its reference at periodic intervals.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

During the year, the Committee discussed with the Statutory Auditor of the Company, the overall scope and plans for the independent audit.

The Management has represented to the Committee that the Company's financial statements were prepared in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations.

The Committee discussed the Company's Audited Financial Statement, the rationality of significant judgments and the clarity of disclosures in the financial statement. Based on the review and discussions conducted with the Management and the Auditors, the Audit Committee believes that the Company's Financial Statement are fairly presented in conformity with the prevailing laws and regulations in all material aspects.

The Committee reviewed the internal control systems put in place to ensure that the accounts of the Company are properly maintained and that the accounting transactions are recorded in accordance with the prevailing laws and regulations. While

conducting such reviews, the Committee found no material discrepancy or weakness in the internal control systems of the Company. The Committee also reviewed the financial policies of the Company and has expressed its satisfaction with the same. The Committee, after review expressed its satisfaction on the independence of both the Statutory and Internal Auditors.

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has, based on the recommendation of the Committee, appointed Cost Auditors to audit the cost records of the Company. The Cost Audit Report was placed and discussed and the Audit Committee Meeting.

III. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) constituted in terms of Section 178 of the Act and Listing Regulations.

The Committee comprises of four directors, viz. Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma as Chairperson, Smt. Chhaya Virani, Dr. Thomas Mathew and Shri Ashok Ramaswamy as Members. During the year, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee was duly reconstituted to give effect to the changes in the composition of the Board of the Company.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The terms of reference, inter-alia comprises the following:

a. Formulation of the criteria for determining the qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

b. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board and the Committees thereof.

c. Devising a policy on diversity of the Board of Directors.

d. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down and to recommend to the Board of Directors their appointment and removal.

e. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors.

f. Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

The Board has carried out the evaluation of the Board of Directors during the year in terms of the criteria laid down by the NRC, details of which have been covered in the Director's Report forming part of this Annual Report.

The Chairperson of the Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Attendance at the meetings of the NRC held during financial year 2021-22

The Committee held its meeting on May 6, 2021, August 9, 2021, September 25, 2021 and March 25, 2022.

Members	Meetings held during the F.Y./Tenure	Meetings Attended
Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma	4	4
Smt. Chhaya Virani	4	4
Dr. Thomas Mathew*	4	1
Shri Rahul Sarin[$]	4	NA
Shri Bimal Julka[#]	4	3

*Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. March 23, 2022

[$]Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. March 25, 2022 and ceased to be a member w.e.f. April 22, 2022

[#]Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. February 25, 2022

The remuneration to Non-Executive Directors is benchmarked with the relevant market and performance oriented, balanced between financial and sectoral market based on the comparative scales, aligned to corporate goals, role assumed and number of meetings attended. - this may be added as we have to specify criteria for making payment to NED as per LODR requirement

The Company has paid remuneration to its non-executive directors in the form of sitting fees for attending the meeting of the Board and Committee(s). Pursuant to the limits approved by the Board, all non-executive directors were paid sitting fees of ₹ 40,000 (excluding goods and services tax) for attending each meeting of the Board and its Committee(s). No remuneration was paid by way of commission to the non-executive directors. The Company has so far not issued any stock options to its non-executive directors. There were no other pecuniary relationships or transactions of non-executive directors vis-à-vis the Company.

During the year, in terms of the approval granted by the shareholders, Shri K. Raja Gopal, Whole-time Director & Chief Executive Officer was paid remuneration as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

SN	Particulars	Amount
1	Remuneration[$]	140.67
2	Performance Link Incentives	89.38
3	Perquisites*	-
4	Benefits, bonuses, stock options, pension, etc	31.37
	Total	**261.42**

[$] Includes superannuation benefits as per Company policy.

* Company owned car.

Note: Shri K. Raja Gopal, was superannuated from the post of Whole-time Director and Chief Executive Officer with effect form June 30, 2021 and hold office as Non-Executive Director from July 01, 2021.

Service, Contracts, Notice Period, Severance fees - He has a binding service contract with functions and duties of a Whole-time Director and Chief Executive Officer.

The above remuneration is as per the Policy on appointment and remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Employees.

IV. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee ('SRC') of the Board constituted in terms of Section 178 of the Act and Listing Regulations.

The Committee comprises of Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma as Chairperson, Smt. Chhaya Virani, Dr. Thomas Mathew and Shri Ashok Ramaswamy as members. During the year, the Stakeholders Relationship Committee was duly reconstituted to give effect to the changes in the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company.

The terms of reference, inter alia, comprises the following:

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

b. Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

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

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

The Chairman of the Committee was present at the AGM of the Company held on September 14, 2021.

Attendance of members at the meeting of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee held during financial year 2021-22:

During the year, the Committee held its meetings on May 06, 2021, August 9, 2021, October 27, 2021 and February 09, 2022. The maximum gap between any two meetings was 104 days and the minimum gap was 78 days.

Members	Meetings held during the F.Y./Tenure	Meetings Attended
Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma	4	4
Smt. Chhaya Virani*	4	NA
Dr. Thomas Mathew*	4	NA
Shri K. Raja Gopal^	4	4
Shri Rahul Sarin$	4	NA
Shri Bimal Julka#	4	3

*Appointed as members of the Committee w.e.f. March 23, 2022

^Ceased to be a member w.e.f. March 23, 2022.

$Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. March 25, 2022 and ceased to be a member w.e.f. April 22, 2022

#Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. February 25, 2022

Shareholders grievances attended

Received from	Received during financial year		Redressed during financial year		Pending as on	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
SEBI	**6**	6	**6**	6	**NIL**	NIL
Stock Exchanges	**9**	5	**9**	5	**NIL**	NIL
NSDL/CDSL	**2**	0	**2**	0	**NIL**	NIL
Direct from investors	**746**	180	**746**	180	**NIL**	NIL
Total	**763**	**191**	**763**	**191**	**NIL**	**NIL**

Analysis of Grievances

Particulars	2021-22		2020-21	
	Number	%	Number	%
Non receipt of Refund Orders / Credit of shares	**0**	**0.00**	123	64.40
Non receipt of Share Certificate	**199**	**26.08**	0	0.00
Non receipt of Refund Orders	**1**	**0.13**	4	2.09
Non receipt of fractional warrants	**0**	**0.00**	1	0.52
Non receipt of Annual Report	**73**	**9.57**	5	2.62
Non receipt of dividend warrant	**477**	**62.52**	52	27.23
Others	**13**	**1.70**	6	3.14
Total	**763**	**100.00**	**191**	**100.00**

There was no complaint, pending as on March 31, 2022.

Notes:

1. The shareholder base was 35,74,309 as of March 31, 2022 and 31,30,552 as of March 31, 2021.
2. Investors' queries/ grievances are normally attended within a period of three days from the date of receipt thereof, except in cases involving external agencies or compliance with longer procedural requirements specified by the authorities concerned. The queries and grievances received during 2021-22 correspond to 0.021percent of the total number of members.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

V. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

In terms of Section 135 of the Act, the Company has a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. The composition and terms of reference of CSR Committee are in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act.

The Committee comprises of Dr. Thomas Mathew, Chairperson, Smt. Chhaya Virani, Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma and Shri Ashok Ramaswamy as members. During the year, the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was duly reconstituted to give effect to the changes in the Board of Directors of the Company.

The CSR Committee has formulated a CSR policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company.

The CSR policy is also monitored by the Committee from time to time.

No committee meeting held during the period under review.

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the CSR Committee.

VI. Risk Management Committee

The Company has a Risk Management Committee. The composition and terms of reference of Risk Management Committee are in compliance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations.

During the year, the Risk Management Committee was duly reconstituted to give effect to the changes in the Board of Directors of the Company and changes in the Chief Financial Officer of the Company.

The Risk Management Committee (RMC) comprises of the following Members as on March 31, 2022:

1. Smt. Chhaya Virani, Chairperson
2. Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma, Director
3. Dr. Thomas Mathew, Director*
4. Shri Rahul Sarin, Director$
5. Shri Bimal Julka, Director#
6. Shri Shrikant D. Kulkarni, President, Chief Business Officer
7. Shri Subrajit Bhowmick, Chief Financial Officer**
8. Shri Sandeep Khosla, Chief Financial Officer$$

*Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. March 23, 2022

$Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. March 25, 2022 and ceased to be a member w.e.f. April 22, 2022

#Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. February 25, 2022

**Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. October 27, 2021and ceased to be a member w.e.f. April 22, 2022

$$Ceased to be member w. e. f. September 25, 2021

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Risk Management Committee.

During the year, the RMC held its meetings on May 6, 2021, August 9, 2021, May 27, 2022 and February 09, 2022.

The meetings were attended by the Members as below:

Members	Meetings held during the F.Y./Tenure	Meetings Attended
Smt. Chhaya Virani	4	4
Shri Vijay Kumar Sharma	4	4
Dr. Thomas Mathew*	4	NA
Shri Rahul Sarin$	4	NA
Shri Bimal Julka#	4	3
Shri Shrikant D. Kulkarni	4	4
Shri Subrajit Bhowmick**	4	2
Shri Sandeep K Khosla^	4	2

*Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. March 23, 2022

$Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. March 25, 2022

#Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f. February 25, 2022

**Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. October 27, 2021

^Ceased to be a member of the Committee w.e.f September 25, 2021

The minutes of the meetings of all the committees of the Board of Directors are placed before the board.

The Board of Directors has defined the role and responsibilities of the Committee and has delegated monitoring and reviewing of the risk management plan to the Committee and assigned such other functions as deemed appropriate.

The terms of reference of the Committee are as under:

a. To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:
   i. A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.
   ii. Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.
   iii. Business continuity plan.
b. To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
c. To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
d. To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
e. To keep the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
f. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the RMC.

The minutes of the meetings of all the Committees of the Board of Directors are placed before the Board. During the year, the Board has accepted all the recommendations of all Committees.

VII. Compliance Officer

Shri Murli Manohar Purohit, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer for complying with the requirements of various provisions of the Laws, Rules and Regulations applicable to the Company including SEBI Regulations and the Uniform Listing Agreements executed with the Stock Exchanges.

VIII. General Body Meetings

The Company held its last three Annual General Meetings as under:

Financial Year	Date and Time	Whether Special Resolution(s) passed or not (through electronic voting and physical Ballot)
2020-21	September 14, 2021 – 12:30 P.M.	No Special Resolution
2019-20	June 23, 2020 – 01:30 P.M.	No Special Resolution
2018-19	September 30, 2019 – 12:30 P.M.	Yes Private Placement of Non-Convertible Debentures and/or other Debt Securities

The Annual General Meetings for the year 2018-19 was held at Rama & Sundri Watumull Auditorium, Vidyasagar, Principal K.M.Kundnani Chowk, 124, Dinshaw Wachha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai 400 020 and for 2019-20 and 2020-21 it was held through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).

During the year there was no Extra-ordinary General Meeting held by the Company.

IX. Postal Ballot

The Company had conducted business through Postal Ballot Notice along with Postal Ballot Form on June 13, 2021 in terms of Section 110 of the Act, during the financial year 2021-22 in which the following Special Resolutions were passed with requisite majority:

Description	% of votes cast in favour of resolution
Issue of Equity Shares and/or warrants on Preferential basis	94.844
Issue of Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds	94.857
Issue of Securities to the Qualified Institutional Buyers	94.828

The Company had complied with the procedure for Postal Ballot in terms of the provision of Section 110 of the companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

Shri Anil Lohia, Partner of M/s Dayal and Lohia, Chartered Accountant, was appointed as Scrutinizer for conducting voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

The Result of the Postal Ballot was announced on July 14, 2021 however the validity of the above Postal Ballot was till July 13, 2021.

None of the business proposed to be transacted in the ensuing Annual General Meeting require passing of a Special Resolution through Postal Ballot.

X. Details of Utilisation

During the year, the Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of the Listing Regulations. However, during the year under review, the Company issued and allotted 59,50,00,000 equity shares ₹ 10 each and 73,00,00,000 warrants convertible into equivalent number of Equity Shares of the Company on July 15, 2021, to Reliance Infrastructure Limited, the Promoter by conversion/appropriation of its existing debt, at a price of ₹ 10 per equity share of the Company.

XI. Means of Communication

a. Quarterly Results:

Quarterly Results, in ordinary course, are published in The Financial Express (English) newspaper circulating substantially in the whole of India and in Navshakti (Marathi) newspaper and are also posted on the Company's website www. reliancepower.co.in.

b. Media Releases and Presentations:

Official media releases are sent to the Stock Exchanges before their release to the media for wider dissemination. Presentations, if any, made to media, analysts, institutional investors, etc. are posted on the Company's website.

c. Website:

The Company's website contains a separate dedicated section called 'Investor Information'. It contains a comprehensive database of information of interest to our investors including the financial results and Annual Report of the Company, information on dividend declared by the Company, any price sensitive information disclosed to the regulatory authorities from time to time, business activities and the services rendered / facilities extended by the Company to our investors, in an user friendly manner. The basic information about the Company as called for in terms of Listing Regulations is provided on the Company's website and the same is updated regularly.

d. Annual Report:

The Annual Report containing, inter-alia, Notice of Annual General Meeting, Audited Financial Statement, Consolidated Financial Statement, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and other important information is circulated to members and others entitled thereto. The Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Business Responsibility Report also form part of the Annual Report and are displayed on the Company's website.

The Act read with the Rules made thereunder and the Listing Regulations facilitate the service of documents to members through electronic means. In compliance with the various relaxations provided by SEBI and MCA due to COVID-19 Pandemic, the Company have e-mailed the soft copies of the Annual Report to all those members whose e-mail IDs were available with its Registrar and Transfer Agent or Depositories and urged other members to register their e-mail IDs to receive the said communication.

e. NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS)

The NEAPS is a web based system designed by NSE for corporates. The Shareholding Pattern, Corporate Governance Report, Corporate announcements, Media Releases, Financial Results, etc. are filed electronically on NEAPS.

f. BSE Corporate Compliance and Listing Centre (the 'Listing Centre')

The Listing Centre is a web based application designed by BSE for corporates. The Shareholding Pattern, Corporate Governance Report, Corporate announcements, Media Releases, Financial Results, etc. are filed electronically on the Listing Centre.

g. Unique Investor helpdesk:

Exclusively for investor servicing, the Company has set up a Unique Investor Help Desk with multiple access modes as under:

Toll free no. (India)	: 1800 309 4001
Fax no.	: +91 40 6716 1791
E-mail	: rpower@kfintech.com

h. Designated e-mail id:

The Company has also designated the e-mail id:

reliancepower.investors@relianceada.com exclusively for investor servicing.

i. SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES):

The investors' complaints are also being processed through the centralised web based complaint redressal system. The salient features of SCORES are availability of centralised database of the complaints and uploading online action taken reports by the Company. Through SCORES the investors can view online, the actions taken and current status of the complaints. In its efforts to improve ease of doing business, SEBI has launched a mobile app "SEBI SCORES", making it easier for investors to lodge their grievances with SEBI, as they can now access SCORES at their convenience of a smart phone.

XII. Management Discussion and Analysis

A Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of this Annual Report and includes discussions on various matters specified under Regulation 34(2) read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.

XIII. Subsidiaries

All the subsidiary companies are managed by their respective Boards. Their Boards have the rights and obligations to manage such companies in the best interest of their stakeholders.

The Company monitors the performance of its subsidiary companies, inter-alia, by the following means:

a. The minutes of the meetings of the Boards of the subsidiary companies are periodically placed before the Company's Board.

b. Financial statement, in particular the investments made by the subsidiary companies, are reviewed quarterly by the Audit Committee of the Company.

c. A statement containing all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the unlisted subsidiary companies is placed before the Audit Committee / Board.

d. Quarterly review of Risk Management process is made by the Risk Management Committee / Audit Committee / Board.

The Company has formulated Policy for Determining Material subsidiaries which can be accessed Company's website at the link: https://www.reliancepower.co.in/documents/2181716/2364859/Policy_for_Determining_Material_Subsidiary-new.pdf

One of the Independent Director is appointed to the Board of the subsidiaries as and when a subsidiary becomes an 'unlisted Material Subsidiary' within the meaning of the above expression in accordance with Regulation 24 read with Regulation 16 of the Listing Regulations. Keeping in view the above requirement, Independent Director of the Company have been appointed on the Boards of 'unlisted Material Subsidiary' viz. Smt. Chhaya Virani on the Boards of Sasan Power Limited and Rosa Power Supply Company Limited.

All the unlisted material subsidiaries have undergone Secretarial Audit by a practicing Company Secretary and the secretarial audit report of the Company along with unlisted material subsidiaries are annexed to their annual report.

XIV. Disclosures

a. There has been no non-compliance by the Company on any matter related to capital markets during the last three financial years except for the delay in publication of financial results for the year ended March 31, 2019 due to the situations beyond the control of the Company.

b. Related Party Transactions

During the financial year 2021-22, no transactions of material nature have been entered into by the Company that may have a potential conflict with interest of the Company. The details of Related Party Transactions are disclosed in the Notes to Financial Statements. The policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions including clear threshold limits duly approved by the Board is placed on the Company's website at web link: https://www.reliancepower.co.in/ documents/2181716/2364859/Policy_for_Determining_Material_Subsidiary-new.pdf.

c. Accounting Treatment

In the preparation of financial statements for the year 2021-22, the Company has followed the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed under section 133 of the Act, as applicable. The Accounting Policies followed by the Company to the extent relevant, are set out elsewhere in this Annual Report.

d. Code of Conduct

The Company has adopted the Code of Conduct and ethics for Directors and Senior Management. The code has been circulated to all the members of the Board and Senior Management personnel and the same has been posted on the Company's website www.reliancepower.co.in. The Board members and the Senior Management have affirmed their compliance with the code and a declaration signed by the Manager of the Company appointed in terms of the Companies Act, 2013, is given below:

'It is hereby declared that the Company has obtained from all members of the Board and Senior Management personnel of the Company affirmation that they have complied with the Code of Conduct for directors and Senior Management for the year 2021-22.'

Murli Manohar Purohit

Manager

e. CEO and CFO Certification

Shri Murli Manohar Purohit, Company Secretary Cum Compliance Officer & Manager and Shri Akshiv Singhla, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, has provided certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board as required under Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations.

f. Review of Directors' Responsibility Statement

The Board in its report has confirmed that the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022 have been prepared as per applicable Accounting Standards and Policies and that sufficient care has been taken for maintaining adequate accounting records.

g. Certificate from a Company Secretary in Practice

Pursuant to the provisions of schedule V of the Listing Regulations the Company has obtained a certificate from M/s. Ajay Kumar & Co., Practising Company Secretaries confirming that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other statutory authority. The copy of the same forms part of this Annual Report.

h. Confirmation by the Board of Directors' for acceptance of Committees recommendations

The Board of Directors confirmed that during the financial year, it has accepted all recommendations of any committees which is mandatorily required.

XV. Policy on Insider Trading

The Company has a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and code for fair disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information ('Code') in accordance with the guidelines specified under SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended. The Board has appointed Company Secretary as the Compliance Officer under the Code responsible for complying with the procedures, monitoring adherence to the rules for the preservation of price sensitive information, pre-clearance of trade, monitoring of trades and implementation of the Code of Conduct under the overall supervision of the Board. The Company's Code, inter alia, prohibits purchase and / or sale of securities of the Company by an insider, while in possession of unpublished

price sensitive information in relation to the Company and also during certain prohibited periods. The Company's Code is available on the Company's website.

Pursuant to the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, the Trading Window for dealing in the securities of the Company by the designated persons shall remain closed during the period from end of every quarter / year till the expiry of 48 hours from the declaration of quarterly / yearly financial results of the Company.

XVI. Compliance of Regulation 34(3) read with Para F of Schedule V of Listing Regulations

As per Regulation 34(3) read with Para F of Schedule V of Listing Regulations, the Company reports the following details in respect of equity shares lying in suspense account relating to Initial Public Offer (IPO), Bonus Issue and the issue of shares pursuant to the Composite Scheme of Arrangement between the Company and Reliance Natural Resources Limited and Others.

i. Unclaimed Shares Suspense Accounts – IPO and Bonus Issue

The members may note that the Company has not received claims from Shareholders for the year ended March 31, 2022, as under:

SR No	Particulars	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
1.	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying in suspense account as on April 1, 2021	5,667	1,48,013
2.	Number of shareholders who approached issuer for transfer of shares from Suspense Account during the financial year 2021-22	0	0
3.	Number of shareholders to whom Shares were transferred from Suspense Account during the financial year 2021-22	0	0
4.	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying in suspense account as on March 31, 2022	5,667	1,48,013

ii. Unclaimed Shares Suspense Account

Arising out of the Composite Scheme of Arrangement between Reliance Natural Resources Limited and Reliance Power Limited & others:

SR No.	Particulars	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares
1.	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying in suspense account as on April 1, 2021	87,918	9,58,575
2.	Number of shareholders who approached issuer for transfer of shares from Suspense Account during the financial year 2021- 22.	0	0
3.	Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from Suspense Account during the financial year 2021-22.	0	0
4.	Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares lying in Suspense Account as on March 31, 2022	87,918	9,58,575

The voting rights on the shares outstanding in the Unclaimed Suspense Accounts as on March 31, 2022 shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

Wherever the shareholders have claimed the shares, after proper verification, the shares have been credited to the respective beneficiary account.

The Company is not under obligation to transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund, shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more.

XVII. Fees to Statutory Auditors

The details of fees paid to Statutory Auditors by the Company and its subsidiaries during the year ended March 31, 2022 are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

SN	Particulars	M/s. Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP and their network entities
1.	Audit Fees	157
2.	Certification Charges	7
3.	Other Matters	-
	Total	**164**

XVIII. Disclosure in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

As reported by the Internal Complain Committee the details of Complaints are as under.

SN	Particulars	Details
1.	Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Nil
2.	Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	Nil
3.	Number of Complaints pending as on end of the financial year	Nil

XIX. Compliance with non-mandatory Requirements

1. Audit qualifications

There are no audit qualifications on the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year 2021-22.

2. Reporting of Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditor reports directly to the Audit Committee of the Company.

XX. General shareholder information

The mandatory and various additional information of interest to investors are voluntarily furnished in a separate section on investor information in this Annual Report.

Certificate on Corporate Governance

The Certificate from Company Secretary in Practice on compliance of Regulation 34(3) of the Listing Regulations relating to Corporate Governance is published in this Annual Report.

Review of governance practices

We have in this report endeavoured to present the governance practices and principles being followed at Reliance Power, as evolved over a period, and as considered as being appropriate to meet the needs of the Company's business and its Stakeholders.

Our disclosures and governance practices are continually revisited, reviewed and revised to respond to the dynamic needs of our business and ensure that our standards are at par with the globally recognised practices of governance, so as to meet the expectations of all our stakeholders.

Compliance of Corporate Governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and Regulation 46(2)(b) to (i) of the Listing Regulations

	Particulars	Regulations	Compliance Status	Compliance Observed
1.	Board of Directors	17	Yes	• Composition and Appointment of Directors • Meetings and Quorum • Review of compliance reports and compliance certificate • Plans for orderly succession for appointments • Code of Conduct • Fees / compensation to Non-Executive Directors • Minimum information to be placed before the Board • Compliance Certificate • Risk assessment and management • Performance evaluation of Independent Directors • Recommendation of the Board for each item of Special Business
2.	Maximum No. of Directorships	17A	Yes	• Directorships in listed entity
3.	Audit Committee	18	Yes	• Composition • Meeting and Quorum of Committee • Chairperson present at the Annual General Meeting • Role of the Committee
4.	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	19	Yes	• Composition • Meeting and Quorum of Committee • Chairperson present at the Annual General Meeting • Role of the Committee
5.	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	20	Yes	• Composition • Meeting and Quorum of Committee • Chairperson present at the Annual General Meeting • Role of the Committee
6.	Risk Management Committee	21	Yes	• Composition • Meeting and Quorum of Committee • Role of the Committee
7.	Vigil Mechanism	22	Yes	• Review of Vigil Mechanism for Directors and employees • Direct access to Chairperson of Audit Committee

Corporate Governance Report

	Particulars	Regulations	Compliance Status	Compliance Observed
8.	Related Party Transactions	23	Yes	• Policy of Materiality of Related Party Transactions and dealing with Related Party Transactions • Approval including omnibus approval of Audit Committee • Review of Related Party Transactions • No material Related Party Transactions • Disclosure of Related Party Transactions on consolidated basis
9.	Subsidiaries of the Company	24	Yes	• Appointment of Company's Independent Director on the Board of the unlisted material subsidiary • Review of financial statements and investments of subsidiary by the Audit Committee • Minutes of the Board of Directors of the subsidiaries are placed at the meeting of the Board of Directors • Significant transactions and arrangements of unlisted subsidiary are placed at the meeting of the Board of Directors
10.	Secretarial Compliance Report	24A	Yes	• Secretarial Audit of the Company • Secretarial Audit of the Unlisted Material Subsidiaries • Annual Secretarial Compliance Report
11.	Obligations with respect to Independent Directors	25	Yes	• No alternate Directors for independent directors • Maximum Directorship and tenure • Shareholders approval for appointment, re-appointment or removal of independent director • Meetings of Independent Directors • Cessations and Appointment of Independent Directors • Familiarisation of Independent Directors • Declaration by Independent Directors • No independent director who resigned to be appointed as executive / whole time director • Director's & Officer's Insurance
12.	Obligations with respect to employees including Senior Management, Key Managerial Personnel, Directors and Promoters	26	Yes	• Memberships / Chairmanships in Committees • Affirmation on compliance of Code of Conduct by Directors and Senior Management • Disclosures by Senior Management about potential conflicts of interest • No agreement with regard to compensation or profit sharing in connection with dealings in securities of the Company by Key Managerial Persons, Director and Promoter
13.	Other Corporate Governance requirements	27	Yes	• Compliance with discretionary requirements • Filing of compliance report on Corporate Governance
14.	Website	46(2) (b) to (i)	Yes	• Terms and conditions for appointment of Independent Directors • Composition of various Committees of the Board of Directors • Code of Conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel • Details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism / Whistle-blower policy • Criteria of making payments to non-executive directors, if the same has not been disclosed in annual report; • Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions • Policy for determining material subsidiaries • Details of familiarisation programmes imparted to Independent Directors

Certificate On Corporate Governance

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V (E) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,
The Members
Reliance Power Limited
Reliance Centre, Ground Floor, 19,
Walchand Hirachand Marg,
Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400001

I have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Reliance Power Limited ('the Company') for the year ended March 31, 2022, as per the relevant provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015") as referred to in Regulation 15(2) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 for the period from April 01, 2021 to March 31, 2022.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Company's managementand my examination was limited to procedures and implementations thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

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

This Certificate is issued solely for the purposes of complying with the aforesaid Regulations and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose.

Ajay Kumar
(Ajay Kumar & Co.)
Practising Company Secretary
FCS No. 3399
C.P. No. 2944
UDIN: F003399D000318296

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 13, 2022

Certificate Of Non-Disqualification Of Directors

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members
Reliance Power Limited
Reliance Centre, Ground Floor,
19, Walchand Hirachand Marg,
Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400001

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Reliance Power Limited having CIN L40101MH1995PLC084687 and having registered office at Reliance Centre, Ground Floor, 19, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400001(hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company	Date of Cessation
1.	Mr. Sateesh Seth	00004631	18/07/2014	-
2.	Mr. Raja Gopal Krotthapalli	00019958	01/07/2018	-
3.	Mr. Vijay Kumar Sharma	02449088	26/09/2020	-
4.	Mr. Rahul Sarin	02275722	25/03/2022	-
5.	Mr. Thomas Mathew	05203948	26/02/2022	-
6.	Ms. Chhaya Virani	06953556	26/09/2020	-
7.	Mr. Anil D. Ambani*	00004878	30/09/2007	25/03/2022
8.	Mr. Bimal Julka	03172733	26/09/2020	25/02/2022

*Mr. Anil D. Ambani resigned as Director of the Company w.e.f. 25.03.2022 in compliance with the SEBI Interim Order cum Show Cause Notice dated 11.02.2022 issued in the matter of Reliance Home Finance Limited.

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This Certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For, Ajay Kumar & Co.
(Ajay Kumar)
Proprietor
Membership No.: 3399
CP No.: 2944
UDIN: F003399D000318263

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 13, 2022

Investor Information

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

Important Points

Share Transfer System

All transfer, transmission or transposition of securities, are conducted in accordance with the provisions of Regulation 40 and Schedule VII of the SEBI Listing Regulations read together with SEBI Circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/RTAMB/CIR/P/2020/236 dated December 2,2020.

As mandated by SEBI, w.e.f. April 1, 2019, request for effecting transfer of securities shall not be processed unless the securities are held in dematerialised form. However, any request for transmission and transposition of securities are exempted from this provision.

Members are advised to dematerialise shares in the Company to facilitate transfer of shares.

SEBI vide circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 on Issuance of Securities in dematerialized form in case of Investor Service Requests and Amendment in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2022 vide Gazette Notification no. SEBI/LADNRO/GN/2022/66 dated January 24, 2022 it has been decided that listed companies shall henceforth issue the securities in dematerialized form only while processing the service request for Issue of duplicate securities certificate; Claim from Unclaimed Suspense Account; Renewal / Exchange of securities certificate; Endorsement; Sub-division/Splitting of securities certificate; Consolidation of securities certificates/folios; Transmission and Transposition.

The securities holder/claimant shall submit duly filled up Form ISR-4 (to be hosted on the website of the Issuer Companies and the Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA).The RTA / Issuer Companies shall verify and process the service requests, issue a 'Letter of confirmation' in lieu of physical securities certificate(s), to the securities shall be valid for a period of 120 days within which the securities holder/claimant shall make a request to the Depository Participant for dematerializing the said securities. The RTA / Issuer Companies shall issue a reminder after the end of 45 days and 90 days from the date of issuance of Letter of Confirmation, informing the securities holder/claimant to submit the demat request as above and in case no such request has been received by the RTA / Issuer Company within the aforesaid period, they shall credit the securities to the Suspense Escrow Demat Account of the Company.

Holding securities in dematerialised form is beneficial to the investor in the following manner:

- A safe and convenient way to hold securities;
- Elimination of risks associated with physical certificates such as bad delivery, fake securities, delays, thefts etc.;
- Immediate transfer of securities;
- No stamp duty on electronic transfer of securities;
- Reduction in transaction cost;
- Reduction in paperwork involved in transfer of securities;
- No odd lot problem, even one share can be traded;
- Availability of nomination facility;
- Ease in effecting change of address/bank account details as change with Depository Participants gets registered with all companies in which investor holds securities electronically;
- Easier transmission of securities as the same is done by Depository Participants for all securities in demat account;
- Automatic credit into demat account of shares, arising out of bonus / split / consolidation / merger, etc.
- Convenient method of consolidation of folios/ accounts;
- Holding investments in Equity, Debt Instruments, Government securities, Mutual Fund Units etc. in a single account;
- Ease of pledging of securities; and
- Ease in monitoring of portfolio.

Members holding shares in physical mode:

SEBI vide its circular SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2021/655 dated November 03, 2021 has introduced common and simplified norms for processing investor's service request by RTAs and norms for furnishing PAN, KYC details and Nomination.

Key highlights of the circular are as under:

All holders of physical securities of the Company are mandatorily required to furnish the following documents / details to the RTA i.e. KFin Technologies Limited (KFintech):

a. PAN
b. Nomination
c. Contact Details
d. Bank Account details
e. Specimen Signature

Investors shall submit form ISR-1 to KFintech for updating PAN and other KYC details.

In case of mismatch in the signature of the holder in the records of KFintech, the investor shall furnish original cancelled cheque and banker's attestation of the signature as per form ISR-2.

Investors shall continue to use form SH-13 and SH-14 for declaration of nomination and change in nomination respectively. However, in case investor wants to opt-out of nomination, form ISR-3 shall be filed.

Investors are requested to ensure the above details are updated with KFintech before April 1, 2023, since folios for which the above details are not available thereafter shall be frozen.

The relevant forms are put on the Company's website and can be accessed at link https://www.reliancepower.co.in/web/reliance-power/shareholder-services.

Members holding shares in electronic mode:

a. are requested to submit their PAN and bank account details to their respective DPs with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts, if not updated.
b. are advised to contact their respective DPs for registering the nomination.
c. are requested to register / update their e-mail address with their respective DPs for receiving all communications from the Company electronically.

Electronic Payment Services

Investors should avail the Electronic Payment Services for payment of dividend as the same reduces risk attached to physical dividend warrants. Some of the advantages of payment through electronic credit services are as under:

- Avoidance of frequent visits to banks for depositing the physical instruments.
- Prompt credit to the bank account of the investor through electronic clearing.
- Fraudulent encashment of warrants is avoided.
- Exposure to delays / loss in postal service avoided.
- As there can be no loss in transit of warrants, issue of duplicate warrants is avoided.

Printing of bank account numbers, names and addresses of bank branches on dividend warrants provide protection against fraudulent encashment of dividend warrants. Members are requested to provide the same to the Company's RTA, KFin Technologies Limited (KFintech) for incorporation on their dividend warrants.

Hold Securities in Consolidated Form

Investors holding shares in multiple folios are requested to consolidate their holding in single folio. Holding of securities in one folio enables shareholders to monitor the same with ease.

Investor Information

Link for updating PAN / Bank Details is provided on the website of the Company.

Register for SMS alert facility

Investors should register with Depository Participants for the SMS alert facility. Both depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) alert investors through SMS of the debits and credits in their demat account.

Intimate mobile number

Shareholders are requested to intimate their mobile number and changes therein, if any, to Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA), if shares are held in physical form or to their DP if the holding is in electronic form, to receive communications on corporate actions and other information of the Company.

Submit Nomination Form and avoid transmission hassle

Nomination helps nominees to get the shares transmitted in their favour without any hassles. Investors should get the nomination registered with the Company in case of physical holding and with their Depository Participants in case of shares held in dematerialised form.

Form may be downloaded from the Company's website under the section 'Investor Information'.

However, if shares are held in dematerialised form, nomination has to be registered with the concerned Depository Participants directly, as per the form prescribed by the Depository Participants.

Deal only with SEBI Registered Intermediaries

Investors should deal only with SEBI registered intermediaries so that in case of deficiency of services, investor may take up the matter with SEBI.

Corporate Benefits in Electronic Form

Investors holding shares in physical form should opt for corporate benefits like split / bonus / consolidation / merger etc. in electronic form by providing their demat account details to Company's RTA.

Register e-mail address

Investors should register their e-mail addresses with the Company / Depository Participants/ RTA. This will help them in receiving all communications from the Company electronically at their e-mail addresses. This also avoids delay in receiving communications from the Company. Prescribed form for registration may please be downloaded from the Company's website.

Course of action in case of non-receipt of interim dividend declared for the financial year 2015-16, revalidation of dividend warrant etc.

Shareholders may write to the Company's RTA, furnishing the particulars of the dividend not received, and quoting the folio number / DP ID and Client ID particulars (in case of dematerialised shares), as the case may be and provide bank details along with cancelled cheque bearing the name of the shareholder for updating of bank details and payment of unpaid dividend. The RTA may request the concerned shareholder to execute an indemnity before processing the request.

As per a circular dated April 20, 2018 issued by SEBI, the unencashed dividend can be remitted by electronic transfer only and no duplicate dividend warrants will be issued by the Company. The shareholders are advised to register their bank details with the Company / RTA or their DPs, as the case may be, to claim unencashed dividend from the Company.

Facility for a Basic Services Demat Account (BSDA)

SEBI has stated that all the depository participants shall make available a BSDA for the shareholders unless otherwise opted for regular demat account with (a) No Annual Maintenance charges if the value of holding is up to ₹ 50,000 and (b) Annual Maintenance charges not exceeding ₹100 for value of holding from ₹ 50,001 to ₹ 2,00,000. (Refer Circular No. CIR/MRD/DP/22/2012 dated 27th August, 2012 and Circular No. CIR/MRD/DP/20/2015 dated December 11, 2015).

Annual General Meeting

The 28th Annual General Meeting (AGM) will be held on Saturday, July 2, 2022 at 10.00 A.M. (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM).

E-voting

The Members can cast their vote online through remote e-voting from 10.00 A.M. (IST) on Tuesday, June 28, 2022 to 5.00 P.M. (IST) on Friday, July 1, 2022. Further, the e-voting facility shall also be made available to the shareholders present at the meeting through Video Conferencing and have not cast their vote on resolution through remote e-voting.

The Members who have cast their votes by remote e-voting prior to the Meeting may also attend the Meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their votes again at the Meeting.

Pursuant to Circular No SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020, SEBI has revised the procedure for e-voting facilities to be provided by listed entities. Members are requested to follow the procedure / instructions provided in the Notes to Notice for the Annual General Meeting pursuant to the aforesaid circular.

Financial Year of the Company

The financial year of the Company is from April 1 to March 31, each year.

Website

The Company's website www.reliancepower.co.in contains a separate dedicated section called 'Investor Information'. It contains comprehensive data base of information of interest to our investors including the financial results, annual reports, dividend declared, any price sensitive information disclosed to the regulatory authorities from time to time, business activities and the services rendered / facilities extended to our investors.

Dedicated E-mail ID for investors

For the convenience of our investors, the Company has designed an e-mail ID i.e. reliancepower.investors@relianceada.com for investors.

Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA)

KFin Technologies Limited
Unit: Reliance Power Limited
Selenium Building, Tower – B, Plot No. 31 & 32
Financial District, Nanakramguda
Hyderabad Telangana 500 032
Toll free no. (India): 1800 309 4001
Fax no. : +91 40 6716 1791
E-mail: rpower@kfintech.com or einward.ris@kfintech.com
Website : www.kfintech.com

Shareholders/Investors are requested to forward share transfer documents, dematerialisation requests through their DPs and other related correspondence directly to KFintech at the above address for speedy response.

Dividend announcements

The Board of Directors of the Company do not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2021-22.

Share Transfer System by Non-Residents and Foreign Nationals

With a view to address the difficulties in transfer of shares, faced by non-residents and foreign nationals, the Securities and Exchange Board of India vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/ MIRSD/ DOS3/CIR/P/2019/30 dated February 11, 2019, has decided to grant relaxations to non-residents from the requirement to furnish PAN and permit them to transfer equity shares held by them in listed entities to their immediate relatives subject to the following conditions:

a. The relaxation shall only be available for transfers executed after January 01, 2016.

b. The relaxation shall only be available to non-commercial transactions, i.e. transfer by way of gift among immediate relatives.

Investor Information

c. The non-resident shall provide copy of an alternate valid document to ascertain identity as well as the non-resident status.

Non-Resident Indian members are requested to inform KFintech, the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent immediately on the change in the residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.

Transfer of unclaimed amount to Investor Education and Protection Fund, where necessary.

a) Unclaimed Amounts on company's IPO

In accordance with the provisions of Section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 the Company has deposited the unclaimed amount with the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) maintained by the Central Government. Therefore, members are requested to note that no claims shall lie against the Company in respect of any amounts which were unclaimed and unpaid.

b) Unclaimed fractional bonus warrants

The Company had issued fractional bonus warrants to the members in lieu of their fractional entitlements to bonus shares pursuant to the bonus shares allotted to them on June 11, 2008.

Considering the exchange ratio, all the fractional shares which arose pursuant to allotment of bonus shares were consolidated and 11,49,140 shares were sold in the open market and the net sales proceeds of ₹ 15,24,14,631/- were distributed proportionately among the eligible shareholders, to the extent of their entitlement.

Vide notification No. SO-2866(E) dated September 5, 2016 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), effective from September 7, 2016, the provisions of Section 124, Sub-sections (1) to (4), (6) and (8) to (11) of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), have come into force.

Pursuant to the above, the Company has transferred on January 4, 2017, an amount of Rs 1,62,31,511/- representing the amount lying unclaimed / unpaid against the fractional proceeds as stated above, for seven or more years as on December 28, 2016 to the credit of the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government.

c) Unclaimed Fractional Warrants - Composite Scheme of Arrangement

The Company had issued to the shareholders of Reliance Natural Resources Limited fractional warrants against the sale proceeds arising out of the consolidation and disposal of their fractional entitlements consequent upon the Composite Scheme of Arrangement between Reliance Natural Resources Limited ('RNRL') and Reliance Power Limited ('the Company' or 'RPower') and others, as approved by the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay, vide its order dated October 15, 2010.

Pursuant to the above, the Company on February 12, 2018 has transferred an amount of ₹ 2,89,39,055/- representing the amount lying unclaimed / unpaid against the fractional proceeds, for seven or more years as on January 15, 2018 to the credit of the Investor Educational & Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government.

Members may please note that, in view of the above, any claim for refund of the amounts stated in (a), (b) and (c) above will have to be preferred by the claimants with the IEPF Authority after following the procedure as prescribed in the relevant Rules.

d) Unclaimed Interim Dividend declared for Financial Year 2015-16

The Company has declared interim dividend for the financial year 2015-16. Members who have not so far encashed their dividend warrants or have not received the dividend warrants are requested to claim the unencashed amount by sending personalized cancelled cheque leaf along with a request letter duly signed by communicating with our RTA, KFin Technologies Limited, for payment of their unclaimed amounts due.

The Company shall upload the details of unpaid and unclaimed dividend on the website of the Company in terms of the requirements of the Investor Education and Protection Fund (uploading of information regarding unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the companies) Rules, 2012, in due time.

The dividend and other benefits, if any, for the following years remaining unclaimed for seven years from the date of declaration are required to be transferred by the Company to IEPF and the various dates for transfer of such amount are as under:

Dividend	Dividend Per Share (₹)	Date of Declaration	Due for transfer on	Amount lying in the unpaid dividend account
Interim Dividend	1	09/11/2015	15/12/2022	29,856,350

Shareholding Pattern

Category of shareholders		As on March 31, 2022		As on March 31, 2021	
		Number of shares	%	Number of shares	%
A	Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group				
	i Indian	**84,92,27,079**	**24.98**	25,42,27,079	9.06
	ii Foreign	**0**	**0.00**	0	0.00
Total shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group		**84,92,27,079**	**24.98**	25,42,27,079	9.06
B	**Public shareholding**				
	i Institutions	**32,10,95,769**	**9.44**	17,96,17,939	6.40
	ii Non-institutions	**2,22,92,48,604**	**65.56**	2,37,07,26,434	84.51
Total Public Shareholding		**2,55,03,44,373**	**75.01**	2,55,03,44,373	90.92
C	Shares held by Custodian against which depository receipts have been issued	**5,55,014**	**0.01**	5,55,014	0.02
Grand Total (A)+(B)+(C)		**3,40,01,26,466**	**100.00**	2,80,51,26,466	100.00

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Distribution of Shareholding

Number of shares	Number of shareholders as on March 31, 2022		Total Shares as on March 31, 2022		Number of shareholders as on March 31, 2021		Total Shares as on March 31, 2021	
	Number	**%**	**Number**	**%**	Number	%	Number	%
Up to 500	**32,42,823**	**90.73**	**19,59,51,532**	**5.76**	28,89,684	92.31	15,40,79,660	5.49
501 -5000	**2,79,832**	**7.83**	**43,41,79,679**	**12.77**	1,94,437	6.21	31,61,74,083	11.27
5001-100000	**49,289**	**1.38**	**84,16,64,495**	**24.75**	43,790	1.40	79,82,33,960	28.46
Above 100000	**2,365**	**0.07**	**1,92,83,30,760**	**56.71**	2,641	0.08	1,53,66,38,763	54.78
Total	**35,74,309**	**100.00**	**3,40,01,26,466**	**100.00**	**31,30,552**	**100.00**	**2,80,51,26,466**	**100.00**

Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity

The Company has admitted its shares to the depository system of National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for dematerialisation of shares. The International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company is INE614G01033. The equity shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in dematerialised form as mandated by the SEBI.

Status of Dematerialisation of Shares

As on March 31, 2022, 99.80 per cent of the Company's equity Shares are held in dematerialised form.

Legal Proceedings

There are certain pending cases relating to non-receipt of refund orders and non-credit of shares in demat account, in which the Company has been made a respondent. These cases are however, not material in value.

Equity Capital Build-up

Dates	Particulars of issue	No. of shares	Cumulative No. of shares	Nominal value of shares
		(in '000)	**(in '000)**	**(₹ in crore)**
Up to 31.01.2008	Allotment(s) made prior to Initial Public Offering (IPO)	20,00,000	20,00,000	2,000.00
01.02.2008	Allotment of shares pursuant to Initial Public Offering(IPO)	2,60,000	22,60,000	2,260.00
11.06.2008	Issue of Bonus shares	1,36,800	23,96,800	2,396.80
12.11.2010	Allotment of shares pursuant to Scheme of Arrangement between Reliance Natural Resources Limited and the Company	4,08,283	28,05,083	2,805.08
25.03.2011	Allotment of shares pursuant to conversion of 4.928 per cent Foreign Currency Convertible Bond	43	28,05,126	2,805.13
15.07.2021	Allotment of Shares through Preferential Issue	5,95,000	34,00,126	3400.13

Credit Rating

Rating Agency	Type of Instrument	Rating as on April 1, 2021	Rating as on March 31, 2022
ICRA Limited	A. Non-Convertible Debentures (NCD) Programme	Long Term : D ISSUER NOT COOPERATING	Long Term : D ISSUER NOT COOPERATING
	B. Line of Credit	i. Long Term : D ISSUER NOT COOPERATING	Long Term : D ISSUER NOT COOPERATING
	i. Long Term Non fund based (BG and LC)	ii. Short Term : D ISSUER NOT COOPERATING	ii. Short Term : D ISSUER NOT COOPERATING
	ii. Short Term Non fund based (BG and LC)	iii. Long Term : D ISSUER NOT COOPERATING	iii. Long Term : D ISSUER NOT COOPERATING
	iii. Long Term Loans		
	iv. Long Term Fund based	iv. Long Term : D ISSUER NOT COOPERATING	iv. Long Term : D ISSUER NOT COOPERATING

Notes: The ratings remained constant in FY 2021-22

Stock Price and Volume

Financial Year 2021–22	BSE			NSE		
	High	**Low**	**Volume No. of shares**	**High**	**Low**	**Volume No. of shares**
April-21	5.13	4.21	253674499	5.10	4.15	597732251
May-21	9.11	4.76	449258721	9.00	4.75	1976123808
June-21	18.36	8.31	567492529	18.25	8.30	1032601587
July-21	15.11	11.15	130489063	14.95	11.10	461547439
August-21	13.70	9.15	68976797	13.65	9.20	289269688
September-21	15.00	10.83	80812147	14.85	10.85	441047904

Investor Information

Financial Year 2021–22	BSE			NSE		
	High	Low	Volume No. of shares	High	Low	Volume No. of shares
October-21	17.60	13.11	111280026	17.70	13.30	438086761
November-21	15.13	12.29	61095728	15.05	12.30	307765344
December-21	14.75	12.21	79969526	14.70	12.20	264529211
January-22	16.72	13.47	214431749	16.75	13.45	612567500
February-22	19.25	12.50	264720979	19.25	12.50	917084403
March-22	14.60	12.05	113075852	14.60	12.25	471275243

(Source: This information is compiled from the data available on the websites of BSE and NSE)

Stock Exchange Listings

The Company's equity shares are actively traded on BSE Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE), the Indian Stock Exchanges.

Listing on Stock Exchanges

Equity Shares

BSE Limited	National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Phiroz Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001 website : www.bseindia.com	Exchange Plaza, Plot No, C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai 400 051 website : www.nseindia.com

Stock Exchange on which Company's Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) are listed (Effective from May 17, 2011)

Luxembourg Stock Exchange
Societe de la Bourse de Luxembourg
35A Boulevard Joseph II, L-1840
Luxembourg
website : www.bourse.lu

Depository for GDR holders

Depository	Custodian
Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas, 60 Wall Street New York 10005	Deutsche Bank AG Mumbai Branch 222, Kodak House, Post Box No.1142 Fort, Mumbai 400 001

Stock Codes/Symbol

BSE Limited	532939
National Stock Exchange of India Limited	RPOWER
ISIN for equity shares	INE614G01033

Security Code for GDRs

	ISIN	CUSIP	Common Code
Rule 144A GDRs	US75950V1035	75950V103	56264027
Regulation S GDRs	US75950V2025	75950V202	56264019

Note: The GDRs have been admitted for listing on the official list of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange and for trading on the Euro MTF market. The Rule 144A GDRs have been accepted for clearance and settlement through the facilities of the DTC, New York. The Regulation S GDRs have been accepted for clearance and settlement through the facilities of Euroclear and Clearstream, Luxembourg.

Outstanding GDRs of the Company, conversion date and likely impact on equity

Outstanding GDRs as on March 31, 2022 represent 555,014 equity shares constituting 0.01 percent of the paid up equity share capital of the Company. Each GDR represents one underlying equity share in the company.

Debt Securities

Following Debt Securities are listed on the Wholesale Debt Market (WDM) segment of BSE:

Debentures	ISIN	Date of Allotment	Date of Maturity	Total Size (₹ in Crore)
Series I (2018) – Rated, Listed, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)	INE614G07063^	28-03-2018	28-03-2025	545
Series III (2017) – 8% Rated, Listed, Secured, Redeemable, Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs)	INE614G07089*	10-07-2017	30-06-2035	250

*The Company has issued Non Convertible Debentures Series III (2017) (ISIN: INE614G08079) on July 10, 2017.

Debenture Holders and the Debenture Trustee vide their consent on June 27, 2018 agreed to extend maturity of these NCDs for a further period of 300 days from June 29, 2018 to April 25, 2019 along with change in rate of interest from 10.20% to 10.75% p.a. payable Semi annually.BSE In principal approval was received on July 02, 2018.

Further Debenture Holders and the Debenture Trustee vide their consent on April 24, 2019 have agreed to extend maturity of the said NCDs for a further period of 396 days from April 25, 2019 to May 25, 2020 along with change in certain terms and rate of interest from 10.75% to 13.71% p.a. payable Semi annually. BSE In principal Approval was received on April 25, 2019.

Further Debenture Holders and the Debenture Trustee vide their consent on June 30, 2020 and July 14, 2020 respectively have agreed to extend maturity of the said NCDs for a further period of 15 years upto June 30, 2035 along with change in certain terms and rate of interest from 13.71% p.a. payable Semi annually to 8% p.a payable entirely at the end of the tenure i.e June 30, 2035. BSE In principal Approval was received on July 23, 2020 and Final approval was received on October 21, 2020.

Investor Information

Debenture Trustee

IDBI Trusteeship Services Limited, Asian Building, Ground Floor, 17 R. Kamani Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400 001.

Payment of Listing Fees

Annual listing fee for the year 2021-22 has been paid by the Company to the stock exchanges.

Share Price Performance in comparison with broad based indices - Sensex (BSE) and Nifty (NSE) as on March 31, 2022:

Period	RPower(%)	Sensex (%)	Nifty (%)
F.Y. 2021-22	210.34	18.30	18.88

Note: The equity shares of the Company were listed on BSE and NSE effective from February 11, 2008.

Commodity price risks or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities

The Company does not have any exposure to commodity price risks. However, the foreign exchange exposure and the interest rate risk have not been hedged by any derivative instrument or otherwise.

Key financial reporting dates for the financial year 2022-23

Unaudited results for the First Quarter ending June 30, 2022	:	On or before August 14, 2022
Unaudited results for the Second Quarter and half year ending September 30, 2022	:	On or before November 14, 2022
Unaudited results for the Third Quarter ending December 31, 2022	:	On or before February 14, 2023
Audited results for the Financial Year 2022-23	:	On or before May 30, 2023

Depository Services

For guidance on depository services, shareholders may write to the Company's RTA or NSDL, Trade World, A Wing, 4th and 5th Floors, Kamala Mills Compound, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400 013, website: www.nsdl.co.in or CDSL, Unit No. 250, A Wing, Marathon Futurex, A-Wing, 25th floor, NM Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013, website: www.cdslindia.com.

Communication to Members

The quarterly financial results of the Company were declared within 45 days of the end of the quarter. The Audited Accounts of the Company were announced within 60 days from the close of the financial year as per the Listing Regulations. The Company's media releases and details of significant developments are also made available on the Company's website: www.reliancepower.co.in. In addition, these are published in leading newspapers.

Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

The Securities and Exchange Board of India has directed that all issuer companies shall submit a report reconciling the total shares held in both the depositories, viz. NSDL and CDSL and in physical form with the total issued / paid up capital. The said certificate, duly certified by a qualified Chartered Accountant / Company Secretary is submitted to the Stock Exchanges where the securities of the Company are listed within 30 days from the end of each quarter and the certificate is also placed before the Board of Directors of the Company.

Investors' correspondence may be addressed to the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company

Shareholders / Investors are requested to forward documents related to share transfer, dematerialisation requests (through their respective Depository Participant) and other related correspondence directly to KFin Technologies Limited at the below mentioned address for speedy response.

KFin Technologies Limited

Unit: Reliance Power Limited

Selenium Building, Tower – B

Plot No. 31 & 32

Financial District, Nanakramguda

Hyderabad

Telangana PIN 500 032

E-mail: rpower@kfintech.com

Shareholders / Investors can also send their complaints / grievances and other correspondence to the Compliance Officer of the Company at the following address:

The Company Secretary
Reliance Power Limited
Reliance Centre, Ground Floor,
19, Walchand Hirachand Marg,
Ballard Estate, Mumbai 400 001
Tel. No. : +91 22 4303 1000
Fax No. : +91 22 4303 3166
E-mail: reliancepower.investors@relianceada.com

Plant Locations

A.	Name of the Company	Plant Capacity	Plant Location
i.	Reliance Power Limited	45 MW Wind Power	Village: Vashpet, Maharashtra
B.	**Name of the Subsidiary Company**	**Plant Capacity**	**Plant Location**
i.	Sasan Power Limited	3,960 MW Coal Power (6 x 660 MW)	Near Village Sasan, Dist. Singrauli, Madhya Pradesh
ii.	Rosa Power Supply Company Limited	1,200 MW Coal Power (4 x 300 MW)	Administrative Block, Hardoi Road, P.O. Rosar Kothi, Tehsil : Sadar, Rosar Kothi, Shahjahanpur, 242 401 U.P.
iii.	Vidarbha Industries Power Limited	600 MW Coal Power (2 x 300 MW)	Butibori, Dist. Nagpur, Maharashtra
iv.	Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited	40 MW Solar Power	Village Dhursar, Dist. Jaisalmer, Rajasthan
v.	Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy Private Limited	100 MW Solar Power	Village Dhursar, Dist. Jaisalmer, Rajasthan

In addition, certain projects are under implementation as per details provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

Independent Auditor's Report

To The Members of Reliance Power Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of Reliance Power Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Standalone Cash Flow Statement and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("hereinafter referred to as "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act 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 of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its loss and other comprehensive loss, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note no. 23, 26 & 27 of the standalone financial statements, wherein the Company has incurred losses during the year, its loans have fallen due for repayments and the loans which have been fallen due of subsidiary companies for which the Company is guarantor and its current liabilities exceeds current assets indicate that material uncertainty exists that may cast a significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, for the reasons more fully described in the aforesaid note, the standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matters described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

The Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Investments – evaluation of fair value of investments	
The Company has investments in subsidiaries and associates. These investments are recognised at fair value through other comprehensive income. Determination of fair value is subject to a significant level of judgment. Therefore, there is a risk that the value of investments may be misstated. Refer to note 3.3 (a) – "Investments" of the standalone financial statements.	Besides obtaining an understanding of management's processes and controls with regard to testing the impairment of investment in unquoted equity and preference instruments in subsidiaries, our procedures included the following: - Perused fair valuation reports of significant investments obtained from an independent external valuation expert engaged by the Company. - Evaluated the appropriateness of the Company's assumptions with comparable benchmarks in relation to key inputs such as long-term growth rates and discount rates; - Assessed the appropriateness of the forecast cash flows within the budgeted period based on our understanding of the business; - Considered historical forecasting accuracy, by comparing previously forecasted cash flows to actual results achieved; - Performed a sensitivity analysis in relation to key assumptions; and - Evaluated the appropriateness of the related disclosures in Note 3.3(a) of the standalone financial statements.

Loans and advances and Other receivables – impairment assessment	
The Company has granted loans and advances to subsidiaries and other companies and also has receivables from various parties. These loans and receivables are tested for impairment annually. If impairment exists, the recoverable amounts of the loans and receivables are estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Determination of whether there exists any impairment in the value of loans and receivables is subject to a significant level of judgment. Therefore there is a risk that the value of loans and receivables may be misstated. Refer to note 3.3(b) and 3.5(d) – of the standalone financial statements.	Our procedures included the following: - Obtained independent confirmation of balances outstanding from recipients and traced the amounts confirmed to the books of account; - Verified whether the requisite approvals were obtained for the loan given and ensured other compliances as required by the applicable regulation; - Perused the audited financial statements of those entities to evaluate whether its net assets, being an approximation of its minimum recoverable amount, were in excess of the amounts due for assessing the repayment capability of the concerned entity; - Verified the adequacy of the provision made by management, where applicable; - Evaluated the adequacy of the related disclosures in note 3.3(b) and 3.5(d) of the standalone financial statements.

Information Other than the 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 Company's annual report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit/ loss and other comprehensive income/ loss, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i)

of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

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

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

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

   c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Cash Flow Statement and Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account and returns.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules made thereunder.

   e) The Company has defaulted in repayment of the obligations to its lenders and debenture holders which is outstanding as on March 31, 2022. Based on the legal opinion obtained by the Company and based on the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   f) The going concern matter described in Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern Section above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.

   g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".

   h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/ provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Act.

   i) 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 disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements as referred to in Note 4 of the standalone financial statements;

      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

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

iv. (a) The management has represented to us that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented to us that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, 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; and

(c) Based on our audit procedure that has 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

For Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No. 161851
UDIN: 22161851AKAOLI1890

Date: May 13, 2022
Place: Mumbai

Annexure "A" To the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report in the Independent Auditors Reports of even date to the members of Reliance Power Limited on the standalone financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022

i. In respect of its Property Plant and Equipment:

(a) (A) Based on the records examined by us and information and explanation given to us the Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property Plant and Equipment.

(B) Based on the records examined by us and information and explanation given to us the Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.

(b) The Property Plant and Equipment were physically verified by the Management in a phased periodical manner over a period of three years which, in our opinion is reasonable having regards to size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us, the title deeds comprising all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company except freehold land of ₹ 531 Lakhs are in the name of erstwhile company i.e., Reliance Clean Power Private Limited which has merged with the Company under section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation approved by Honorable High Court, with an appointed date of April 1, 2012.

Details there of are as follow:

Sr. No.	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in lakhs)	Title deeds in the name of	Whether title deeds is held in the name of a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director	Property held since date (Financial Year)	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
1	Freehold land (7 nos.)	413	Reliance Clean Power Private Limited	No	2013-14	Reliance Clean Power Private Limited has been merged with Reliance Power Limited w.e.f. April 1, 2012
2	Freehold land (2 nos.)	118	Reliance Clean Power Private Limited	No	2012-13	

(d) Based on the records examined by us and information and explanation given to us by the Company, the Company during the year has not revalued its Property Plant and Equipment (including rights of use assets) or intangible assets, hence, the requirements of the said clause i(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanation and representation given to us by the management, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) The Company does not hold any inventory. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ii) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.

(b) Based on the records examined by us and information and explanation given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore from banks on the basis of security of current assets and the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

iii. (a) On the basis of examination of records of the Company, during the year the Company has granted loans to various companies. The detail of aggregate amount of loans granted during the year and balance outstanding as at the balance sheet date of such loans is as under.

Particulars	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Aggregate amount provided during the year	
- Subsidiaries	477
- Associates	-
- Joint Ventures	-
- Other Companies	-
Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2022	
- Subsidiaries	75,783
- Associates	-
- Joint Ventures	-
- Other Companies	-

Based on the examination of records of the Company and according to the information and explanation given to us during the year, the Company has not provided guarantee or provided security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to any Company, Limited Liability Partnerships, Firms or any other parties.

Annexure "A" To the Independent Auditors' Report

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not made investments during the year and terms and conditions of loans granted during the year are prime facie not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) Based on the records examined by us and information and explanation given to us, the schedule of repayment of principal and interest has been stipulated and the repayment/ receipts have been regular.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given.

(e) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given and records examined by us, there is no loans granted which have fallen due during the year have been renewed to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) Based on our verification of records of the Company and information and explanation given to us, the Company has granted loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	All Parties	Promoters	Related Parties
Aggregate amount of loans/ advances in nature of loans:			
- Repayable on demand (A)	72,402	-	67,402
- Agreement does not specify any terms or period of repayment (B)	-	-	-
Total (A+B)	**72,402**	**-**	**67,402**
Percentage of loans/ advances in nature of loans to the total loans	35.19%	-	32.76%

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not directly or indirectly advanced loan to the persons covered under Section 185 of the Act or given guarantees or securities in connection with the loan taken by such persons and has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act, in respect of investments, loans, guarantee or security given, to the extent as applicable.

v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or the National Company Law Tribunal or the Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal.

vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company in respect of sale of electricity where the maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act and the rules framed there under and we are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been prepared and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. Based on the records examined by us and according to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues in respect of income tax, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, goods and services tax, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities. There are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of such applicable statutory dues as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. As explained to us and records of the Company examined by us, the Company did not have any dues on account of value added tax, employee state insurance, sales tax, cess, duty of customs and duty of excise.

Annexure "A" To the Independent Auditors' Report

b) Details of statutory dues referred to in clause vii (a) above, which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2022 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which it relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	474	A.Y. 2011-12	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) [CIT(A)], Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	19	A.Y. 2012-13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) [CIT(A)], Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,921	A.Y. 2014-15	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) [CIT(A)], Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,935	A.Y. 2015-16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) [CIT(A)], Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,380	A.Y. 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) [CIT(A)], Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3,241	A.Y. 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) [CIT(A)], Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	3,157	A.Y. 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) [CIT(A)], Mumbai
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	483	A.Y. 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals) [CIT(A)], Mumbai
Subtotal (a)		**14,610**		
Entry Tax Act, 1976, Korba, Chattisgarh	Entry Tax	30	F. Y. 2010-11	Deputy Commissioner, Commercial Tax, Bilaspur, Chattisgarh, CTO Circle 2-Korba
Subtotal (b)		**30**		
Total (a) + (b)		**14,640**		

viii. According to information and explanation given to us and representation given by the management, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix. (a) Based on the examination of records and information and explanation given to us, the Company has defaulted in repayment of its loans or payment of interest to any lenders as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Nature of borrowings	Name of Lenders	Principal as on March 31, 2022		Interest as on March 31, 2022		Remarks
		Amount not paid on due date	Period (maximum days)	Amount not paid on due date	Period (maximum days)	
Rupee Term Loan	Axis Bank	6,912	821	2,775	822	6 quarterly instalments
	Yes Bank*	54,617	969	30,853	969	-
	Axis Bank - Gift City	1335	182	329	274	3 quarterly instalments
	DBS Bank (formerly Laxmi Vilas Bank)	70	1	361	59	1 quarterly instalments
	ICICI Bank	17,213	1170	13,230	1156	Obligation towards Bank Guarantee Invocation
Non Convertible Debentures	Yes Bank*	13,625	-	19,003	363	-
	Total	**93,772**		**66,551**		

* The above delay is considered up to September 26, 2021, with effect from September 27, 2021 Company has entered into a Composite settlement agreement with Yes Bank Limited which is not yet terminated and extension of standstill is under consideration by Yes bank Limited, hence calculation of delay of days for the Yes bank for the period from September 27, 2021 to March 31, 2022 has not been considered. (Refer Note 27 to the standalone financial statements)

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

(c) In our opinion and information and explanation given to us and based on the examination of records of the Company, the Company has not raised term loans from any lender and hence reporting under clause ix(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

Annexure "A" To the Independent Auditors' Report

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

(f) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, 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 moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and hence reporting under clause x(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, during the year, the Company has made preferential allotment of Equity shares in accordance with the provisions and requirements of Section 42 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder. The Company has not made private placement of equity shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year and the fund raised has been used for the purpose for which the fund were raised.

xi. (a) Based on the audit procedures performed by us and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed by the auditors in form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the Management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received by the Company during the year.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

xiv. (a) In our opinion and based on our examination, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports of the Company issued till date, for the period under audit.

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its holding, subsidiary or associate company or persons connected with them, and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Act, are not applicable.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

(b) On the basis of examination of records and according to the information and explanation given to us by the Company, the Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities hence the reporting requirements under clause xvi(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

(d) As represented by the management, the Group does not have more than one Core Investment Company as part of the Group as per the definition of Group contained in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016.

xvii. Based on the examination of records, the Company has incurred cash losses of ₹ 26,146 Lakhs in the financial year 2021-22 and ₹ 21,819 Lakhs in immediately preceding financial year.

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 financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, indicate that material uncertainty exists that may cast a significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. 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. Based on the examination of records of the Company and information and explanations given to us, due to losses incurred, the conditions and requirements of section 135 of the act is not applicable to the company hence, paragraph 3(xx) (a) and (xx) (b) of the Order is not applicable.

For Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No. 161851
UDIN: 22161851AKAOLI1890

Date: May 13, 2022
Place: Mumbai

Annexure "B" To the Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure "B" To the Independent Auditors' Report on the standalone financial statements of Reliance Power Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

(Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date) to the members of Reliance Power Limited for the year ended March 31, 2022)

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Reliance Power Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's responsibility for internal financial controls

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note"). 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 Companies Act..

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and standard issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and whether such controls operate effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements.

Meaning of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

Inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 these standalone financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Company has, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as of March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No. 161851
UDIN: 22161851AKAOLI1890

Date: May 13, 2022
Place: Mumbai

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	**3.1**	**24,737**	26,137
Intangible assets	**3.2**	**-**	-
Financial assets:			
Investments	**3.3(a)**	**13,89,843**	14,10,778
Loans	**3.3(b)**	**1,33,360**	1,33,278
Other financial assets	**3.3(c)**	**209**	322
Non-current tax assets	**3.4**	**2,880**	3,661
Total Non-current Assets		**15,51,029**	15,74,176
Current assets			
Financial assets:			
Trade receivables	**3.5(a)**	**6,042**	6,028
Cash and cash equivalents	**3.5(b)**	**311**	171
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	**3.5(c)**	**375**	439
Loans	**3.5(d)**	**72,403**	72,942
Other financial assets	**3.5(e)**	**1,18,094**	1,02,862
Other current assets	**3.6**	**68**	174
Total Current Assets		**1,97,293**	1,82,616
Assets classified as held for sale	**3.7**	**-**	-
Total Assets		**17,48,322**	17,56,792
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	**3.8**	**3,40,013**	2,80,513
Equity share warrants		**18,250**	-
Other equity	**3.9**	**5,59,439**	6,08,151
Total Equity		**9,17,702**	8,88,664
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	**3.10(a)**	**63,912**	78,015
Other financial liabilities	**3.10(b)**	**628**	905
Provisions	**3.11**	**55**	2
Total Non-current liabilities		**64,595**	78,922
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	**3.12(a)**	**5,53,719**	5,95,362
Trade payables	**3.12(b)**		
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**-**	@
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**1,656**	1,227
Other financial liabilities	**3.12(c)**	**2,10,568**	1,92,513
Other current liabilities	**3.13**	**24**	32
Provisions	**3.14**	**58**	72
Total Current liabilities		**7,66,025**	7,89,206
Total Equity and Liabilities		**17,48,322**	17,56,792
Significant accounting policies	**2**		
Notes to financial statements	**3 to 38**		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.
@ Amount is below rounding off norms adapted by the Company

As per our attached report of even date
For Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No: 161851

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Chhaya Virani
Vijay Kumar Sharma
Dr Thomas Mathew
Ashok Ramaswamy
K. Raja Gopal
Director

Akshiv Singhla — Chief Financial Officer
Murli Manohar Purohit — Company Secretary & Manager

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from Operations	3.15	4,189	3,907
Other Income	3.16	14,217	48,305
Total Income		18,406	52,212
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	3.17	661	662
Finance costs	3.18	40,593	42,442
Depreciation and amortization expense	3.1 & 3.2	1,586	1,601
Other expenses	3.19	2,606	1,973
Total expenses		45,446	46,678
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		(27,040)	5,534
Income tax expense	14		
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
Income tax of earlier years		692	-
Profit/ (Loss) from Continuing Operations		(27,732)	5,534
Discontinuing Operations:			
Profit before tax from Discontinuing Operations		-	-
Tax Expense of Discontinuing Operations		-	-
Profit from Discontinuing Operations		-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(27,732)	5,534
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation (net)		(46)	109
Changes in fair value of equity instruments in subsidiaries		(20,935)	2,329
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year		(20,981)	2,438
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year		(48,713)	7,972
Earnings per equity share: (Face value of ₹ 10 each)	13		
for continuing Operations			
Basic (₹)		(0.858)	0.197
Diluted (₹)		(0.858)	0.197
for Discontinuing Operations			
Basic (₹)		-	-
Diluted (₹)		-	-
for Continuing and Discontinuing Operations			
Basic (₹)		(0.858)	0.197
Diluted (₹)		(0.858)	0.197
Significant accounting policies	2		
Notes to financial statements	3 to 38		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our attached report of even date
For Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No: 161851

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Chhaya Virani
Vijay Kumar Sharma
Dr Thomas Mathew
Ashok Ramaswamy
K. Raja Gopal
Director

Akshiv Singhla Chief Financial Officer
Murli Manohar Purohit Company Secretary & Manager

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

Statement of changes in equity as at March 31, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital (Refer note 3.8)

₹ in lakhs

Balance as at April 01, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022
280,513	59,500	**3,40,013**

₹ in lakhs

Balance as at April 01, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
2,80,513	-	2,80,513

B. Other Equity (Refer note 3.9)

₹ in lakhs

	Reserve and Surplus				Other Reserve				Total	Equity share warrants
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Treasury Shares	Capital Reserve (Arisen pursuant to scheme of amalgamation)	General Reserve (Arisen pursuant to various schemes)	Equity instruments/others through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance as at April 01, 2021	**11,05,454**	**(1,03,716)**	**1,958**	**4,683**	**(845)**	**59,995**	**41,691**	**(5,01,068)**	**6,08,151**	**-**
Loss for the year	-	(27,732)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,732)	-
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46)	(46)	-
Changes in fair value of equity instruments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20,935)	(20,935)	-
Equity share warrants issued (Refer note 28)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,250
Total Comprehensive Income / (expense) for the year	**-**	**(27,732)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(20,981)**	**(48,713)**	**18,250**
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**11,05,454**	**(1,31,448)**	**1,958**	**4,683**	**(845)**	**59,995**	**41,691**	**(5,22,049)**	**5,59,439**	**18,250**

Statement of changes in equity as at March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

	Reserve and Surplus				Other Reserve				Total	Equity share warrants
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Capital Reserve	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Treasury Shares	Capital Reserve (Arisen pursuant to scheme of amalgamation)	General Reserve (Arisen pursuant to various schemes)	Equity instruments/others through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance as at April 01, 2020	11,05,454	(1,09,250)	1,958	4,683	(845)	59,995	41,691	(5,03,506)	6,00,181	-
Profit for the year	-	5,534	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,534	-
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation (net)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	109	109	-
Changes in fair value of equity instruments in subsidiaries								2,329	2,329	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	5,534	-	-		-	-	2,438	7,972	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	11,05,454	(1,03,716)	1,958	4,683	(845)	59,995	41,691	(5,01,068)	6,08,151	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our attached report of even date
For Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No: 161851

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Chhaya Virani
Vijay Kumar Sharma
Dr Thomas Mathew
Ashok Ramaswamy
K. Raja Gopal
} Director

Akshiv Singhla Chief Financial Officer
Murli Manohar Purohit Company Secretary & Manager

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(A)	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit / (Loss) before tax	**(27,040)**	5,534
	Adjusted for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation	**1,586**	1,601
	Finance costs	**40,593**	42,442
	Income on corporate guarantee	**(1,507)**	(3,095)
	Interest income	**(6,170)**	(6,208)
	Fair valuation gain on ICD and NCD	**-**	(28,954)
	(Profit)/ Loss on sale of assets	**@**	(14)
	Liabilities written back	**(133)**	(2,469)
	Provision for leave encashment and gratuity	**12**	35
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	**7,341**	8,872
	Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
	(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	**(14)**	70
	(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	**(4,281)**	(1,410)
	(Increase) / decrease in other current assets	**101**	(67)
	Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	**562**	(827)
	Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	**(64)**	(1,236)
	Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	**(7)**	(434)
		(3,703)	(3,904)
	Taxes (paid) (Net)	**(7)**	(4)
	Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities	**3,631**	4,964
(B)	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipments	**-**	23
	Interest on bank and other deposits (net)	**35**	47
	Inter corporate deposits refund from / (given to) subsidiaries (net)	**767**	(1,675)
	Other advances to subsidiaries (Net)	**(213)**	(517)
	Loan to employees	**@**	2
	Fixed deposit (including Margin money deposit) having original maturity of more than three months	**177**	1,382
	Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	**766**	(738)

@ Amount is below rounding off norms adapted by the Company

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(C) Cash flow from financing activities		
Inter corporate deposits from/ (refund to) subsidiaries (net)	**131**	126
Inter corporate deposits received from others	**-**	6,615
Interest and finance charges	**(2,795)**	(9,245)
Repayment of rupee term loan & working capital	**(497)**	(448)
Repayment of foreign currency loan	**(1,096)**	(1,265)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities	**(4,257)**	(4,217)
Net (Decrease) / Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**140**	9
Opening Balance of cash and cash equivalents	**171**	162
Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	**311**	171
Components of cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 3.5(b))		

Note: During the current and previous year there was no cash flows from discontinuing operations from operating, investing and financing activity.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our attached report of even date
For Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No: 161851

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Chhaya Virani
Vijay Kumar Sharma
Dr Thomas Mathew
Ashok Ramaswamy
K. Raja Gopal
Director

Akshiv Singhla Chief Financial Officer
Murli Manohar Purohit Company Secretary & Manager

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1. General information

Reliance Power Limited ("the Company") together with its subsidiaries ("the Reliance Power Group") is primarily engaged in the business of generation of power. The projects include coal, gas, hydro, wind and solar based energy projects. The portfolio of the Reliance Power Group also includes Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs).

The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 and its equity shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the Company is located at Reliance Centre, Ground Floor, 19, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400 001.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on May 13, 2022.

2. Significant accounting policies and critical accounting estimate and judgments

2.1 Basis of preparation, measurement and significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) **Basis of preparation**

Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the following:

- Certain financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value;
- Assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost to sell;
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets that are measured at fair value;
- Equity instruments in subsidiaries at fair value.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

Current vis-à-vis non-current classification

The assets and liabilities reported in the balance sheet are classified on a "current/non-current basis", with separate reporting of assets held for sale and liabilities. Current assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, are assets that are intended to be realized, sold or consumed during the normal operating cycle of the Company or in the 12 months following the balance sheet date; current liabilities are liabilities that are expected to be settled during the normal operating cycle of the Company or within the 12 months following the close of the financial year. The deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(b) **Recent accounting pronouncements:**

On March 23, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022.This notification has resulted into amendments in the following existing accounting standards which are applicable to company from April 1, 2022:

i. Ind AS 101 – First time adoption of Ind AS

ii. Ind AS 103 – Business Combination

iii. Ind AS 109 – Financial Instrument

iv. Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment

v. Ind AS 37 –Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

vi. Ind AS 41 – Agriculture

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's financial statement.

(c) **Property, plant and equipment**

Freehold land is carried at cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost which includes capitalised borrowing cost, less depreciation and impairment loss, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when 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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Expenditure incurred on assets which are not ready for their intended use comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost are disclosed under Capital Work-in-Progress.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful life and residual value

Depreciation is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on Straight Line Method (SLM) based on useful life of the following class of assets as prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in case of motor vehicles where the estimated useful life has been considered as five years based on a technical evaluation by the management.

Particulars	Estimated useful life (Years)
Plant and equipment (wind equipment)	22
Plant and equipment (other than wind equipment)	15
Furniture and fixtures	10
Office equipments	5
Computer and data processing units	3-6

Estimated useful life, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed annually, taking into account commercial and technological obsolescence as well as normal wear and tear and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(d) **Intangible assets**

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes less accumulated amortisation / depletion and impairment loss, if any. The cost comprises of purchase price, borrowing costs and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

Expenditure incurred on acquisition of intangible assets which are not ready to use at the reporting date is disclosed under "intangible assets under development".

Amortisation method and periods

Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives. The estimated useful lives and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Computer software is amortised over an estimated useful life of 3 years.

(e) **Lease**

The Company is the lessee

The Company lease assets primarily consists of office premises which are of short term lease with the term of twelve months or less and low value leases. For these short term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the term of lease.

(f) **Impairment of non-financial assets**

Assets which are subject to depreciation or amortisation are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

(g) **Trade Receivable**

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment, if any.

(h) **Financial instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instruments of another entity.

Investments and other financial assets

(i) **Classification**

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income or through profit or loss) and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

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

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) **Measurement**

At initial recognition, the Company measures financial assets at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

Equity investments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments in subsidiaries at fair value. The Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in Other Comprehensive Income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

(iii) **Impairment of financial assets**

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109– 'Financial Instruments', which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

(iv) **Derecognition of financial assets**

A financial asset is derecognised only when:

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

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

(v) **Income recognition**

Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividend

Dividends are recognised in statement of profit or loss only when the right to receive payment 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.

(i) **Contributed equity**

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax from the proceeds.

(j) **Financial liabilities**

(i) **Classification as debt or equity**

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definition of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

(ii) **Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and financial guarantee contracts.

(iii) **Subsequent measurement**

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Borrowings

Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawdown, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Those payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less otherwise they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time when guarantee is issued. The liability is initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with Ind AS 37 and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate.

Where guarantees in relation to loans of subsidiaries are provided for no compensation, the fair values are credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the guarantee period using the systematic method. Financial guarantee contract issued by the Company are measured at fair value at the time of issue of guarantee or amendment in terms of guarantees.

(iv) **Derecognition**

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains / (losses). When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

(k) **Borrowing costs**

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

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

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(l) **Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets**

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which 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. A present obligation that arises from past events but it is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability is termed as contingent liability.

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

(m) **Foreign currency translation**

(i) **Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in 'Indian Rupees' (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(ii) **Transactions and balances**

(a) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

(b) All exchange differences arising on reporting of foreign currency monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) In respect of foreign exchange differences arising on restatement or settlement of long term foreign currency monetary items, the Company has availed the option available in Ind AS 101 to continue the policy adopted for accounting for exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as on March 31, 2016, wherein:

- Foreign exchange differences on account of depreciable asset, are adjusted in the cost of depreciable asset and would be depreciated over the balance life of asset.
- In other cases, foreign exchange difference is accumulated in "foreign currency monetary item translation difference account" and amortised over the balance period of such long term asset / liabilities.

(d) Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are stated at the rates prevailing on the date of the transactions / exchange rate at which transaction is actually effected.

(n) **Revenue from Contracts with Customers and Other Income**

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amount receivable for goods supplied, stated net of discounts, returns and value added taxes.

(i) **Sale of energy**

Revenue from operations comprises of sale of power. Revenue is recognized at an amount that reflects the consideration for which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transfer of power (goods / service) to the customer.

Revenue from sale of power is accounted for in accordance with tariff provided in Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) read with the regulations of Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC) and no significant uncertainty as to the measurability or collectability exist.

There is no impact on the adoption of the standard in the financial statement as the Company's revenue primarily comprised of revenue from sale of power and the recognition criteria of this revenue stream is largely unchanged by Ind AS 115.

(ii) **Service income**

Service income represents income from support services recognised as per the terms of the service agreements entered into with the respective parties.

(iii) **Income on Generation Based Incentive**

Income on Generation Based incentive is accounted on accrual basis considering eligibility of project for availing the incentive.

(iv) For income recognition refer note 2.1(h) (v).

(o) **Employee benefits**

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in Statement of profit and loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Post employment obligations

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plans such as gratuity
- defined contribution plans such as provident fund and superannuation fund.

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

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

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in Other Comprehensive Income. They are included in Retained Earnings in the Statement of Changes in Equity and in the Balance Sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

Provident fund

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Superannuation

Certain employees of the Company are participants in a defined contribution plan wherein, the Company has no further obligations to the plan beyond its monthly contributions which are contributed to a trust fund, the corpus of which is invested with Life Insurance Corporation of India Limited.

(p) **Employee stock option scheme (ESOS)**

ESOS Scheme

The employees of the Company are entitled for grant of stock options (equity shares), based on the eligibility criteria set in ESOS Plan of the Company.

The fair value of options granted under the ESOS Plan is recognised as an employee benefit expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

ESOS Trust

The Company's ESOS Scheme is administered through Reliance Power ESOS Trust ("RPET"). The Company treats the RPET as its extension and shares held by RPET are treated as treasury shares and accordingly RPET has been consolidated in the Company's books.

(q) **Non-current assets held for sale**

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

A discontinued operation is a component of the entity that has been disposed of or is classified as held for sale and that represents a separate major line of business, exclusively with a view to sale.

The results of discontinued operations are presented separately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(r) **Income tax**

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in equity.

(s) **Cash and cash equivalents**

For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(t) **Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- the profit attributable to owners of the Company
- by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

- the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and
- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(u) **Cash flow statement**

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

(v) **Segment reporting**

The operating segment has been identified and reported taking into account its internal financial reporting, performance evaluation and organizational structure of its operations. Operating segment is reported in the manner evaluated by Board, considered as Chief Operating Decision Maker under Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment".

(w) **Business combinations**

Business combinations involving entities that are controlled by the Company are accounted for using the pooling of interests method as follows:

(i) The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.

(ii) No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities.

(iii) Adjustments are only made to harmonise accounting policies.

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

(v) The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee or is adjusted against General Reserve.

(vi) The identities of the reserves are preserved and the reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferee.

(vii) The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves.

(x) **Dividends**

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(y) **Exceptional items**

The Company discloses certain financial information both including / excluding exceptional items. The presentation of information excluding exceptional items allows a better understanding of underlying operating performance of the Company and provides consistency with the Company's internal management reporting. Exceptional items are identified by virtue of either size or nature so as to facilitate the comparison with prior period and to assess underlying trends in financial performance of the Company.

2.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements under Ind AS requires management to take decisions and make estimates and assumptions that may impact the value of revenues, costs, assets and liabilities and the related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(a) **Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment**

The Company has estimated its useful lives of wind power assets based on the expected wear and tear, industry trends etc. In actual, the wear and tear can be different. When the useful lives differ from the original estimated useful lives, the Company will adjust the estimated useful lives accordingly. It is possible that the estimates made based on existing experience are different to the actual outcomes within the next financial period and could cause a material adjustment to the carrying amount of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(b) **Income taxes**

There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain and would get finalized on completion of assessment by tax authorities. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

The Company is eligible to claim tax holiday on income generated from wind power generation. The deferred tax on temporary differences which are reversing after the tax holiday period have been estimated considering future projections and Company's plan to start claiming tax holiday in certain years. It is possible that this estimate may be different to the actual outcome within the next financial periods and could cause material adjustments to the deferred tax recognised in financial statements. (Refer note 14).

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the same can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

(c) **Fair value measurement and valuation process**

The Company measured its investments in equity shares of subsidiaries at fair value and certain financial assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes.

The fair values of investments in subsidiaries are not quoted in an active market and are determined by using valuation techniques, primarily earnings multiples and discounted cash flows. The models used to determine fair values including estimates / judgements involved are validated and periodically reviewed by the management. The inputs used in the valuation models include unobservable data of the Companies which are categorised within level III fair value measurements. They are based on historical experience, technical evaluation and other factors, including expectations of future events. Considering the level of estimation involved and unobservable inputs, the Company has engaged a third party qualified valuer to perform the valuation. Based on the actual performance of respective subsidiaries project, the inputs considered for valuation may vary materially and could cause a material adjustment to carrying amount of investments. (Refer note 15).

(d) **Impairment of financial assets**

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment of financial assets and credit risk exposure. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year is recognized as income / expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L).

(e) **Estimation of employee benefit obligation**

Refer note 2.1 (o)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment[2]

₹ in Lakhs

	Freehold land	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount							
As at April 01, 2020	1,790	33,777	45	90	9	81	35,792
Adjustments[1]	–	(185)	–	–	–	–	(185)
Deductions during the year	–	–	–	11	2	2	15
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	1,790	33,592	45	79	7	79	35,592
Additions during the year	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Adjustments[1]	–	187	–	–	–	–	187
Deductions during the year	–	–	1	–	3	–	4
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	**1,790**	**33,779**	**44**	**79**	**4**	**79**	**35,775**

	Freehold land	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Motor vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at April 01, 2020	–	7,711	36	59	8	52	7,866
Charge for the year	–	1,585	@	8	@	6	1,601
Deductions during the year	–	–	–	8	2	1	11
Balance as at March 31, 2021	–	9,296	36	59	7	57	9,456
Charge for the year	–	1,578	@	7	@	1	1,586
Deductions during the year	–	–	1	–	3	–	4
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**–**	**10,874**	**35**	**66**	**4**	**58**	**11,038**
Net carrying amount							
As at March 31, 2021	1,790	24,296	9	20	@	22	26,137
As at March 31, 2022	**1,790**	**22,905**	**8**	**13**	@	**21**	**24,737**

Notes:

1) Adjustment represents exchange differences capitalised (Refer note 19)

2) Out of above Property, Plant and Equipment of ₹ 24,688 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 26,080 lakhs) has been pledged as security (Refer note 10)

@ Amount is below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company

3.2 Intangible assets

₹ in lakhs

	Computer Software
Gross carrying amount	
As at April 01, 2020	286
Additions during the year	–
Deductions during the year	286
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	**–**
Additions during the year	–
Deductions during the year	–
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2022	**–**

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

	Computer Software
Accumulated amortisation	
As at April 01, 2020	279
Charge for the year	-
Deductions during the year	279
Balance as at March 31, 2021	**-**
Charge for the year	-
Deductions during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**-**
Net carrying amount	
As at March 31, 2021	-
As at March 31, 2022	**-**

Note: Intangible assets are other than internally generated.

3.3 Non-current financial assets

	Face Value ₹	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		No. of Shares	**₹ in lakhs**	No. of Shares	₹ in lakhs
3.3(a) Investments (Refer note 10, 11 and 32)					
A) Equity share (unquoted, fully paid-up)					
I In Subsidiaries (Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income)					
Chitrangi Power Private Limited	10	**10,000**	**-**	10,000	-
Coastal Andhra Power Limited	10	**60,30,70,000**	**-**	60,30,70,000	-
Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited	10	**9,04,000**	**11,351**	9,04,000	13,701
Kalai Power Private Limited	10	**2,79,150**	**-**	2,79,150	-
Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited	10	**75,000**	**-**	75,000	-
Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy Private Limited	10	**28,56,350**	**-**	28,56,350	-
Reliance CleanGen Limited	10	**2,25,50,000**	**-**	2,25,50,000	-
Reliance Coal Resources Private Limited	10	**20,99,335**	**-**	20,99,335	-
Reliance Natural Resources (Singapore) Pte. Limited (Face value of USD 1 each)		**1,00,000**	**-**	1,00,000	-
Reliance Natural Resources Limited	5	**1,00,000**	**-**	1,00,000	-
Rosa Power Supply Company Limited [1]	10	**42,44,05,000**	**2,89,569**	42,44,05,000	2,91,747
Reliance Green Power Private Limited	10	**25,744**	**-**	25,744	-
Samalkot Power Limited	10	**60,00,000**	**-**	60,00,000	-
Sasan Power Limited	10	**4,32,73,64,250**	**5,40,476**	4,32,73,64,250	5,47,895
Shangling Hydro Power Private Limited	10	**58,800**	**-**	58,800	-
Siyom Hydro Power Private Limited	10	**3,39,600**	**-**	3,39,600	-
Tato Hydro Power Private Limited	10	**1,50,800**	**-**	1,50,800	-
Teling Hydro Power Private Limited	10	**1,09,400**	**-**	1,09,400	-
Urthing Sobla Hydro Power Private Limited	10	**16,040**	**-**	16,040	-
Reliance Power FZC (Face value of AED 5000 each)		**1**	**-**	1	-
Vidarbha Industries Power Limited	10	**11,26,656**	**-**	11,26,656	-
Atos Mercantile Private Limited	10	**10,000**	**-**	10,000	-
Atos Trading Private Limited	10	**10,000**	**-**	10,000	-
Coastal Andhra Power Infrastructure Limited	10	**1,45,200**	**-**	1,45,200	-
Reliance Prima Limited	10	**50,000**	**-**	50,000	-
Total A			**8,41,396**		8,53,343

The above subsidiaries are wholly owned by the Company, except Urthing Sobla Hydro Power Private Limited, Rosa Power Supply Company Limited and Reliance Geothermal Power Private Limited.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

	Face Value ₹	As at March 31, 2022 No. of Shares	As at March 31, 2022 ₹ in lakhs	As at March 31, 2021 No. of Shares	As at March 31, 2021 ₹ in lakhs
[1]During FY 2019-20, 12,73,21,500 equity shares constituting 30% of Share capital, of Rosa Power Supply Company Limited (RPSCL), a subsidiary of the Company, held as pledge for term loan facilities to the Company were invoked by a lender. No impact of the said invocation has been given in the books of account except for the holding of the Company, which stands reduced from 100% to 70%.					
II In Associates (valued at cost)					
RPL Sun Power Private Limited	10	**5,000**	**@**	5,000	@
RPL Photon Private Limited	10	**5,000**	**@**	5,000	@
RPL Sun Technique Private Limited	10	**5,000**	**@**	5,000	@
			@		@
@ Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company.					
B) Preference shares (unquoted, fully paid up)					
In Subsidiaries (Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income)					
7.5% Preference Shares [2]					
Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited	10	**8,94,000**	**11,349**	8,94,000	13,699
Reliance CleanGen Limited	10	**1,29,00,000**	**-**	1,29,00,000	-
Sasan Power Limited	10	**3,57,88,750**	**4,43,024**	3,57,88,750	4,49,105
Vidarbha Industries Power Limited	10	**94,04,432**	**-**	94,04,432	-
Atos Mercantile Private Limited	1	**32,310**	**-**	32,310	-
Atos Trading Private Limited	1	**18,800**	**-**	18,800	-
Chitrangi Power Private Limited	1	**10,00,000**	**-**	10,00,000	-
Coastal Andhra Power Infrastructure Limited	1	**1,32,015**	**-**	1,32,015	-
Kalai Power Private Limited	1	**1,26,000**	**-**	1,26,000	-
Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited	1	**2,50,000**	**-**	2,50,000	-
Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy Private Limited	1	**28,56,350**	**-**	28,56,350	-
Reliance Prima Limited	10	**28,390**	**-**	28,390	-
Rosa Power Supply Company Limited	1	**41,83,000**	**74,074**	41,83,000	74,631
Reliance Green Power Private Limited	1	**2,31,705**	**-**	2,31,705	-
Shangling Hydro Power Private Limited	1	**45,600**	**-**	45,600	-
Siyom Hydro Power Private Limited	1	**37,979**	**-**	37,979	-
Tato Hydro Power Private Limited	1	**5,95,300**	**-**	5,95,300	-
Teling Hydro Power Private Limited	1	**96,900**	**-**	96,900	-
Urthing Sobla Hydro Power Private Limited	1	**1,62,360**	**-**	1,62,360	-
6% Preference Shares [3]					
Reliance CleanGen Limited	10	**15,00,601**	**-**	15,00,601	-
Convertible Preference Shares: [4]					
Reliance Natural Resources (Singapore) Pte. Limited (Face value of USD 1 each)		**27,49,00,000**	**-**	27,49,00,000	-
Total B			**5,28,447**		5,37,435
C) Inter-corporate deposit classified as equity instruments					
In Subsidiaries (Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income)					
Sasan Power Limited			**20,000**		20,000
Total C			**20,000**		20,000
Non-current investments (A+B+C)			**13,89,843**		14,10,778
(Refer note 10 and 11)					
Aggregate book value of unquoted non-current investments			**13,89,843**		14,10,778

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

[2] 7.5% Compulsory Convertible Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (CCRPS)

The issuer companies shall have a call option on the CCRPS which can be exercised by them in one or more tranches and in part or in full before the end of agreed tenure from November, 2029 to March 2035 (20 years/ 15 years) of the said shares. In case the call option is exercised, the CCRPS shall be redeemed at an issue price (i.e. face value and premium). The Company, however, shall have an option to convert the CCRPS into equity shares at any time during the tenure of such CCRPS. At the end of tenure and to the extent the issuer Companies or the CCRPS holders thereof have not exercised their options, the CCRPS shall be compulsorily converted into equity shares. On conversion, in either case, each CCRPS shall be converted into equity shares of corresponding value (including the premium applicable thereon). In case the Issuer companies declare dividend on their equity shares, the CCRPS holders will also be entitled to the equity dividend in addition to the coupon rate of dividend.

Considering the said terms, these investments have been classified as equity and fair valued through Other Comprehensive Income.

[3] 6% Compulsory Convertible Redeemable Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (CCRPS)

The issuer companies shall have a call option on the CCRPS which can be exercised by them in one or more tranches and in part or in full before the end of agreed tenure upto June, 2026 (5 years) of the said shares. In case the call option is exercised, the CCRPS shall be redeemed at an issue price equivalent to face value. The Company, however, shall have an option to convert the CCRPS into equity shares at any time during the tenure of such CCRPS. At the end of tenure and to the extent the issuer Companies or the CCRPS holders thereof have not exercised their options, the CCRPS shall be compulsorily converted into equity shares. On conversion, in either case, each CCRPS shall be converted into equity shares of corresponding value. In case the Issuer companies declare dividend on their equity shares, the CCRPS holders will also be entitled to the equity dividend in addition to the coupon rate of dividend.

Considering the said terms, these investments have been classified as equity and fair valued through Other Comprehensive Income.

[4] Convertible Preference Shares (CPS)

The holder of convertible preference shares shall not be entitled to receive dividend to be paid out of the distributable profits of the Company for any financial period. The holder shall have the conversion right in relation to his convertible preference shares and shall be entitled at any time and at his option, to excercise the conversion right in respect of all or any of his convertible preference shares to convert such convertible preference shares into one ordinary share of USD 1 each credited as fully paid with a conversion premium of 5% per annum payable in cash, upto and including the date of conversion, calculated on annual basis for every convertible preference shares held. CPS issued on July, 2018 have conversion auction which can be excercised by them before the end of agreed tenure upto June, 2028.

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.3(b)	**Loans** (Refer note 32)		
	(Unsecured and considered good)		
	Inter corporate deposits ("ICDs") to subsidiaries (Refer note 11 and 32)	**1,33,360**	1,33,278
		1,33,360	1,33,278
3.3(c)	**Other financial assets**		
	Non-current bank balances (including margin money deposits towards bank guarantee and others)	**209**	322
		209	322
3.4	**Non-current tax assets**		
	(Unsecured and considered good)		
	Advance income tax (net of provision for tax of ₹ 1,093 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,586 lakhs)	**2,880**	3,661
		2,880	3,661
3.5	**Current financial assets**		
3.5(a)	**Trade receivables**		
	(Unsecured and considered good)		
	Trade receivables	**6,042**	6,028
		6,042	6,028

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Ageing of trade receivable

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31.03.2022					
	Less than 6 months	**6 months -1 year**	**1 - 2 years**	**2 - 3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	180	–	–	–	5,862	**6,042**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	**-**
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impared	–	–	–	–	–	**-**
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	–	–	–	–	–	**-**
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	**-**
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impared	–	–	–	–	–	**-**
Total	180	–	–	–	5,862	**6,042**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31.03.2021					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	166	–	–	–	5,862	6,028
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impared	–	–	–	–	–	–
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables considered good	–	–	–	–	–	–
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	–	–	–	–	–	–
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impared	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total	166	–	–	–	5,862	6,028

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
3.5(b)	**Cash and cash equivalents** (Refer note 10)		
	Balance with banks:		
	in current account	**311**	170
	Fixed deposits with maturity of less than three months (including margin money)	**-**	1
		311	171
3.5(c)	**Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents**		
	Unclaimed dividend	**299**	299
	Fixed deposits with maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months (including margin money) (Refer note 10)	**76**	140
		375	439
3.5(d)	**Loans**		
	(Unsecured and considered good unless stated otherwise)		
	Inter corporate deposits to subsidiaries (Refer note 11 and 32)	**65,203**	65,955
	Inter corporate deposits to others	**5,000**	5,000
	Loans / advances to employees	**@**	@
	Loans / advances to related parties (Refer note 11 and 32)	**2,200**	1,987
		72,403	72,942
3.5(e)	**Other financial assets**		
	(Unsecured and considered good unless stated otherwise)		
	Advance recoverable	**4,542**	4,412
	Receivables from Subsidiaries (Refer note 11 and 32)	**56,990**	48,158
	Interest accrued on ICD - subsidiaries (Refer note 11 and 32)	**24,287**	18,819
	Interest accrued - others	**2,046**	1,380
	Receivable against Generation based incentive	**229**	93
	Other receivables (Refer note 6(a))	**30,000**	30,000
		1,18,094	1,02,862

@ Amount is below rounding off norms adapted by the Company

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.6	**Other current assets**		
	(Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated)		
	Balance with statutory authorities (includes GST)	**33**	99
	Prepaid expenses	**2**	25
	Security deposits	**33**	33
	Others (gratuity paid in advance)	**-**	17
	Unsecured and considered doubtful		
	Advance recoverable towards land (refer note 8)	**1,900**	1,900
	Less: Credit impaired	**(1,900)**	(1,900)
		68	174
3.7	**Assets classified as held for sale**		
	Assets held for sale (Refer note 8)	**4,711**	4,711
	Others (Refer note 8)	**8,394**	8,394
	Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	**(13,105)**	(13,105)
		-	-
3.8	**Share capital**		
	Authorised share capital		
	11,00,00,00,000 (March 31, 2021: 11,00,00,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	**11,00,000**	11,00,000
	5,00,00,00,000 ((March 31, 2021: 5,00,00,00,000) preference shares of ₹ 10 each	**5,00,000**	5,00,000
		16,00,000	16,00,000
	Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital		
	2,80,51,26,466 (March 31, 2021: 2,80,51,26,466) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	**2,80,513**	2,80,513
	Add: 59,50,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each issued (Refer note 28)	**59,500**	-
	3,40,01,26,466 (March 31, 2021: 2,80,51,26,466) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	**3,40,013**	2,80,513
3.8.1	**Reconciliation of number of equity shares**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year - equity shares of ₹ 10 each	**2,80,51,26,466**	2,80,51,26,466
	Add: Share issued during the year (Refer note 28)	**59,50,00,000**	-
	Balance at the end of the year - equity shares of ₹ 10 each	**3,40,01,26,466**	2,80,51,26,466

3.8.2 Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of the equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

3.8.3 Details of equity shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Percentage of share holding	No. of Shares	Percentage of share holding
Equity shares				
Reliance Infrastructure Limited	**76,15,60,739**	**22.40**	16,65,60,749	5.94
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	**-**	**-**	14,29,87,901	5.10
	76,15,60,739	**22.40**	30,95,48,650	11.04

3.8.4 Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Name of Promoter	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of Shares	**Percentage of share holding**	No. of Shares	Percentage of share holding	% change during the year
Shri Anil D Ambani	4,65,792	0.01	4,65,792	0.02	(0.01)
Reliance Infrastructure Limited	76,15,60,739	22.40	16,65,60,739	5.94	16.46
Total	**76,20,26,531**	**22.41**	16,70,26,531	5.96	16.45

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Name of Promoter	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020		
	No. of Shares	Percentage of share holding	No. of Shares	Percentage of share holding	% change during the year
Shri Anil D Ambani	4,65,792	0.02	4,65,792	0.02	–
Reliance Infrastructure Limited	16,65,60,739	5.94	35,82,98,193	12.78	(6.84)
Total	16,70,26,531	5.96	35,87,63,985	12.80	(6.84)

3.8.5 Pursuant to the composite scheme of arrangement with Reliance Natural Resources Limited, the Company has 5,55,014 Global Depository Receipts which are listed on Euro MTF Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange since May 17, 2011.

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
3.9	**Other equity**		
	Balance at the end of the year		
3.9.1	Capital reserve	**1,958**	1,958
3.9.2	Capital reserve (arisen pursuant to scheme of amalgamation)	**59,995**	59,995
3.9.3	Securities premium	**11,05,454**	11,05,454
3.9.4	General reserve (arisen pursuant to various schemes)	**41,691**	41,691
3.9.5	Debenture redemption reserve	**4,683**	4,683
3.9.6	Treasury Shares (ESOS Trust)	**(845)**	(845)
3.9.7	Equity instruments-fair value through Other Comprehensive income (OCI)	**(5,22,049)**	(5,01,068)
3.9.8	Retained earnings	**(1,31,448)**	(1,03,716)
	Total	**5,59,439**	6,08,151
3.9.1	**Capital reserve**	**1,958**	1,958
3.9.2	**Capital reserve (arisen pursuant to scheme of amalgamation)**	**59,995**	59,995
3.9.3	**Securities premium**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	**11,05,454**	11,05,454
	Balance at the end of the year	**11,05,454**	11,05,454
3.9.4	**General reserve (arisen pursuant to various schemes)**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year		
	a) General reserve (arisen pursuant to scheme of amalgamation with erstwhile Sasan Power Infraventures Private Limited)	**18,707**	18,707
	b) General reserve (arisen pursuant to scheme of amalgamation with erstwhile Sasan Power Infrastructure Limited)	**22,984**	22,984
	Balance at the end of the year	**41,691**	41,691
3.9.5	**Debenture redemption reserve**	**4,683**	4,683
3.9.6	**Treasury Shares (ESOS Trust)**	**(845)**	(845)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.9.7	**Equity instruments/others-fair value through Other Comprehensive income (OCI)**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	**(5,01,068)**	(5,03,506)
	Add: Addition during the year	**(20,935)**	2,329
	Add: Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation (net) (Refer note 9)	**(46)**	109
	Balance at the end of the year	**(5,22,049)**	(5,01,068)
3.9.8	**Retained earnings**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	**(1,03,716)**	(1,09,250)
	(Loss) / Profit for the year	**(27,732)**	5,534
	Balance at the end of the year	**(1,31,448)**	(1,03,716)
		5,59,439	6,08,151

Nature and purpose of other reserves:

a) Capital Reserve

The Capital Reserve had arisen pursuant to the composite scheme of arrangement on account of net assets taken over from Reliance Futura Limited.

b) Capital Reserve (arisen pursuant to scheme of amalgamation)

The Capital Reserve had arisen pursuant to the composite scheme of arrangement with erstwhile Reliance Clean Energy Private Limited. The said scheme was sanctioned by Hon'ble High Court of Bombay vide order dated April 05, 2013. The Capital Reserve shall be a Reserve which arose pursuant to the above scheme and shall not be and shall not for any purpose be considered to be a Reserve created by the Company.

c) Securities Premium

Securities premium is created to record premium received on issue of shares. The Reserve is utilized in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

d) General Reserve (arisen pursuant to various schemes)

All below General Reserve arisen pursuant to schemes and shall not be and shall not for any purpose be considered to be a Reserve created by the Company.

i. General Reserves (arisen pursuant to composite scheme of arrangement)

The General Reserve had arisen pursuant to the composite scheme of arrangement between the Company, Reliance Natural Resources Limited, erstwhile Reliance Futura Limited and four wholly owned subsidiaries viz. Atos Trading Private Limited, Atos Mercantile Private Limited, Reliance Prima Limited and Coastal Andhra Power Infrastructure Limited. The said scheme was sanctioned by Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay vide order dated October 15, 2010.

ii. General Reserve (arisen pursuant to scheme of amalgamation with erstwhile Sasan Power Infraventures Private Limited)

The General Reserve had arisen pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation with erstwhile Sasan Power Infraventure Private Limited, sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay vide order dated April 29, 2011. The scheme was effective from January 01, 2011.

iii. General Reserve (arisen pursuant to scheme of amalgamation with erstwhile Sasan Power Infrastructure Limited)

The General Reserve had arisen pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation with erstwhile Sasan Power Infrastructure Limited, sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay, vide order dated December 23, 2011. The scheme was effective from September 01, 2011.

e) Debentures Redemption Reserve

The Company is required to create a debenture redemption Reserve out of the profits of the Company for the purpose of redemption of debentures.

f) Treasury Shares

The Reserve comprises loss on sale of treasury shares.

h) Equity instruments/others through Other Comprehensive Income:

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments in subsidiaries in other comprehensive income. The changes are accumulated within the FVOCI equity instruments Reserve within equity. The Company transfers amount from this Reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
	Non-current financial liabilities		
3.10(a)	**Borrowings**		
	Secured		
	At amortised cost		
	Debentures:		
	5,450 (March 31, 2021: 5,450) Series I (2018) Listed, rated, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of ₹ 10,00,000 each	**26,612**	39,775
	2,500 (March 31, 2021: 2,500) Series III (2017) Listed, rated, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of ₹ 10,00,000 each (Refer note 24)	**14,121**	12,665
	Term loans:		
	Rupee loans from banks	**12,389**	13,798
	Foreign currency loans from banks	**2,068**	3,955
	Unsecured - at amortised cost		
	Inter-corporate deposits from related parties (Refer note 11 and 24)	**8,722**	7,822
		63,912	78,015

During the year, the Company has delayed/ defaulted in repayment of borrowings (Refer note 26).

3.10(a1) Nature of security for term loans

(i) Series I (2018) listed, rated, secured redeemable non convertible debentures of ₹ 54,500 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 54,500 lakhs) are secured by first pari-passu charge with Rupee term loan at Sr. no. (iii), (vii) and (viii) over long term loans and advances of the Company.

(ii) 2500 Series III (2017) listed, rated, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures are secured by pledge over 60,30,44,493 equity shares of Coastal Andhra Power Limited (a subsidiary).

(iii) Rupee term loans from banks of ₹ 32,400 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 32,400 lakhs) are secured by first charge over long term loans and advances of the Company on pari passu basis NCD at Sr. no. (i) and Rupee term loan at Sr. no. (vii) and (viii) and also secured by pledge over 30% shares of Rosa Power Supply Limited (a subsidiary), which has been invoked by the bank on January 14, 2020.

(iv) Rupee term loans from banks of ₹ 1,895 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 2,004 lakhs) and foreign currency loan of ₹ 5,449 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 6,358 lakhs) are secured by first charge on all the assets of the 45 MW wind power project at Vashpet on pari passu basis with Rupee term loan at Sr. no. (vi).

(v) Rupee term loans from banks of ₹ 6,912 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 6,958 lakhs) are secured by first pari passu charge over current assets of the Company excluding receivable pertaining to 45 MW wind power project at Vashpet.

(vi) Rupee term loans from banks of ₹ 11,203 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 11,467 lakhs) are secured by first charge on all the assets of the 45 MW wind power project at Vashpet on pari passu basis with Rupee term loan and foreign currency loan at Sr. no. (iv).

(vii) Rupee term loans from banks of ₹ 6,300 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 6,300 lakhs) are secured by the first pari passu charge with NCD at Sr. no. (i) and Rupee term loan at Sr. no. (iii) & (viii) over long term loans and advances including receivables accrued out of such long term loans and advances of the Company and also secured by pledge over 30% shares of Rosa Power Supply Company Limited (a subsidiary) which has been invoked by the bank on January 14, 2020.

(viii) Rupee term loans from banks of ₹ 16,875 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 16,875 lakhs) are secured by the first pari passu charge with NCD at Sr. no. (i) and Rupee term loan at Sr. no. (iii) and (vii) over long term loans and advances of the Company and also secured by pledge over 30% shares of Rosa Power Supply Company Limited (a subsidiary) which has been invoked by the bank on January 14, 2020.

(ix) Current maturities of long term borrowings have been classified as current borrowings (Refer note 3.12(a))

3.10(a2) Terms of Repayment and Interest

(i) Series I (2018) listed rated secured redeemable non convertible debentures of ₹ 54,500 lakhs are repayable in 8 half yearly installments starting from September 30, 2021 and carry floating interest rate payable on half yearly basis.

(ii) During the previous year, terms of the 2500 Series III (2017) listed, rated, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures have been restructured and accordingly the NCDs are redeemable in 5 structured annual installments starting from June 30, 2031 and carry an interest rate of 8% per annum payable at the end of tenure on June 30, 2035. (Refer note 24)

(iii) Rupee term loans from banks of ₹ 32,400 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 32,400 lakhs) is repayable in 10 structured quarterly instalment commenced from October 31, 2017 and carry an interest rate of 11.45% per annum payable on a monthly basis.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(iv) Rupee term loans from bank is repayable in 59 structured quarterly instalments commenced from March 2015 and carry an interest rate of 11.75% per annum payable on a monthly basis. The outstanding balance as at year end is ₹ 1,895 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 2,004 lakhs).

(v) Foreign currency loans is repayable in 42 structured quarterly instalments commenced from September 2013 and carry an interest rate of USD 6 month LIBOR plus 450 basis points per annum payable on a half yearly basis. The outstanding balance as at year end is ₹ 5,449 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 6,358 lakhs).

(vi) Rupee term loans from bank is repayable in 16 quarterly instalments commencing from June 2017 and carry an interest rate of 12.80% per annum payable on a monthly basis. The outstanding balance as at year end is ₹ 6,912 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 6,958 lakhs).

(vii) Rupee term loans from bank is repayable in 53 structured quarterly instalments commenced from September 2016 and carry an interest rate of 12.85% per annum payable on a monthly basis. The outstanding balance as at year end is ₹ 11,203 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 11,467 lakhs).

(viii) Rupee term loans from bank is repayable in 12 quarterly instalments commencing from December 2019 and carry an interest rate of 11.62% per annum payable on a monthly basis. The outstanding balance as at year end is ₹ 6,300 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 6,300 lakhs).

(ix) Rupee term loans from bank is repayable in 11 structured quarterly instalments commencing from July 2017 and carry an interest rate of 11.45% per annum payable on a monthly basis. The outstanding balance as at year end is ₹ 16,875 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 16,875 lakhs).

(x) During the previous year, terms of the ICD payable to related parties has been changed and accordingly the ICD is repayable in 5 structured installments starting from June 30, 2031 and carry interest rate of 8% p.a. payable at the end of the tenure on June 30, 2035. (Refer note 24)

3.10(a3) The amortised cost disclosed above is net off incidental cost of borrowings aggregating of ₹ 792 lakhs (March 31,2021 ₹ 1,342 lakhs).

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.10(b)	**Other financial liabilities**		
	Financial guarantee obligations	**628**	905
		628	905
3.11	**Provisions**		
	Provision for gratuity (Refer note 9)	**49**	-
	Provision for leave encashment (Refer note 9)	**6**	2
		55	2
3.12	**Current financial liabilities**		
3.12(a)	**Current borrowings**		
	At amortised cost		
	Secured		
	Rupee loan from bank	**17,213**	17,213
	Working capital loan	**4,156**	4,220
	Current maturities of long-term borrowings (Refer note 3.10(a) and note 25)	**93,661**	78,001
	At amortised cost		
	Unsecured		
	Loans from subsidiaries repayable on demand (Refer note 11 and 32)	**3,42,468**	3,42,336
	Inter-corporate deposits from related parties (Refer note 11)	**54,751**	1,12,122
	Inter-corporate deposits from others	**41,470**	41,470
		5,53,719	5,95,362

3.12(a1) Nature of security and terms of repayment

(i) Rupee loan from bank of ₹ 17,213 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 17,213 lakhs) is secured by subservient charge on the current assets of Reliance Power Limited (except pertaining to 45 MW Wind power project at Vashpet) and is repayable on demand.

(ii) Working capital loan from bank is secured by first hypothecation and charge on all receivables of the Company, (excluding assets acquired under the merger scheme with erstwhile Reliance Clean Power Private Limited) both present and future on pari passu basis and is repayable on demand and carry an interest rate of 12.50% per annum payable on a monthly basis.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(iii) Quarterly returns or statement of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institution are in agreement with the books of account.

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.12(b)	**Trade payables**		
	Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 21)	**-**	@
	Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**1,656**	1,227
		1,656	1,227

Ageing of Trade payables

March 31, 2022	**< 1 Year**	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**> 3 years**	**Total**
MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Other than MSME	978	141	120	417	1,656
Total	**978**	**141**	**120**	**417**	**1,656**
March 31, 2021	< 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
MSME	@	-	-	-	@
Other than MSME	537	115	321	254	1,227
Total	537	115	321	254	1,227

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.12(c)	**Other financial liabilities**		
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (Refer note 11)	**27,544**	35,408
	Interest accrued and due on borrowings (Refer note 26)	**66,082**	38,869
	Unclaimed dividend	**299**	299
	Retention money payable	**-**	1
	Dues to subsidiaries (Refer note 11 and 32)	**4,233**	4,233
	Provision for expenses	**456**	451
	Financial guarantee obligations	**1,584**	2,814
	Other payables *	**110,370**	110,438
	* includes payable to other parties and employees		
		210,568	192,513
3.13	**Other current liabilities**		
	Other payables	**24**	32
		24	32
3.14	**Current provisions**		
	Provision for leave encashment (Refer note 9(a))	**58**	72
		58	72

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
3.15	**Revenue from operations**		
	Sale of energy	**3,897**	3,623
	Other Operating income		
	Generation Based Incentive	**292**	284
		4,189	3,907

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
3.16	**Other income**		
	Interest income:		
	Bank deposits	**20**	64
	Inter-corporate deposits (including related party) (Refer note 11)	**6,150**	6,144
	Fair valuation of NCDs and ICDs (including related party (Refer note 11 and 24))	**-**	28,954
	Service Income (Refer note 11)	**6,360**	7,350
	Income recognised on Corporate guarantee	**1,507**	3,095
	Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	**-**	14
	Liabilities written back	**133**	2,469
	Other non-operating income	**47**	215
		14,217	48,305
3.17	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Salaries, bonus and other allowances	**545**	604
	Contribution to provident fund and other funds (Refer note 9)	**18**	14
	Gratuity (Refer note 9)	**20**	39
	Leave encashment	**78**	3
	Staff welfare expenses	**@**	2
		661	662
3.18	**Finance costs**		
	Interest on:		
	Rupee term loans	**13,714**	12,719
	Foreign currency loans	**332**	352
	Inter corporate deposits (Refer note 11)	**14,169**	16,805
	Non convertible debentures	**11,510**	11,773
	Working capital loans	**541**	538
	Others	**8**	11
	Other finance charges	**319**	244
		40,593	42,442
3.19	**Other expenses**		
	Rent expenses (Refer note 11)	**324**	386
	Repairs and maintenance		
	- Plant and equipment	**798**	762
	- Others	**@**	18
	Stamp duty and filing fees	**1**	1
	Advertisement expenses	**2**	2
	Printing and stationery	**310**	7
	Legal and professional charges (including shared service charges) (Refer note 11)	**365**	229
	Books and periodicals	**-**	@
	Membership and subscription	**8**	5
	Postage and telephone	**106**	5
	Travelling and conveyance	**@**	2
	Custodian charges	**372**	300
	Directors sitting fees	**27**	24
	Rates and taxes	**20**	23
	Insurance (Refer note 11)	**30**	21
	Loss on sale of assets	**@**	-
	Provision for doubtful debts / amount written-off	**-**	@
	GST / tax charge off	**187**	119
	Miscellaneous expenses	**56**	69
		2,606	1,973

@ Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Company

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

4. Contingent liabilities and commitments

(a) Bank guarantees outstanding as at balance sheet date aggregating to ₹ 18,301 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 18,301 lakhs) issued in favor of subsidiaries by banks.

(b) Corporate guarantee issued to banks and financial institutions for loan facilities availed by subsidiary companies, outstanding as at balance sheet date aggregating to ₹ 5,66,572 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 5,66,590 lakhs).

(c) The Company has acted as a co-borrower for facilities aggregating to ₹ 55,542 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 46,796 lakhs) availed by one of its subsidiary.

(d) The Appeals pending aggregating to ₹ 14,610 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 14,127 lakhs) and ₹ 30 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 35 lakhs) for direct and indirect tax respectively.

(e) In respect of subsidiaries, the Company has committed/ guaranteed to extend financial support in the form of equity or debt as per the agreed means of finance, in respect of the projects being undertaken by the respective subsidiaries, including any capital expenditure for regulatory compliance and to meet shortfall in the expected revenues/debt servicing. Future cash flows in respect of the above matters can only be determined based on the future outcome of various uncertain factors.

(f) As on March 31, 2022 there were no contracts remaining unexecuted on capital account.

5. Details of remuneration to auditors

₹ in lakhs

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
As auditors		
For statutory audit	39	39
For others	-	1
	39	40

6. Project status of Subsidiaries

(a) Coastal Andhra Power Limited (CAPL)

CAPL was incorporated to develop an imported coal-based Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) of 3,960 MW capacity located in Krishnapatnam, District Nellore, in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

The project was awarded to Reliance Power Limited (RPL) through international tariff-based competitive bidding process managed by Power Finance Corporation (PFC), the nodal agency appointed by Ministry of Power. PFC was required to set up special purpose vehicles for each UMPP and to undertake initial development of UMPPs in terms of land acquisition and key clearances and thereafter select a developer for development, financing, construction and operation of the UMPP. On emerging successful, 100% ownership of CAPL was transferred by PFC to RPL pursuant to execution of a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA); thereafter RPL became the Parent Company of CAPL.

CAPL had entered into a firm price fuel supply agreement which envisaged supply of coal from Indonesia with RCRPL, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent Company. The Government of Indonesia introduced a new regulation in September, 2010 which prohibited sale of coal, including sale to affiliate companies, at below Benchmark Price which is linked to international coal prices and required adjustment of sale price every 12 months. This regulation also mandated to align all existing long-term coal supply contracts with the new regulations within one year i.e. by September, 2011. The new Indonesian regulations led to steep increase in price of coal imported from Indonesia, making the UMPP unviable and as a result CAPL could not draw down already tied-up debt for the project. The said issue was communicated to the power procurers of the UMPP with a view to enter into mutual discussions to arrive at a suitable solution to the satisfaction of all the stakeholders. The impact of new Indonesian regulation, being an industry-wide issue which impacted all imported coal-based projects in the Country, was also taken up with GoI through the Association of Power Producers.

Since no resolution could be arrived, CAPL invoked the dispute resolution provision of the PPA. The procurers also issued a notice for termination of the PPA and raised a demand for liquidated damages of ₹ 40,000 lakhs.

CAPL filed a petition before the Hon'ble High Court at Delhi inter-alia for interim relief under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. The single judge of the High Court at Delhi vide order dated July 02, 2012 dismissed the petition and CAPL filed an appeal against the said order before the Division Bench of the High Court at Delhi. The Division Bench dismissed the appeal on January 15, 2019 and consequently the PPA between procurers and CAPL stood terminated. Thereafter, the procurers have encashed the Performance Bank Guarantees of ₹ 30,000 lakhs towards recovery of their liquidated damages claim.

CAPL has now filed a petition before the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for referring the dispute to arbitration. Subsequently CAPL requested CERC to adjudicate the dispute itself and allow to file substantive petition which CERC vide order dated October 23, 2021 granted and disposed of the said Petition as withdrawn, with a liberty to CAPL &

RPL to approach this Hon'ble Commission with a substantive petition. Accordingly substantive petition is filed before CERC which and the petition is currently pending adjudication before CERC. This has been shown as receivable from procurer (Refer Note No.3.5(e))

As per the terms of SPA among PFC, RPL and CAPL, on termination of PPA under Article 3.3.3 of PPA, PFC has a right to seek transfer of ownership of CAPL to PFC / entity designated by PFC. Accordingly, RPL has requested PFC to initiate process of transfer of ownership of CAPL and invite a procurers' meeting in that regard to decide on modalities of transfer. As PFC/ Procurers are yet to take action on the request of CAPL, R-Power has filed a Writ Petition in DHC for direction to PFC/ Procurers to buyback the SPV. Next date of hearing is awaited.

Government of Andhra Pradesh, citing that the project has not been developed for last 10 years; has issued three land resumption orders dated July 22, 2017, February 25, 2021 and February 27, 2021. Aggrieved by this, CAPL and RPL have filed a Writ Petitions (WP 33246 of 2017 and WP 5058 of 2021) in High Court of Andhra Pradesh at Amaravati praying for setting aside the relevant land resumption orders. The High Court vide orders dated October 06, 2017 and March 02, 2021 directed both the parties to maintain a "Status Quo". Next date of hearing is awaited.

(b) Samalkot Power Limited (SMPL)

(i) With respect to 1508 Mega Watt (MW) (754 MW X 2) Plant

There is a continued uncertainty regarding availability of natural gas in the country for operation of the plant, and while SMPL is actively pursuing with relevant authorities for securing gas linkages / supply at commercially viable prices / generation opportunities, it is also evaluating alternative arrangements / approaches, including marketing of equipment pursuant to an agreement with US-EXIM, to deal with the situation. SMPL is confident of arriving at a positive resolution to the foregoing in the foreseeable future and therefore, the carrying amount of capital work in progress is considered recoverable.

(ii) With respect to 754 MW Plant

The Company, had entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) for developing a gas-based project of a 3000 MW capacity in a phased manner. Pursuant to the above, Reliance Bangladesh LNG and Power Limited (RBLPL), subsidiary of the Company has taken steps to conclude a long-term power purchase agreement (PPA) for supply of 718 MW (net) power from a combined cycle gas-based power plant to be set up at Meghnaghat near Dhaka in Bangladesh.

RBLPL has signed all the project agreements (Power Purchase Agreement, Implementation Agreement, Land Lease Agreement and Gas Supply Agreement) with Government of Bangladesh authorities on September 01, 2019, and also inducted a strategic partner JERA Power International (Netherlands) - a subsidiary of JERA Co. Inc. (Japan) to invest 49% equity in RBLPL on September 02, 2019. Samsung C&T (South Korea) (SCTK) has been appointed as the EPC contractor for the Bangladesh project. SMPL has signed an Equipment Supply Contract on March 11, 2020 to sell equipment of one module. All the project lenders including ADB, JBIC and NEXI have approved the financing of the project and financing agreements were signed in July 2020. All the conditions for achieving financial closure were satisfied and Financial Closure achieved and NTP issued by Samsung on February 02, 2021. Customs authorities have approved the export of equipment by Samalkot Power and first consignment was exported on March 03, 2021. All remaining equipment under the contract has been exported and the last shipment was exported in November, 2021. SMPL has realized the proceeds for transfer of one Module equipment in full and the proceeds have been used to repay a major portion of the outstanding US Exim loan. A separate reserve of ~ Rs 25,500 lakhs has also been created out of the sale proceeds as per the agreement with US Exim Bank. Having regard to the above plans, and the continued financial support from the Company, the management believes that SMPL would be able to meet its financial and other obligations in the foreseeable future.

7. Applicability of NBFC Regulations

The Company, based on the objects given in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, its role in construction and operation of power plants through subsidiaries and other considerations, has been legally advised that it is not covered under the provisions of Non-Banking Financial Company as defined in the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the said Act.

8. Status of Dadri Project

The Company proposed to develop a 7,480 MW gas-based power project to be located at Dadri, District Hapur, Uttar Pradesh in the year 2003. The Government of Uttar Pradesh (the GoUP) in the year 2004 acquired 2,100 acres of land and conveyed the same to the Company in the year 2005. However, certain land owners challenged the acquisition of land by the GoUP for the project before the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court. The Hon'ble Allahabad High Court quashed a part of land acquisition proceedings. Subsequently, in the appeals filed by the Company and land owners against the findings of the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court, the Hon'ble Supreme Court held the land acquisition proceedings as lapsed but upheld the right of the Company to recover the amount paid in any other proceeding. The Company has represented to the GoUP seeking compensation towards cost incurred on the land acquisition as well as other incidental expenditure thereto. Considering the above facts, the Company

has classified assets related to the Dadri project under the head 'Assets classified as held for sale'. The Company has fully provided for receivables of ₹ 15,005 lakhs against the Dadri project. However, GoUP did not pay the balance agreed amount hence the Company invoked Arbitration Clause. Arbitration proceedings are under progress and next sitting of the Tribunal is on June 06, 2022.

9. Employee benefit obligations

The Company has classified various employee benefits as under:

(a) Leave obligations

The leave obligations cover the Company liability for sick and privileged leave.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**March 31, 2022**	March 31, 2021
Provision for leave encashment		
Current*	**58**	72
Non-current	**6**	2

* The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlements.

(b) Defined contribution plans

(i) Provident fund

(ii) Superannuation fund

(iii) State defined contribution plans

(iv) Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995

The provident fund and the state defined contribution plan are operated by the regional provident fund commissioner and the superannuation fund is administered by the trust. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit schemes to fund the benefits.

The Company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	Year ended March 31, 2021
(i) Contribution to provident fund	**15**	10
(ii) Contribution to employees' superannuation fund	**1**	1
(iii) Contribution to employees' pension scheme 1995	**2**	3
	18	14

(c) Post employment obligation

Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit plan, governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The plan entitles an employee, who has rendered at least five years of continuous service, to gratuity at the rate of fifteen days basic salary for every completed years of services or part thereof in excess of six months, based on the rate of basic salary last drawn by the employee concerned.

(i) **Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions**

Valuations in respect of gratuity have been carried out by an independent actuary, as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:

Particulars	**March 31, 2022**	March 31, 2021
Discount rate (per annum)	**6.55%**	6.20%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	**7.50%**	7.50%
Rate of return on plan assets	**6.20%**	6.20%

The estimate of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(ii) **Gratuity Plan**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
As at April 01, 2020	390	337	53
Current service cost / Return on Plan Assets	37	-	37
Past Service cost	-	-	-
Interest on net defined benefit liability / assets	22	20	2
Total amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	59	20	39
Remeasurements during the year			
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense/(income)	-	(4)	4
(Gain) / loss from change in financial assumptions	1	-	1
(Gain) / loss from change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-
Experience (gains) / losses	(114)	-	(114)
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(113)	(4)	(109)
Employer's contributions			
Benefits paid	(111)	(111)	**-**
As at March 31, 2021	225	242	(17)

Particulars	**Present value of obligation**	**Fair value of plan assets**	**Net amount**
As at April 01, 2021	225	242	(17)
Current service cost	21	-	21
Past Service Cost	-	-	-
Interest on net defined benefit liability / assets	11	12	(1)
Total amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**32**	**12**	**20**
Remeasurements during the year			
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense/(income)	-	8	(8)
(Gain) / loss from change in financial assumptions	(3)	-	(3)
(Gain) / loss from change in demographic assumptions	(7)	(7)	-
Experience (gains) / losses	57	-	57
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**47**	**1**	**46**
Employer's contributions			
Benefits payment	(13)	(13)	-
As at March 31, 2022	**291**	**242**	**49**

The net liability disclosed above relates to funded plans are as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**March 31, 2022**	March 31, 2021
Present value of funded obligations	**291**	225
Fair value of plan assets	**242**	242
Deficit / (Surplus) of gratuity plan	**49**	(17)
Non-current portion	**49**	(17)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(iii) **Sensitivity analysis**

The sensitivity of the provision for defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Impact on closing balance of provision for defined benefit obligation					
	Change in assumptions		Increase in assumptions		Decrease in assumptions	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	**March 31, 2022**	March 31, 2021	**March 31, 2022**	March 31, 2021
Discount rate	**0.50%**	0.50%	**(1.56%)**	(2.19%)	**1.60%**	2.29%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	**0.50%**	0.50%	**1.63%**	2.26%	**(1.56%)**	(2.17%)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant.

In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. While calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

(iv) The above defined benefit gratuity plan was administrated 100% by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).

(v) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions: The Company will pay demand raised by LIC towards gratuity liability on time to time basis to eliminate the deficit in defined benefit plan.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 3.19 years (March 31, 2021 – 4.48 years).

(vi) The Company has seconded certain employees to the subsidiaries. As per the terms of the secondment, liability towards salaries, provident fund and leave encashment will be provided and paid by the respective subsidiaries and gratuity will be paid / provided by the Company. Accordingly, provision for gratuity includes cost in respect of seconded employees.

(vii) The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets under perform this yield, this will create a deficit.

10. Assets pledged as security

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**March 31, 2022**	March 31, 2021
Non-Current		
First charge		
Financial Assets		
Investments in shares of subsidiaries	**10,06,200**	10,24,400
Loans	**1,33,360**	1,33,278
Other financial assets	**209**	322
Non-financial assets		
Property, plant and equipment	**24,688**	26,080
Total Non-current assets pledged as security	**11,64,457**	1,184,080
Current		
First charge		
Financial assets		
Trade receivables	**6,042**	6,028
Cash and bank balances	**387**	311
Loans	**72,403**	72,942
Other financial assets	**1,18,094**	102,862
Non-financial assets		
Other current assets	**68**	174
Total current assets pledged as security	**1,96,994**	182,317
Total assets pledged as security	**13,61,451**	1,366,397

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

11. Related party transactions

As per Indian Accounting Standard 24 (Ind AS-24) 'Related Party Transactions' as prescribed by Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Company's related parties and transactions are disclosed below:

A. Parties where control exists

Subsidiaries: (Direct and step-down subsidiaries)

1 Sasan Power Limited (SPL)
2 Rosa Power Supply Company Limited (RPSCL)
3 Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited (MEGL)
4 Vidarbha Industries Power Limited (VIPL)
5 Tato Hydro Power Private Limited (THPPL)
6 Siyom Hydro Power Private Limited (SHPPL)
7 Chitrangi Power Private Limited (CPPL)
8 Urthing Sobla Hydro Power Private Limited (USHPPL)
9 Kalai Power Private Limited (KPPL)
10 Coastal Andhra Power Limited (CAPL)
11 Reliance Coal Resources Private Limited (RCRPL)
12 Reliance CleanGen Limited (RCGL)
13 Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy Private Limited (RSTEPL)
14 Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited (DSPPL)
15 Moher Power Limited (MPL)
16 Samalkot Power Limited (SMPL)
17 Reliance Prima Limited (RPrima)
18 Atos Trading Private Limited (ATPL)
19 Atos Mercantile Private Limited (AMPL)
20 Coastal Andhra Power Infrastructure Limited (CAPIL)
21 Reliance Power Netherlands BV (RPN)
22 PT Heramba Coal Resources (PTH)
23 PT Avaneesh Coal Resources (PTA)
24 Reliance Natural Resources Limited (RNRL)
25 Reliance Natural Resources (Singapore) Pte Limited (RNRL- Singapore)
26 Reliance Solar Resources Power Private Limited (RSRPPL)
27 Reliance Wind Power Private Limited (RWPPL)
28 Reliance Green Power Private Limited (RGPPL)
29 PT Sumukha Coal Services (PTS)
30 PT Brayan Bintang Tiga Energi (BBE)
31 PT Sriwijiya Bintang Tiga Energi (SBE)
32 Shangling Hydro Power Private Limited (SPPL)
33 Teling Hydro Power Private Limited (TPPL)
34 Reliance Geothermal Power Private Limited (RGTPPL)
35 Reliance Power Holding FZC, Dubai (RFZC)
36 Reliance Chittaong Power Company Limited (RCPCL)

Associates

SN	Name of Company	% of Shares
1	RPL Sun Power Private Limited (RSUNPPL)	50%
2	RPL Photon Private Limited	50%
3	RPL Sun Technique Private Limited	50%

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

B. (I). **Parties/ promoters having significant influence on the Company directly or indirectly**

(a) **Company**

Reliance Infrastructure Limited (R Infra) (w.e.f. July 15, 2021)

(b) **Individual**

Shri Anil D. Ambani (Chairman) (upto March 25, 2022)

(II). **Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year**

(a) **Enterprises over which individual described in clause B (I)(b) above and B (II) (b) has control / significant influence**

1 Reliance General Insurance Company Limited (RGICL) (upto November 29, 2021)

2 Reliance Big Entertainment Private Limited (RBEPL)

3 Reliance Infrastructure Limited (R Infra) (upto July 14, 2021)

4 Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Limited (RCAS) (upto November 29, 2021)

(b) **Key Managerial Personnel**

1 Shri Murli Manohar Purohit (Company Secretary) (Manager - w.e.f. August 10, 2021)

2 Shri K. Raja Gopal (Chief Executive officer and Whole-time Director – upto June 30, 2021)

3 Shri Sandeep Khosla (Chief Financial Officer) (upto September 25, 2021)

4 Shri Subrajit Bhowmick (Chief Financial Officer) (w.e.f. September 25, 2021 to April 22, 2022)

5 Shri Akshiv Singhla (Chief Financial Officer) (w.e.f. April 23, 2022)

C. **Details of transactions during the year and closing balances at the year end**

₹ in lakhs

SN	Nature of transactions	Parties having significant influence on the Company directly or indirectly	Key Managerial Personnel	Enterprises over which individual described in clause B (I) above and B (II) (b) have control / significant influence	Subsidiaries/ Associates [11 A]	Total
		[11 B (I)(a)]	**[11 B (II)(b)]**	**[11 B (II)(a)]**		
(i)	**Transaction during the year**					
1	Service Income	-	-	-	**6,360**	**6,360**
		-	-	-	7,350	7,350
2	Interest on ICD given	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,467**	**5,467**
		-	-	-	5,703	5,703
3	Insurance Premium paid	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	-	1	-	1
4	Interest expense towards ICD and NCD	**4,095**	**-**	**4,932**	**-**	**9,027**
		-	-	12,749	-	12,749
5	Rent expenses	**-**	**-**	**-**	**336**	**336**
		-	-	50	336	386
6	Remuneration to key managerial personnel – Short term employee benefits	**-**	**493**	**-**	**-**	**493**
		-	415	-	-	415
7	Expenses incurred / paid on behalf of the company	**-**	**-**	**-**	**522**	**522**
		-	-	-	1,123	1,123
8	Reimbursement of expenses and advances given (includes advances given ₹ 191 lakhs) (March 31, 2021: ₹ 37 lakhs))	-	-	-	**5,432**	**5,432**
		-	-	-	5,310	5,310

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

SN	Nature of transactions	Parties having significant influence on the Company directly or indirectly	Key Managerial Personnel	Enterprises over which individual described in clause B (I) above and B (II) (b) have control / significant influence	Subsidiaries/ Associates [11 A]	Total
9	Inter corporate deposit received	**-**	**-**	**-**	**132**	**132**
		-	-	3,312	16	3,328
10	Refund of ICD received	**-**	-	-	**@**	**@**
		-	-	-	1	1
11	Assignment of ICD from (including interest accrued thereon)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	-	33,861	-	33,861
12	Inter corporate deposit given	**-**	**-**	**-**	**286**	**286**
		-	-	-	4,535	4,535
13	Liabilities written back (including interest accrued thereon)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	**-**	2,432	-	2,432
14	Refund of inter corporate deposit given	**-**	**-**	**-**	**719**	**719**
		-	-	-	1,826	1,826
15	Assignment of ICD to (including interest accrued thereon)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	-	-	19,155	19,155
16	Conversion of ICD (including interest accrued thereon) into equity and share warrants	**77,750**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**77,750**
		-	-	-	-	-
17	Fair valuation of NCD and ICD	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	-	28,954	-	28,954
18	Income Recognised on Corporate Guarantee	-	-	-	**1,507**	**1,507**
		-	-	-	3,095	3,095
(ii)	**Closing Balance**					
19	Investment in Equity shares	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,41,396**	**8,41,396**
		-	-	-	8,53,343	8,53,343
20	Investment in Preference shares	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,28,447**	**5,28,447**
		-	-	-	5,37,435	5,37,435
21	ICD classified as equity instruments	**-**	**-**	**-**	**20,000**	**20,000**
		-	-	-	20,000	20,000
22	Loans and advances given including ICD and other receivables	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,00,762**	**2,00,762**
		-	-	-	2,01,220	201,220
23	Short term borrowings – ICD and NCD	**54,751**	**-**	**-**	**3,42,468**	**3,97,219**
		-	-	1,32,609	3,42,336	4,74,945
24	Other financial liabilities payable	**7,482**	**-**	**-**	**4,253**	**11,735**
		-	-	20,380	4,233	24,613
25	Trade receivables	**5,862**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,862**
		5,862	-	-	-	5,862
26	Other financial assets	-	-	**-**	**81,663**	**81,663**
		-	-	1	67,189	67,190

@Amount is below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

SN	Nature of transactions	Parties having significant influence on the Company directly or indirectly	Key Managerial Personnel	Enterprises over which individual described in clause B (I) above and B (II) (b) have control / significant influence	Subsidiaries/ Associates [11 A]	Total
27	Bank / Corporate Guarantees issued to banks / financial institutions (including interest)	-	-	**-**	**5,56,230**	**5,56,230**
		-	-	-	5,59,297	5,59,297
28	Trade payables	**54**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**54**
		-	-	33	-	33

(Figures relating to current year are reflected in Bold and relating to previous year are in unbold)

Details of material transactions: Service income includes ₹ 3,960 lakhs from SPL, ₹ 2,400 lakhs from RPSCL (March 31,2021: SPL ₹ 4,950 lakhs, RPSCL ₹ 2,400 lakhs), Interest income on ICD given includes ₹ 5,467 lakhs to RCRPL (March 31, 2021: ₹ 5,703 lakhs), Interest expense on ICD includes ₹ 7,482 lakhs to Rinfra (March 31, 2021: ₹ 9,705 lakhs to Rinfra), Reimbursement of expenses and advances given includes ₹ 4,817 lakhs to CAPL (March 31, 2021: ₹ 4,204 lakhs), Refund of ICD given includes ₹ 17 lakhs from RCGL (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,820 lakhs), Fair valuation gain on NCD and ICD from RCAS of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ 28,954 lakhs), Inter corporate deposit given includes ₹ 99 lakhs to RCGL and ₹ 8 lakhs to VIPL (March 31, 2021: ₹ 3,268 lakhs to RCGL and ₹ 1,263 lakhs to VIPL), Investment in Equity shares includes SPL ₹ 5,35,805 lakhs and RPSCL ₹ 296,338 lakhs (March 31, 2021: SPL ₹ 547,895 lakhs and RPSCL ₹ 291,747 lakhs), Investment in Preference shares includes SPL ₹ 439,195 lakhs, (March 31, 2021: ₹ 449,105 lakhs), Loans and advances including Inter- corporate deposit and other receivables includes ₹ 34,873 lakhs from RCGL (March 31, 2021: ₹ 34,791 lakhs), Short term borrowing - Inter- corporate deposit includes ₹ 301,653 lakhs from RPSCL (March 31, 2021: ₹ 301,653 lakhs), Bank/ Corporate Guarantee issued to banks/ financial institutions includes ₹ 3,09,257 lakhs to VIPL and ₹ 1,42,053 lakhs to SMPL (March 31, 2021: ₹ 279,304 lakhs to VIPL and ₹ 183,462 lakhs to SMPL).

(iii) **Other transactions**

As per the terms of sponsor support agreement entered for the purpose of security of term loans availed by subsidiaries, the Company has pledged following percentage of its shareholding in the respective subsidiaries.

- 100% of equity shares of Sasan Power Limited
- 100% of equity shares of Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited
- 77% of equity shares of Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy Private Limited
- 98% of equity shares of Vidarbha Industries Power Limited
- 100% of preference shares of Sasan Power Limited
- 100% of preference shares of Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited
- 66% of preference shares of Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy Private Limited
- 100% of equity shares of Reliance Natural Resources Limited
- 99.996% of equity shares of Coastal Andhra Power Limited
- 100% of equity shares of Samalkot Power Limited

The Company has given commitments / guarantees for loans taken by SPL, SMPL, VIPL, DSPPL and RSTEPL. (Refer note 4(e)).

(iv) The list of investment in subsidiaries along with proportion of ownership interest held and country of incorporation are disclosed in note no. 2(c)(V) of consolidated financial statement

(v) The above disclosures do not include transactions with public utility service providers, viz, electricity, telecommunications in the normal course of business.

(vi) Transactions and balances with related parties which are in excess of 10% of the total revenue and 10% of net worth respectively of the Company are considered as material transactions.

(vii) Transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in case of arm's length transactions.

(viii) During the year 2021-22, the Company has paid sitting fees of ₹ 2 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 2 lakhs) to Individual mentioned in B (I) (b) above

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

12. Disclosure of loans and advances to subsidiaries pursuant to Schedule V under Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015

₹ in lakhs

Name of Subsidiaries	Amount outstanding*		Maximum amount outstanding	
	As at		during the year ended	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	**March 31, 2022**	March 31, 2021
Atos Mercantile Private Limited	**72**	72	**72**	72
Atos Trading Private Limited	**3**	3	**3**	3
Chitrangi Power Private Limited	**1,07,550**	1,07,550	**1,07,550**	1,07,551
Coastal Andhra Power Infrastructure Limited	**507**	507	**507**	509
Coastal Andhra Power Limited	**37,602**	33,718	**37,615**	33,719
Kalai Power Private Limited	**30**	29	**30**	30
Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy Private Limited	**606**	606	**608**	609
Reliance CleanGen Limited	**34,873**	34,791	**34,895**	35,803
Reliance Coal Resources Private Limited	**60,871**	55,382	**61,024**	55,382
Samalkot Power Limited	**669**	669	**669**	724
Sasan Power Limited	**33,907**	29,957	**33,907**	29,957
Siyom Hydro Power Private Limited	**203**	204	**205**	205
Tato Hydro Power Private Limited	**396**	396	**397**	397
Urthing Sobla Hydro Power Private Limited	**75**	74	**75**	74
Shangling Hydro Power Private Limited	**15**	14	**15**	14
Teling Hydro Power Private Limited	**25**	25	**25**	25
Reliance Green Power Private Limited	**4**	4	**4**	4
Reliance Geothermal Power Private Limited	**26**	26	**26**	26
Vidarbha Industries Power Limited	**3,713**	3,493	**3,713**	3,493
Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited	**75**	75	**75**	75
Rosa Power Supply Company Limited	**663**	600	**1591**	1528

*Includes Inter corporate deposits and other receivables.

As at the year end, the Company has no loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/companies in which directors are interested.

13. Earnings per share

Particulars	**Year ended March 31, 2022**	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit available to equity shareholders		
Profit / (Loss) for Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share (₹ in Lakhs)	**(27,732)**	5,534
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding		
For basic earnings per share	**3,23,05,92,219**	2,80,51,26,466
For diluted earnings per share	**3,75,25,92,219**	2,80,51,26,466
Basic earnings per share (₹)	**(0.858)**	0.197
Diluted earnings per share (₹)*	**(0.858)**	0.197
Nominal value of an equity share (₹)	**10**	10

*73,00,00,000 equity share warrants had anti-dilutive effect on earning per share (EPS) and have not been considered for the purpose of computing diluted EPS.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

14. Income taxes

The major components of income tax expense for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as under:

(a) **Income tax recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(i) Income tax expense		
Current year tax	**-**	-
Income tax of earlier years	692	-
(ii) Deferred tax		
Deferred tax expense / (credit)	**-**	-
Total income tax expense / (credit) (i)+(ii)	**692**	-

Deferred tax assets aggregating to ₹ 23,504 lakhs as on March 31, 2022 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 23,922 lakhs) pertains to unabsorbed depreciation, business losses, long term capital losses, provision for gratuity & leave encashment and deferred tax liability of ₹ 2,969 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 2,760 lakhs) pertains to temporary differences between books and tax base of PPE. Accordingly, on prudence basis net deferred tax asset has not been recognised in the Financial Statement.

(b) **The reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit / (Loss) before tax (including discontinued operation)	**(27,040)**	5,534
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 25.17% (March 31, 2021: 26%)	**(6806)**	1,439
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Income on financial instruments not taxable under Income Tax Act, 1961 (net)	**(379)**	(8,333)
Other items (net)	**(297)**	(914)
Tax losses on which no deferred tax assets was recognised	**7,482**	7,808
Income tax of earlier years	**692**	-
Income tax expense / (credit)	**692**	-

(c) **Tax assets (Refer note 3.4)**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	**3,661**	3,899
Add: Tax credit availed during the year	**7**	3
Less : Reversal on account of 26A declaration taken	**96**	241
Less: Earlier years income tax	**692**	-
Closing balance	**2,880**	3,661

(d) **Unused tax**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets has been recognised	**93,650**	92,291
Potential tax benefits @ 25.17% / 20% (March 31, 2021: @26%/ 20%)	**23,504**	23,918

Year wise expiry of such losses as at March 31, 2022 is as under:

₹ in lakhs

Sr.	Particulars	March 31,2022
1	Expiring within 1 year	36
2	Expiring within 1 to 5 year	41,937
3	Expiring within 5 to 8 year	36,290
4	Without expiry limit	15,387
	Total	**93,650**

Note: The Company has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessment under the Income tax Act, 1961.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

15. Fair value measurements

(a) Financial instruments by category

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022			March 31, 2021		
	FVTPL	**FVOCI**	**Amortised cost**	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments						
- Equity instruments	**-**	**13,89,843**	**-**	-	14,10,778	-
- Debt instruments	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
Loans	**-**	**-**	**2,05,763**	-	-	2,06,220
Trade receivables	**-**	**-**	**6,042**	-	-	6,028
Cash and cash equivalents	**-**	**-**	**311**	-	-	171
Other bank balances	**-**	**-**	**375**	-	-	439
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	**-**	**-**	**209**	-	-	322
Other financial assets	**-**	**-**	**1,18,094**	-	-	1,02,862
Total financial assets	**-**	**13,89,843**	**3,30,794**	-	14,10,778	3,16,042
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	**-**	**-**	**7,11,257**	-	-	7,47,654
Trade payables	**-**	**-**	**1,656**	-	-	1,228
Financial guarantee obligation	**-**	**-**	**2,212**	-	-	3,719
Other financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**1,15,357**	-	-	1,15,422
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**8,30,483**	**-**	**-**	8,68,023

(b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. The Company has not disclosed the fair values of financial instruments such as short-term trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents, Fixed deposits, Security deposits, etc. as carrying value is reasonable approximation of the fair values. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the Indian Accounting Standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table:

₹ in lakhs

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements as at March 31, 2022	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVOCI				
Unquoted equity instruments - Investments in Subsidiaries	-	-	13,89,843	**13,89,843**
Total financial assets	**-**	**-**	**13,89,843**	**13,89,843**
Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed as at March 31, 2022	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial assets				
Debt instruments- Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	-	**-**
Loans				
Inter-corporate deposits to subsidiaries	-	-	1,33,360	1,33,360
Total financial assets	-	**-**	**1,33,360**	**1,33,360**

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed as at March 31, 2022	**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**	**Total**
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings (including interest)	–	2,10,999		**2,10,999**
Financial Guarantee obligation	–	–	2,212	**2,212**
Total financial liabilities		**2,10,999**	**2,212**	**2,13,211**

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value – recurring fair value measurements as at March 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVOCI				
Unquoted equity instruments – Investments in Subsidiaries	–	–	14,10,778	14,10,778
Total financial assets	–	–	14,10,778	14,10,778

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed as at March 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Debt instruments- Investments in subsidiaries*	–	–	–	–
Loans				
Inter-corporate deposits to subsidiaries	–	–	1,33,278	1,33,278
Total financial assets	–	–	1,33,278	1,33,278
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings (including interest)	–	1,87,766		1,87,766
Financial Guarantee obligation	–	–	3,719	3,719
Total financial liabilities	–	1,87,766	3,719	1,91,485

(*) These Debt Instruments are due for redemption within six months from the reporting date. Therefore, the management has estimated the fair value of these debt instruments shall be approximately same as the amortised cost.

(c) **Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (level 3)**

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**Investment in subsidiaries – Equity instruments**
As at March 31, 2020	**14,08,449**
Acquisition	–
Gains/(losses) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	2,329
As at March 31, 2021	**14,10,778**
Acquisition	–
Gains/(losses) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(20,935)
As at March 31, 2022	**13,89,843**

Sensitivity analysis

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**March 31, 2022**	March 31, 2021
Fair value – Unlisted Equity Securities	**13,89,843**	14,10,778
Significant unobservable inputs		
Risk adjusted discount rate	**(31,400)**	(34,100)
Increase by 50 bps	**33,100**	36,100
Decrease by 50 bps		

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(d) **Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost**

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Carrying amount	**Fair value**	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Debt instruments- Investments in subsidiaries				
Loans				
Inter-corporate deposits to Subsidiaries	**1,33,360**	**1,33,360**	1,33,278	1,33,278
Total financial assets	**1,33,360**	**1,33,360**	1,33,278	1,33,278
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings (including interest)	**2,10,999**	**2,10,999**	1,87,766	1,87,766
Financial guarantee obligation	**2,212**	**2,212**	3,719	3,719
Total financial liabilities	**2,13,211**	**2,13,211**	191,485	191,485

(e) **Valuation technique used to determine fair values**

The fair value of financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

The carrying amount of current financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The fair value of the long-term borrowings with floating-rate of interest is not impacted due to interest rate changes, and will be evaluated for their carrying amounts based on any change in the under-lying credit risk of the Company borrowing (since the date of inception of the loans).

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amount is equal to the fair values.

Note

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities which are included in level 3.

There are no transfers between any levels during the year.

The Company's policy is to recognise transfer into and transfer out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

16. Financial risk management

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Ageing analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, letters of credit
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk – foreign exchange	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (₹)	Sensitivity analysis	Un hedged
Market risk – interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Un hedged
Market risk - price risk	Unquoted investment in equity shares of subsidiaries – not exposed to price risk fluctuations	-	-

(a) **Credit risk**

The Company is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligation resulting in a financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial assets carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to trade customers including outstanding receivables.

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

The Company's credit risk arises from accounts receivable balances on sale of electricity is based on tariff rate approved by electricity regulator and inter-corporate deposits/loans are given to subsidiaries incorporated as special purpose vehicle for power projects awarded to the Company. The credit risk is very low as the sale of electricity is based on the terms of the PPA which has been approved by the Regulator. With respect to inter corporate deposits/ loans given to subsidiaries, the Company will be able to control the cash flows of those subsidiaries as the subsidiaries are wholly owned by the Company.

For deposits with banks and financial institutions, only highly rated banks/institutions are accepted. Generally all policies surrounding credit risk have been managed at company level. The Company's policy to manage this risk is to invest in debt securities that have a good credit rating.

(b) **Liquidity risk**

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company's treasury function maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

In respect of its existing operations, the Company funds its activities primarily through long-term loans secured against each power plant. In addition, each of the operating plants has working capital loans available to it which are renewed annually, together with certain intra-group loans. The Company's objective in relation to its existing operating business is to maintain sufficient funding to allow the plants to operate at an optimal level.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at the operating subsidiaries level of the Company in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company. These limits vary by location to take into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows in major currencies and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintained debt financing plans.

Periodic budgets and rolling forecasts are prepared at the level of operating subsidiaries as regular practice and in accordance with limits specified by the Company. There is delay/ default in repayment of loans for ₹ 93,772 lakhs as at the end of the financial year. The Company has been pursuing proposed strategic transactions/ sale of assets and overall financial restructuring, when executed, would make available the required liquidity for the continuing business and would also provide an extended maturity period for repayment of restructured balance debt.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

₹ in lakhs

March 31, 2022	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings*	**6,56,200**	**46,459**	**1,02,166**	**8,04,825**
Trade payables	**1,656**	**-**	**-**	**1,656**
Creditors for supplies and services	**456**	**-**	**-**	**456**
Dues to subsidiaries	**4,233**	**-**	**-**	**4,233**
Financial guarantee obligations	**1,584**	**573**	**55**	**2,212**
Others	**1,10,669**	**-**	**-**	**1,10,669**
Total financial liabilities	**7,74,798**	**47,032**	**1,02,221**	**9,24,051**

₹ in lakhs

March 31, 2021	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings*	6,81,172	69,350	1,04,680	8,55,202
Trade payables	1,227	-	-	1,227
Creditors for supplies and services	451	-	-	451
Dues to subsidiaries	4,233	-	-	4,233
Financial guarantee obligations	2,814	777	128	3,719
Others	1,10,738	-	-	1,10,738
Total financial liabilities	8,00,635	70,127	1,04,808	9,75,570

* Includes contractual interest payments based on the interest rate prevailing at the reporting date.

(c) **Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of volatility of prices in the financial markets. Market risk can be further segregated as: a) Foreign currency risk and b) Interest rate risk.

(i) **Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company holds monetary assets in the form of investments in US Dollar. Further it has long term monetary liabilities which are in US dollar other than its functional currency.

While the Company has direct exposure to foreign exchange rate changes on the price of non-Indian Rupee-denominated securities and borrowings, it may also be indirectly affected by the impact of foreign exchange rate changes on the earnings of companies in which the Company invests. For that reason, the below sensitivity analysis may not necessarily indicate the total effect on the Company's net assets attributable to holders of equity shares of future movements in foreign exchange rates.

- **Foreign currency risk exposure**

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk (all in USD $) at the end of the reporting period expressed in Rupees, are as follows.

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Financial liabilities		
Borrowings	**5,449**	6,358
Interest accrued on borrowings	**325**	250
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**5,774**	6,608

- **Sensitivity**

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

₹ in lakhs

	Impact on profit before tax / PPE	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
FX rate – increase by 6% on closing rate on reporting date*	**(346)**	(397)
FX rate– decrease by 6% on closing rate on reporting date *	**346**	397

* Holding all other variables constant

The above amounts have been disclosed based on the accounting policy for exchange differences (Refer note 2.1(m).

(ii) **Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company's borrowings at variable rate were mainly denominated in Rupees.

The Company's fixed rate borrowings are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS-107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

- **Interest rate risk exposure**

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

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**March 31, 2022**	March 31, 2021
Variable rate borrowings	**1,38,892**	139,740

- **Interest sensitivity**

  Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates for the next one year.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest sensitivity		
Interest cost – increase by 5% on existing Interest cost*	**(459)**	(631)
Interest cost – decrease by 5% on existing Interest cost*	**459**	631

* Holding all other variables constant

17. Capital Management

(a) **Risk Management**

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company monitors capital on basis of total equity and debt on a periodic basis. Equity comprises all components of equity including the fair value impact. Debt includes long-term loan and short term loans. The following table summarizes the capital of the Company:

₹ in lakhs

	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Equity (excluding other reserves)	**13,20,658**	12,88,891
Debt	**6,17,631**	6,73,377
Total	**19,38,289**	19,62,268

(b) Final Dividends for the year ended March 31, 2022 is ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ Nil).

18. Segment reporting

Presently, the Company is engaged in only one segment viz 'Generation of Power' and as such there is no separate reportable segment as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'. Presently, the Company's operations are predominantly confined in India.

Information about major customers

Revenue from sale of energy for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 were from customers located in India. Customers include private distribution entities. Revenue from sale of energy to specific customers exceeding 10% of total revenue for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 were as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Customer Name	For the year ended			
	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Revenue	**Percent**	Revenue	Percent
Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited	**3,897**	**100%**	3,623	100%

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

19. Exchange Difference on Long Term Monetary Items

As explained above in note 2.1(m) with respect to accounting policy followed by the Company for recording of foreign exchange differences, the Company has adjusted the value of Plant and equipment by loss of ₹ 187 lakhs (March 31, 2021 gain of ₹ 185 lakhs) towards the exchange difference arising on long term foreign currency monetary liabilities towards depreciable assets.

20. Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

As per the section 135 of the Act, the Company is required to spend Rs Nil towards CSR based on profitability of the Company, against the same ₹ Nil has been spent by the Company.

21. Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Disclosure of amounts payable to vendors as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006" is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of registration of such vendors under the said Act.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Principal amount due to suppliers as at the year end	-	@
Interest accrued, due to suppliers on the above amount, and unpaid as at the year end	-	-
Payment made to suppliers(other than interest) beyond the appointed date under Section 16 of MSMED	-	-
Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)	-	-
Amount of Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting year	-	-
Amount of Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making the payment, which has been paid but beyond the appointed date during the year, but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act	-	-
Amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year to suppliers	-	-
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 enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED	-	-

@ Amount is below the rounding off norms adopted by the Company

22. During the previous year, the Company had assigned its ICD Rs 14,705 lakhs (including interest thereon Rs 2,469 lakhs) taken from CLE Pvt. Ltd. to Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. and ICD taken by Reliance Cleangen Limited Rs 19,156 lakhs from CLE Pvt. Ltd. (including interest thereon Rs 4,626 lakhs) to Reliance Infrastructure Limited.

23. The Company has incurred losses during the year and has outstanding obligations payable to lenders and its current liabilities exceed current assets as at March 31, 2022 by ₹ 5,68,732 lakhs (March 31, 2021: Rs 6,06,590 lakhs). The Company is confident of meeting its obligations by generating sufficient and timely cash flows through time bound monetization of its assets, as also envisages to realize amount from regulatory/ arbitration claims. Notwithstanding the dependence on these material uncertain events, the Company is confident that such cash flows would enable it to service its debt, realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of its business. The Company has been in discussion with its lenders for resolution of its debt. It has been agreed by the lenders for a resolution outside the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC). Accordingly, the standalone financial statement of the Company have been prepared on a Going Concern Basis.

24. During the previous year, the Company had outstanding NCD and ICD amounting to ₹ 29,057 lakhs and ₹ 18,822 lakhs (including interest accrued thereon) respectively. The terms of the NCDs and ICD have been changed w.e.f. June 30, 2020 and August 01, 2020 respectively which resulted fair valuation gain of ₹ 28,954 lakhs included under other income in F.Y. 2020-21. The same is in accordance with Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Ind AS 32 – Financial Instruments – Presentation.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

25. Disclosure pursuant to para 44 A to 44 E of Ind AS 7 – Statement of cash flows

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31,2022	Year Ended March 31,2021
Long term Borrowings		
Opening Balance		
– Non Current	**78,015**	74,986
– Current	**78,001**	64,868
Availed during the year	**-**	-
Changes in Fair Value		
– Impact of Effective Rate of Interest	**543**	676
– Exchange (gain) / loss	**187**	(185)
Reclassification from short term to long term	**-**	20,487
Repaid during the year *	**(1,529)**	(4,816)
Interest unwinding on fair valuation of NCD/ ICD	**2,356**	-
Closing Balance	**1,57,573**	1,56,016
Short term Borrowings and advances		
Opening Balance	**5,21,594**	5,51,265
Availed during the year *	**131**	10,226
Increase due to assignment	**-**	2,469
Reclassification from short term to long term	**-**	(40,000)
Write off of ICD	**-**	(2,000)
Repaid	**(64)**	(366)
Conversion of ICD into Equity	**(57,370)**	-
Closing Balance	**4,64,291**	521,594
Interest Expenses		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**74,278**	49,872
Interest charge as per Statement Profit & Loss / Intangible assets under development	**40,593**	42,442
Changes in Fair Value		
– Impact of Interest	**(532)**	(676)
Regrouping of Interest on BG	**4,817**	4,201
Write back of interest on ICD	**-**	(407)
Regrouping of NCD/ ICD interest to Long term borrowing	**-**	(7,879)
Interest unwinding on fair valuation of NCD/ ICD	**(2,356)**	(1,563)
Interest paid to Lenders	**(2,795)**	(11,714)
Conversion of interest on ICD into equity	**(20,380)**	-
Closing Balance	**93,626**	74,278

* Includes (repayment)/ availed loan of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021 ₹ 3,312 lakhs) through sale of shares by bank

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

26. Delay/Default in repayment of Borrowing (Non-current) and Interest

The Company has delayed/defaulted in the payment borrowings. The lender wise details are as under:

Sr.	Name of Lender	Borrowings				Interest			
		Delay in repayment during the year ended March 31, 2022		Default as at March 31, 2022		Delay in repayment during the year ended March 31, 2022		Default as at March 31, 2022	
		Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period (Maximum days)	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period (Maximum days)	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period (Maximum days)	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period (Maximum days)
I	**Loan from Banks**								
1	Axis Bank	45	461	6,912	821	–	–	2,775	822
2	Yes Bank*	87	181	54,617	969	143	194	30,853	969
3	Axis Bank - Gift City	1,096	299	1,335	182	176	137	329	274
4	DBS Bank (India)	63	89	70	1	1,369	125	361	59
5	IDBI Bank	–	–	–	–	15	31	–	–
6	ICICI Bank	–	–	17,213	1170	–	–	13,230	1,156
II	**Non-convertible debentures**								
7	Yes Bank*	–	–	13,625	–	–	–	19,003	363
		1,291		**93,772**		**1,703**		**66,551**	

As at March 31, 2022 the Company has overdue of ₹ 93,772 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 77,211 lakhs) included in the current maturities of long term debt in note no. 3.12(c) and ₹ 66,551 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 39,143 lakhs) included in interest accrued in note no. 3.12(c).

(*) The Company has entered into settlement agreement with the lender on September 27, 2021 and accordingly delay of days has been considered upto September 26, 2021(Refer note 27).

27. The Company has entered into a Composite Settlement Agreement with one of the lenders in pursuance whereof the Company was granted 'standstill' till December 26, 2021 and the same was extended till March 26, 2022. Further extention of "standstill" on the same terms and conditions upto June 25, 2022 is under consideration by the lender. The interest and principal amounts due and payable on the Debentures and Rupees Term Loans shall be settled accordingly.

28. During the year, the Company has received approval from its members for issue and allotment of 5,950 lakhs equity shares ("Equity Shares") and 7,300 lakhs warrants convertible into equivalent number of equity shares ("Warrants") on preferential basis, at the issue price of ₹ 10 each, to Rinfra (listed promoter company) amounting to ₹ 59,500 Lakhs against equity shares and ₹ 18,250 lakhs, as amount equivalent to 25% of issue price against warrants, by conversion of its existing debt of an equivalent amount. The balance 75% on the said warrants shall be paid if and when the right attached to the warrants is exercised by Rinfra. The Company has also received listing and trading approval from National Stock Exchange Of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) for the said equity shares.

29. During the year an application under Section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, has been filed against the Company and its wholly owned subsidiary RNRL by Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited in relation to financial claim of ₹ 52,610 lakhs.

30. The Company lease assets primarily consists of office premises which are of short term lease with the term of twelve months or less and low value leases. For these short term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the term of lease.

During the year, the Company has recognized ₹ 324 lakhs as rent expenses in the Statement of Profit and Loss (March 31, 2021 ₹ 386 lakhs).

31. The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020, which would impact the contributions by the Company towards Provident Fund and Gratuity. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on November 13, 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders which are under active consideration by the Ministry. The Group will assess the impact once the subject rules under the Code are notified and will give appropriate effect to the same in the financial statements when the code becomes effective.

32. The Company has outstanding net investment in various Forms in its subsidiary as on March 31, 2022 of ₹ 13,25,182 lakhs consist of (i) ₹ 13,89,843 lakhs investment in Equity, Preference share and Inter corporate Deposit classified as equity (Refer Note 3.3(a)), (ii) ₹ 1,33,360 lakhs, loan of long term in nature (Refer Note 3.3(b)), (iii) ₹ 65,203 lakhs, loan of short term in nature (Refer Note 3.5(d)), (iv) ₹ 2,200 lakhs, loans / advances to related party short term in nature (Refer Note 3.5(d)), (v) ₹ 81,276 lakhs Other financial assets receivable from subsidiary (Refer Note 3.5(e)), (vi) ₹ (3,42,468) lakhs loans from subsidiaries short term in nature (Refer Note 3.12(a)) and (vii) ₹ (4,233) lakhs for other financial liabilities (Refer Note 3.12(c)). These investments are made by the company in equity, preference, loans and advances to its subsidiary for meeting the business requirement.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

33. (a) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(b) The Company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party company (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

34. Immovable property not held in the name of Company

Sr. No.	Balance Sheet Head	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in lakhs)	Title deeds in the name of	Whether title deeds is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since date (Financial Year)	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
1	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land (7 nos.)	413	Reliance Clean Power Private Limited	No	2013-14	Reliance Clean Power Private Limited has been merged with Reliance Power Limited w.e.f. May 16, 2014
2	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land (2 nos.)	118	Reliance Clean Power Private Limited	No	2012-13	

35. As per Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no balances outstanding with struck off companies.

36. During the year the company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

37. Ratio Analysis

Sr	Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
A	Current ratio	**0.26**	0.23
B	Debt Equity ratio	**0.47**	0.52
C	Debt Service Coverage ratio*	**0.23**	0.92
D	Return on Equity ratio**	**(0.03)**	0.01
E	Inventory turnover ratio	**NA**	NA
F	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	**0.69**	0.64
G	Trade Payables turnover ratio	**NA**	NA
H	Net Capital turnover ratio	**(0.007)**	(0.006)
I	Net Profit ratio**	**(151%)**	11%
J	Return on capital employed**	**0.008**	0.031
K	Return on Investment	**NA**	NA

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Ratios have been computed as under:

- Current Ratio: Current Assets/Current Liabilities
- Debt Equity Ratio = Total Debt / Equity excluding Revaluation Reserve
- Debt Service Coverage Ratio = Earnings before Interest and Tax and exceptional items / (Interest on Long Term and Short Term Debt for the year + Principal Repayment of Long Term Debt for the year).
- Return on Equity = Net profit after tax / Shareholder's fund
- Inventory turnover ratio = Turnover / Average inventory
- Trade Receivables turnover ratio = Net credit turnover / Average Receivables
- Trade Payables turnover ratio = Net credit purchase / Average Payables
- Net Capital turnover ratio = Turnover / Working Capital
- Net Profit ratio = Net Profit after tax / Turnover
- Return on capital employed = EBIT / Capital employed
- Return on Investment = Income generated from investment / Average investments

*Decrease mainly due to higher scheduled repayment in current year and one time gain of ₹ 28,954 lakhs on NCD and ICD restructuring of one of the lender recognized in FY 2020-21.

**Decrease mainly due to one time gain of ₹ 28,954 lakhs on NCD and ICD restructuring of one of the lender recognized in FY 2020-21.

38. The figures for the previous year are re-casted / re-grouped, wherever necessary.

As per our attached report of even date
For Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No: 161851

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Chhaya Virani
Vijay Kumar Sharma
Dr Thomas Mathew
Ashok Ramaswamy
K. Raja Gopal
Director

Akshiv Singhla — Chief Financial Officer
Murli Manohar Purohit — Company Secretary & Manager

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Reliance Power Limited

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Reliance Power Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (Parent Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its associates which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries and associates as were audited by the other auditors, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified opinion paragraph below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 of the Group and its associates as at March 31, 2022, of its consolidated losses and other comprehensive profit, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. We draw attention to Note no. 36 of the consolidated financial statements regarding non provision of interest amounting to ₹ 35,808 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022 and ₹ 34,078 Lakhs upto March 31, 2021 on the borrowings of a wholly owned subsidiary company Vidarbha Industries Power Limited (VIPL). VIPL has not provided for the interest for the reasons stated in the aforesaid note. The said non provision of the interest on borrowings of VIPL is not in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 23 "Borrowing Cost" and Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". Had the interest been provided by VIPL the finance cost for the year ended March 31, 2022 would have been higher by ₹ 35,808 lakhs and loss before tax of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2022 would have been higher by an equivalent amount. Accordingly, the Networth of the Group would have been lower by ₹ 69,886 Lakhs and ₹ 34,078 Lakhs as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.
2. We draw attention to Note no.35 of the consolidated financial statements which sets out the fact that, Vidarbha Industries Power Limited (VIPL) has incurred operating losses during the year ended March 31, 2022 as well as during the previous years, its current liabilities exceeds current assets, Power Purchase Agreement with Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited stands terminated w.e.f. December 16, 2019, its plant remaining un-operational since January 15, 2019 and one of the lenders filed an application under the provision of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. These events and conditions indicate material uncertainty exists that may cast a significant doubt on the ability of VIPL to continue as a going concern. However the accounts of VIPL have been prepared on a going concern for the factors stated in the aforesaid note. We however are unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding management's use of the going concern assumption in the preparation of Consolidated financial statements, in view of non-provisioning of interest as explained in paragraph 1 above together with the events and conditions more explained in the note no. 36 of the consolidated financial statements does not adequately support the use of going concern assumption in preparation of the financial statements of VIPL.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 ("The ICAI"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Act. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for qualified opinion.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

1. We draw attention to Note no. 34(a) of the consolidated financial statements wherein the auditors of Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy Private Limited (RSTEPL) have highlighted material uncertainty related to going concern of RSTEPL. However, the accounts of RSTEPL has been prepared on a Going concern basis for the reasons stated in the aforesaid note.
2. The auditors of certain subsidiaries as stated in Note no. 34(b) of the consolidated financial statements have highlighted material uncertainty related to going concern / emphasis of matter paragraphs / key audit matters related to going concern in their respective audit reports.
3. We draw attention to Note no. 34(c) of the consolidated financial statements regarding the Group's ability to meet its obligations is dependent on certain events which may or may not materialise including restructuring of loans, time bound monetization of assets and realisation of regulatory / arbitration claims. There are material uncertainties which could impact the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the Group is confident of meeting its obligations in the normal course of its business and accordingly, the consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a going concern basis.

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

Emphasis of matter

We draw attention to Note no. 39 of the consolidated financial Statement regarding two wholly owned subsidiaries of the Parent Company viz. Sasan Power Limited and Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited have changed the method of depreciation from Written Down Value (WDV) method to Straight line method (SLM) in respect of its certain major assets in their standalone financial statements w.e.f. April 01, 2021. The said change in the method of depreciation has been carried out for the reasons more fully described in the said note and it does not have any impact on consolidated financial statements in view of the SLM method already being followed by the Group while preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of components audited by them, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. Key audit matters are in addition to the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section and Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section of this report.

The Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Loans and advances and Other Receivables – impairment evaluation	
We and the auditors of Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited (DSPPL) have reported the evaluation of the adequacy of provision for loans and advances, trade receivables and other receivable and as a key audit matter due to significance of the amount of loans and advances and receivables in the consolidated financial statements. The Parent Company and DSPPL have granted loans and advances and have certain receivables from various parties including related parties. These loans and receivables are tested for impairment annually. If any impairment exists, the recoverable amounts of the loans and receivables are estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. Determination of whether there exists any impairment in the value of loans and receivables is subject to a significant level of judgment. Refer to Note 3.4(b), 3.8(b) and 3.8(e) of the consolidated financial statements.	Our procedures and the procedures followed by the auditors of DSPPL included the following: • Obtained independent confirmation of balances outstanding from recipients and traced the amounts confirmed to the books of account; • Verified whether the requisite approvals were obtained for the loan given and ensured other compliances as required by the applicable regulation. • Perused the audited financial statements of those entities to evaluate whether its net assets, being an approximation of its minimum recoverable amount, were in excess of the amounts due for assessing the repayment capability of the concerned entity; • Verified the adequacy of the impairment / write off made by management on their best estimates and judgment where applicable.
Impairment Assessment of Capital Advances, fair valuation of Capital Work In Progress (CWIP) and Assets held for sale.	
The auditors of Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy Private Limited (RSTEPL) and Samalkot Power Limited (SMPL) have reported the impairment assessment of Capital advances and certain receivables, fair valuation of CWIP and Project status as a key audit matter due to significance of the amount as stated in the consolidated financial statements and complexity and nature of transactions. If any impairment exists, the recoverable amounts of capital advances determination of whether there exists any impairment in the value of capital advances and other receivable is subject to a significant level of judgment. SMPL has taken valuation report of Module 2 & 3 to assess recoverability. Refer Note 3.2, 3.6 and 7 of the consolidated financial statements	Procedures followed by the auditors of RSTEPL and SMPL includes the following: • Perused fair valuation reports obtained from an independent external valuation expert engaged by the companies. • Verified the agreement signed by RBLPL and Lenders approval for financing of the project and financing agreement and considered the conditions for achieving financial closure. • Evaluated the appropriateness of the related disclosure in Note 3.2, 3.6 and 7 of the consolidated financial statements.

Other Information

The Parent Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Parent Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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 in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/ loss and other comprehensive income/loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associates in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies to the extent incorporated in India included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company 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 Parent Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates are responsible for assessing the ability of each company 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 Company 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 and of its associates are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. 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 as well as its associates 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 such entities or business activities within the Group and its associates to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities. 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. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in section titled 'Other Matters' in this audit report.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of audit reports of the other auditors referred to in Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent 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 auditors' 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

We did not audit the financial statements of 33 subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 7,88,307 lakhs as at March 31, 2022, total revenues of ₹ 23,015 lakhs and net cash outflows of ₹1,869 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss and other comprehensive income of ₹ 0.36 lakhs and ₹ 0.36 lakhs respectively for the year ended March 31, 2022, in respect of three associates, whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates, and our report in terms of sub- section (3) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associates is based solely on the audit reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries and associates as were audited by other auditors, as noted 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, except for the matters described in Basis for Qualified Opinion section, 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, except for the matters described in Basis for Qualified Opinion section, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.

e) The Parent Company has defaulted in repayment of the obligations to its lenders and debenture holders which is outstanding as on March 31, 2022. Based on the legal opinion obtained by the Parent Company and based on the written representations received from the directors of the Parent Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company and the reports of statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies and associate companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group's companies and its associates, incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.

f) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report.

g) The matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above and going concern matter described in Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Group.

h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company, its subsidiary companies and associate companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

i) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's report under section 197(16) of the Act:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the reports of the statutory auditors of such subsidiary companies and associate companies incorporated in India which were not audited by us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Parent Company, its subsidiary companies and associate companies to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with schedule V of the Act. The remuneration paid/ provided to any director by the Parent Company, its subsidiary companies and associate companies is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act.

j) 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, 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 reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and associates, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2022 on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its associates. Refer Note no.4 of the consolidated financial statements.

ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts. Refer Note no. 43 of the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group and its associates.

iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent Company or its subsidiary companies and associate companies incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2022.

iv. (a) The respective managements of the Parent Company, its subsidiaries and associates which are incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and other auditors of such subsidiaries and associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Parent Company, its subsidiaries and associates to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company or any of such subsidiaries and associates ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The respective managements of the Parent Company, its subsidiaries and associates which are incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief no funds have been received by the Parent Company, its subsidiaries and associates from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent Company, its subsidiaries and associates 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; and

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

v. The Parent Company and its subsidiaries have not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

2. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) and 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Parent Company and CARO reports issued by the respective auditors of its subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, the adverse/qualified remarks are as under:

Independent Auditors' Report

Sr. No.	Name	CIN	Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate.	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1.	Reliance Power Limited	L40101MH1995PLC084687	Holding Company	3(ix)(a) and 3(xix)
2.	Sasan Power Limited	U40102MH2006PLC190557	Subsidiary	3(vii)(a)
3.	Vidarbha Industries Power Limited	U23209MH2005PLC158371	Subsidiary	3(ii)(b), 3(ix)(a) and 3(xix)
4.	Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited	U67190MH2005PLC154361	Subsidiary	3(xix)
5.	Kalai Power Private Limited	U40102MH2007PTC174507	Subsidiary	3(ix)(a) and 3(xix)
6.	Samalkot Power Limited	U40103MH2010PLC206084	Subsidiary	3(ix)(a)
7.	Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited	U40102MH2000PTC127479	Subsidiary	3(ix)(a)
8.	Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy Private Limited	U74990MH2009PTC195625	Subsidiary	3(ix)(a) and 3(xix)
9.	Chitrangi Power Private Limited	U40101MH2007PTC173904	Subsidiary	3(xix)
10.	Reliance Natural Resources Limited	U64200MH2000PLC125260	Subsidiary	3(ix)(a)
11	Tato Hydro Power Private Limited	U40102MH2007PTC173907	Subsidiary	3(xix)
12	Reliance CleanGen Limited	U40100MH1995PLC084688	Subsidiary	3(ix)(a)

For Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No. 161851
UDIN: 22161851AKAPBY9946

Date: May 13, 2022
Place: Mumbai

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report on the consolidated financial statements of Reliance Power Limited for year ended March 31, 2022

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

(Referred to in Paragraph (1)(h) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Reliance Power Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Reliance Power Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Parent Company") and such companies incorporated in India under the Act which are its subsidiary companies and its associates, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Company's Management and Board of Directors of the Parent Company, its subsidiaries and its associates, which are companies incorporated in India are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Parent 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 and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors 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 internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls 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 controls with reference to consolidated financial statements include those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised 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 controls 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, the Parent Company and such companies incorporated in India which are its subsidiary and its associate companies, have, in all material respects, maintained adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements are operating effectively as of March 31, 2022, based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports 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 in so far as it relates to 24 subsidiary companies and 3 associate companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

For Pathak H. D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No. 161851
UDIN: 22161851AKAPBY9946

Date: May 13, 2022
Place: Mumbai

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	**36,26,394**	37,14,468
Capital work-in-progress	3.2	**2,01,995**	1,91,168
Goodwill on consolidation		**1,411**	1,411
Other Intangible assets	3.3	**2,980**	3,164
Financial assets			
Investments	3.4(a)	**443**	429
Loans	3.4(b)	**40,088**	38,870
Finance lease receivables	3.4(c)	**3,64,826**	3,94,479
Other financial assets	3.4(d)	**7,174**	8,130
Non-current tax assets	3.5	**6,751**	5,183
Other non-current assets	3.6	**1,48,129**	1,48,654
Total Non-current Assets		**44,00,191**	45,05,956
Current assets			
Inventories	3.7	**82,804**	87,412
Financial assets			
Investments	3.8(a)	**3,232**	3,128
Trade receivables	3.8(b)	**3,21,350**	2,40,988
Cash and cash equivalents	3.8(c)	**16,488**	14,420
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	3.8(d)	**48,048**	17,101
Loans	3.8(e)	**19,159**	14,053
Finance lease receivables	3.8(f)	**29,653**	29,766
Other financial assets	3.8(g)	**41,976**	56,567
Current tax assets	3.9	**102**	-
Other current assets	3.10	**10,919**	23,292
Total Current Assets		**5,73,731**	4,86,727
Assets classified as held for sale	3.11	**7,244**	85,500
Total Assets		**49,81,166**	50,78,183
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	3.12	**3,40,013**	2,80,513
Equity share Warrants		**18,250**	-
Other equity	3.13	**8,87,990**	9,44,071
Equity attributable to owners of the company		**12,46,253**	12,24,584
Non-controlling interests		**1,62,157**	1,56,801
Total Equity		**14,08,410**	13,81,385
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	3.14(a)	**14,20,521**	16,83,149
Other financial liabilities	3.14(b)	**31,077**	18,017
Provisions	3.15	**5,412**	4,897
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	3.16	**2,21,751**	2,20,545
Other non-current liabilities	3.17	**1,71,466**	1,77,370
Total Non-current liabilities		**18,50,227**	21,03,978
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	3.18(a)	**8,90,884**	8,80,313
Trade payables	3.18(b)		
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**3,286**	4,185
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**46,572**	37,337
Other financial liabilities	3.18(c)	**6,81,179**	5,72,542
Other current liabilities	3.19	**99,601**	94,484
Provisions	3.20	**641**	538
Current tax liabilities	3.21	**366**	3,421
Total Current liabilities		**17,22,529**	15,92,820
Total Equity and Liabilities		**49,81,166**	50,78,183
Significant accounting policies	2		
Notes to consolidated financial statements	3 to 49		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our attached report of even date
For Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No: 161851

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Chhaya Virani
Vijay Kumar Sharma
Dr Thomas Mathew
Ashok Ramaswamy
K. Raja Gopal
} Director

Akshiv Singhla Chief Financial Officer
Murli Manohar Purohit Company Secretary & Manager

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations	3.22	7,50,311	7,93,401
Other Income	3.23(a)	18,362	45,459
Total Income		7,68,673	8,38,860
Expenses			
Cost of fuel consumed (including cost of coal excavation)	3.24	3,02,580	3,11,669
Employee benefits expense	3.25	17,374	15,606
Finance costs	3.26(a)	2,34,908	2,53,859
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,07,728	1,08,321
Generation, administration and other expenses	3.27(a)	1,58,223	1,08,630
Total expenses		8,20,813	7,98,085
Profit/ (Loss) before exceptional items and tax		(52,140)	40,775
Exceptional Items		-	442
Profit/ (Loss) before tax		(52,140)	41,217
Income tax expense	16		
Current tax		2,313	5,646
Deferred tax		1,206	(7,140)
Income tax for earlier years		854	3
Total tax expenses		4,373	(1,491)
Profit / (Loss) from Continuing Operations		(56,513)	42,708
Discontinued Operations:	42		
Profit before tax from Discontinued Operations		860	2,686
Tax Expense of Discontinued Operations		@	@
Profit from Discontinued Operations		860	2,686
Profit / (Loss) for the year before non-controlling interest		(55,653)	45,394
Non-controlling interest		4,938	22,531
Profit/ (Loss) for the year		(60,591)	22,863
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation (net) (Refer note 11)		(99)	444
(b) Currency translation Gains		197	(334)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		98	110
Total Comprehensive Income/ (loss) for the year		(55,555)	45,504
Profit / (Loss) attributable to:			
(a) Owners of the parent		(60,591)	22,863
(b) Non-controlling interest		4,938	22,531
		(55,653)	45,394
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
(a) Owners of the parent		94	131
(b) Non-controlling interest		4	(21)
		98	110
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) attributable to:			
(a) Owners of the parent		(60,498)	22,994
(b) Non-controlling interest		4,943	22,510
		(55,555)	45,504
Earnings per equity share: (Face value of ₹ 10 each)	14		
for continuing operations			
Basic (₹)		(1.902)	0.719
Diluted (₹)		(1.902)	0.719
for discontinuing operations			
Basic (₹)		0.027	0.096
Diluted (₹)		0.027	0.096
for continuing and discontinuing operations			
Basic (₹)		(1.875)	0.815
Diluted (₹)		(1.875)	0.815
@ Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group			
Significant accounting policies	2		
Notes to consolidated financial statements	3 to 49		
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements			

As per our attached report of even date
For Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No: 161851

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Chhaya Virani
Vijay Kumar Sharma
Dr Thomas Mathew
Ashok Ramaswamy
K. Raja Gopal
Director

Akshiv Singhla Chief Financial Officer
Murli Manohar Purohit Company Secretary & Manager

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity as at March 31, 2022

A. Equity Share Capital (Refer note 3.12)

₹ in lakhs

Balance as at April 01, 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2022
280,513	59,500	340,013

₹ in lakhs

Balance as at April 01, 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31, 2021
280,513	-	280,513

B. Other Equity (Refer note 3.13)

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				Other reserves					Attributable to owners of the Company	Attributable to Non-controlling interests	Equity share warrants
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account	Treasury Shares	Foreign currency translation reserve	Capital Reserve (on consolidation)	General Reserve (Arisen pursuant to composite schemes of arrangement)			
Balance as at April 01, 2021	**8,00,663**	**13,662**	**97,807**	**4,683**	**(1,973)**	**(845)**	**21,283**	**8,337**	**454**	**9,44,071**	**1,56,801**	**-**
Loss for the year	-	(55,653)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(55,653)**	**-**	**-**
Other Comprehensive Income for the year												
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation (net)	-	(104)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**(104)**	**4**	**-**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	**-**	**(55,757)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(55,757)**	**4**	**-**
Earlier period adjustment		2,984	-	-	-	-		-	-	**2,984**	**-**	**-**
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	(469)	-	197	-	-	**(272)**	**-**	**-**
Amortisation during the year	-	-	-	-	2,288	-	-	-	-	**2,288**	**-**	**-**
Share of Non-controlling interest	-	(4,938)	-	-	(387)	-	-	-	-	**(5,325)**	**5,352**	**-**
Equity share warrants issued (Refer note 29)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	18,250

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity as at March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				Other reserves					Attributable to owners of the Company	Attributable to Non-controlling interests	Equity share warrants
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account	Treasury Shares	Foreign currency translation reserve	Capital Reserve (on consolidation)	General Reserve (Arisen pursuant to composite schemes of arrangement)			
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**8,00,663**	**(44,048)**	**97,807**	**4,683**	**(541)**	**(845)**	**21,480**	**8,337**	**454**	**8,87,990**	**1,62,157**	**18,250**
Balance as at April 01, 2020	8,00,663	(20,998)	97,807	4,683	(5,316)	(845)	21,589	8,337	454	9,06,373	1,35,279	-
Profit for the year	-	45,394	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,394	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year												
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation (net)	-	465	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	465	(21)	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	45,859	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,859	(21)	-
Earlier period adjustments	-	15,843	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,843	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-	1,166	-	(334)	-	-	832	-	-
Amortisation during the year	-	-	-	-	3,607	-	-	-	-	3,607	-	-
Proceeds form Non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,12,558	-
Share of Non-controlling interest	-	(27,272)	-	-	(1,430)	-		-	-	(28,701)	28,701	-
Cease of Non-controlling interest	-	230	-	-	-	-	28	-	-	257	(1,19,716)	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	8,00,663	13,662	97,807	4,683	(1,973)	(845)	21,283	8,337	454	9,44,071	1,56,801	-

As per our attached report of even date
For Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No: 161851

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Chhaya Virani
Vijay Kumar Sharma
Dr Thomas Mathew
Ashok Ramaswamy
K. Raja Gopal
} Director

Akshiv Singhla — Chief Financial Officer
Murli Manohar Purohit — Company Secretary & Manager

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(A)	**Cash flow from / (used in) operating activities**		
	Profit/ (Loss) before tax	**(52,140)**	41,217
	Adjusted for:		
	Gain arising on mutual fund investment mandatorily measured at fair value	**(103)**	(108)
	Depreciation / amortisation	**1,27,505**	1,29,307
	Finance cost including (gain) / loss on derivative	**2,34,908**	2,53,859
	Interest income	**(5,336)**	(4,646)
	Fair valuation gain on ICD and NCD	**-**	(28,954)
	Loss/ (gain) on foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	**4,124**	6,895
	Provision/ liabilities written-back	**(656)**	(3,589)
	Government grant	**(5,307)**	(5,307)
	(Gain)/Loss on sale of fixed assets	**15**	(10)
	Amount provided/ written-off	**56,971**	1,625
	Provision for leave encashment and gratuity	**727**	591
		3,60,708	3,90,880
	Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
	(Increase) / decrease in inventories	**4,608**	13,744
	(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	**(1,05,264)**	(6,167)
	(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	**7,321**	47,924
	(Increase) / decrease in other current assets	**12,508**	(16,136)
	Increase / (decrease) in other current liabilities	**2,449**	15,343
	Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	**7,447**	(2,775)
	Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	**85,073**	(26,675)
		14,142	25,258
	Taxes paid / refund (net)	**(4,907)**	(4,027)
	Net cash generated/(used in) from operating activities - Continuing Operations	**3,69,943**	4,12,111
	Net cash generated/(used in) from operating activities - Discontinuing Operations	**(8,633)**	2,751
	Net cash generated/(used in) from operating activities - Continuing and Discontinuing Operations	**3,61,310**	4,14,862
(B)	**Cash flow from / (used in) investing activities**		
	Payment for Property, plant and equipments including capital advance	**(19,616)**	(13,396)
	Increase/Decrease in asset held for sale	**(7,192)**	-
	Proceeds from sale of Property, plant and equipments (net)	**-**	23
	Interest income on bank and other deposits	**3,326**	3,466
	Inter corporate deposits/ project/ other advances (net)	**(6,306)**	(1,288)
	Sale / (purchase) of investments (net)	**(15)**	-
	Fixed deposits / margin money deposits having original maturity more than three months	**(30,932)**	(1,083)
	Net cash used in investing activities - Continuing Operations	**(60,735)**	(12,278)
	Net cash (used in)/ generated from investing activities - Discontinuing Operations	**86,362**	60,838
	Net cash generated from investing activities - Continuing and Discontinuing Operations	**25,627**	48,560

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
(C)	**Cash flow from / (used in) financing activities**		
	Repayment of long term borrowings	**(1,74,116)**	(1,76,347)
	Repayment of short term borrowings	**(7,933)**	(53,263)
	Proceeds from short term borrowings	**4,722**	11,920
	Interest and finance charges	**(1,58,334)**	(1,83,418)
	Inter corporate deposits received/ (refund) (net)	**-**	10,914
	Net cash (used in) financing activities - Continuing Operations	**(3,35,661)**	(3,90,194)
	Net cash (used in) financing activities - Discontinuing Operations - Repayment of borrowings and interest	**(49,208)**	(71,302)
	Net cash (used in) financing activities - Continuing and Discontinuing Operations	**(3,84,869)**	(4,61,496)
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**2,068**	1,926
	Opening balance of cash and cash equivalents	**14,420**	12,494
	Closing balance of cash and cash equivalents	**16,488**	14,420
	Components of cash and cash equivalents (Refer note 3.8 (c))		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

As per our attached report of even date
For Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No: 161851

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Chhaya Virani
Vijay Kumar Sharma
Dr Thomas Mathew
Ashok Ramaswamy
K. Raja Gopal
Director

Akshiv Singhla Chief Financial Officer
Murli Manohar Purohit Company Secretary & Manager

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

1. General Information

Reliance Power Limited ("the Parent Company" or "the Company") together with all of its subsidiaries ("the Group") and associates is primarily engaged in the business of generation of power. The projects under development include coal, gas, hydro, wind and solar based energy projects. The portfolio of the Group also includes Ultra Mega Power Projects (UMPPs).

The Parent Company is a Public Limited Company and its equity shares are listed on two recognised stock exchanges in India and is incorporated and domiciled in India under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of the Parent Company is located at Reliance Centre, Ground Floor, 19, Walchand Hirachand Marg, Ballard Estate, Mumbai - 400001.

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company on May 13, 2022.

2. Significant accounting policies, critical accounting estimates and judgements

2.1 Basis of preparation, measurement and significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The consolidated financial statements are for the Group and associates.

(a) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

Compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group and its associates have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") to the extent applicable.

Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in 'Indian Rupees', which is also the Parent Company's functional currency. All amounts are rounded off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the following:

- Certain financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value;
- Assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost to sell; and
- Defined benefit plans – plan assets that are measured at fair value

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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

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

Current vis-à-vis non-current classification

The assets and liabilities reported in the balance sheet are classified on a "current/non-current basis", with separate reporting of assets held for sale and liabilities. Current assets, which include cash and cash equivalents, are the assets that are intended to be realized, sold or consumed during the normal operating cycle of the Group or in the 12 months following the balance sheet date; current liabilities are liabilities that are expected to be settled during the normal operating cycle of the Group or within the 12 months following the close of the financial year. The deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

(b) Recent accounting pronouncements:

On March 23, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022.This notification has resulted into amendments in the following existing accounting standards which are applicable to company from April 1, 2022:

i. Ind AS 101 – First time adoption of Ind AS

ii. Ind AS 103 – Business Combination

iii. Ind AS 109 – Financial Instrument

iv. Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and Equipment

v. Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

vi. Ind AS 41 – Agriculture

Application of above standards are not expected to have any significant impact on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

(c) Principles of consolidation

i. Subsidiaries

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 entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date on which control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Parent Company.

The financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries are consolidated by combining like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses and cash flows after fully eliminating intra group balances and intra group transactions resulting in unrealized profit or loss in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements" as referred to in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and as amended from time to time. The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform Accounting Policies for the like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as far as possible, as the standalone financial statements of the Parent Company.

Share of Non-controlling Interest in net profit or loss of consolidated subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against income of the Group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. Non-controlling interests and net assets of the subsidiaries are identified and presented in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated balance sheet respectively as a separate item from liabilities and the shareholders' equity.

ii. Associates

Associates are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting, after initially being recognised at cost which includes transaction costs.

iii. Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and other comprehensive income (OCI) of the equity accounted investees. Dividends received or receivable from the associates are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment.

iv. Changes in ownership interests

Change in ownership interests for transaction with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control are treated as the transactions with equity owners of the Group. A change in ownership interest results in an adjustment between the carrying amounts of the controlling and Non-controlling interests to reflect their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount of adjustment to Non-controlling interests and any consideration paid or received is recognised within equity. Gains or losses on disposals of control in subsidiaries to Non-controlling interests are recorded in equity.

When the Group ceases to consolidate or equity account for an investment because of a loss of control, joint control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. This fair value becomes the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequent accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but joint control or significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

v. The subsidiaries and associates considered in the consolidated financial statements are

Sr. No.	Name of Company	Principal place of business	Proportion (%) of shareholding	
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Subsidiaries			
1	Rosa Power Supply Company Limited (RPSCL)	India	**70**	70
2	Sasan Power Limited (SPL)	India	**100**	100
3	Coastal Andhra Power Limited (CAPL)	India	**100**	100
4	Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited (MEGL)	India	**100**	100
5	Chitrangi Power Private Limited (CPPL)	India	**100**	100
6	Vidarbha Industries Power Limited (VIPL)	India	**100**	100
7	Siyom Hydro Power Private Limited (SHPPL)	India	**100**	100
8	Tato Hydro Power Private Limited (THPPL)	India	**100**	100
9	Kalai Power Private Limited (KPPL)	India	**100**	100
10	Urthing Sobla Hydro Power Private Limited (USHPPL)	India	**89**	89
11	Reliance Coal Resources Private Limited (RCRPL)	India	**100**	100
12	Reliance CleanGen Limited (RCGL)	India	**100**	100
13	Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy Private Limited (RSTEPL)	India	**100**	100
14	Coastal Andhra Power Infrastructure Limited (CAPIL)	India	**100**	100
15	Reliance Prima Limited (RPrima)	India	**100**	100
16	Atos Trading Private Limited (ATPL)	India	**100**	100
17	Atos Mercantile Private Limited (AMPL)	India	**100**	100
18	Reliance Natural Resources Limited (RNRL)	India	**100**	100
19	Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited (DSPPL)	India	**100**	100
20	Reliance Natural Resources (Singapore) Pte Limited (RNRL–Singapore)	Singapore	**100**	100
21	Teling Hydro Power Private Limited (TPPL)	India	**100**	100
22	Shangling Hydro Power Private Limited (SPPL)	India	**100**	100
23	Reliance Geothermal Power Private Limited (RGTPPL)	India	**75**	75
24	Reliance Green Power Private Limited (RGPPL)	India	**100**	100
25	Moher Power Limited (MPL)	India	**100**	100
26	Samalkot Power Limited (SMPL)	India	**100**	100
27	Reliance Solar Resources Power Private Limited (RSRPPL)	India	**100**	100
28	Reliance Wind Power Private Limited (RWPPL)	India	**100**	100
29	Reliance Power Netherlands BV (RPN)	Netherlands	**100**	100
30	PT Heramba Coal Resources (PTH)	Indonesia	**100**	100
31	PT Avaneesh Coal Resources (PTA)	Indonesia	**100**	100
32	PT Brayan Bintang Tiga Energi (BBE)	Indonesia	**100**	100
33	PT Sriwijiya Bintang Tiga Energi (SBE)	Indonesia	**100**	100
34	PT Sumukha Coal Services (PTS)	Indonesia	**99.6**	99.6
35	Reliance Bangladesh LNG & Power Limited (RBLPL) (Upto December 31, 2020)	Bangladesh	**-**	51
36	Reliance Power Holding FZC, Dubai (RFZC)	UAE	**100**	100
37	Reliance Bangladesh LNG Terminals Limited (RBLTL) (Upto January 25, 2021)	Bangladesh	**-**	100
38	Reliance Chittagong Power Company Limited (RCPCL)	Bangladesh	**100**	100
	Associates			
1	RPL Sun Power Private Limited (RSUNPPL)	India	**50**	50
2	RPL Photon Private Limited (RPHOTONPL)	India	**50**	50
3	RPL Sun Technique Private Limited (RSUNTPL)	India	**50**	50

(c) Property, plant and equipment (including capital work-in-progress)

(i) Freehold land is carried at cost. All Items of property, plant and equipment (PPE) are stated at cost net of recoverable taxes, duties, trade discounts and rebates, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The cost of PPE comprises of its purchase price, capitalised borrowing costs and adjustment arising for exchange rate variations attributable to the assets (Note 2.1(n)(ii) below), including any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to their working condition for their intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when 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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during the year in which they are incurred.

Expenditure incurred on assets which are not ready for their intended use comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost are disclosed under capital work-in-progress.

Spare parts are recognised when they meet the definition of PPE, otherwise, such items are classified as inventory.

Any gain or loss on disposal/ discarding of an item of PPE is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful life and residual value

Depreciation on PPE is provided to the extent of depreciable amount on straight line method (SLM) based on useful life of the following assets as prescribed in Part C of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	Estimated useful life
Buildings	3 to 60 years
Plant and equipment	15 to 40 years
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computers and Data Processing Units	3 to 6 years

Different useful life has been determined based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation for the following assets which are not covered above.

Particulars	Estimated useful life
Motor vehicles	5 years
Coal Mine Heavy Earth Moving and Mining Equipment in SPL	30 years
Plant and equipment of DSPPL and RSTEPL	25 years

Depreciation on additions is calculated on pro rata basis from the following month of addition.

Lease hold land is amortised over the lease period from the date of receipt of advance possession or execution of lease deed, whichever is earlier, except leasehold land for coal mining, which is amortised over the period of mining rights. In SPL, freehold land acquired for coal mining is amortised over the period of mining rights, considering the same cannot be put to any other purpose other than mining.

In respect of additions or extensions forming an integral part of existing assets and insurance spares, including incremental cost arising on account of translation of foreign currency liabilities for acquisition of PPE, depreciation is provided as aforesaid over the residual life of the respective assets.

Estimated useful life, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed annually, taking into account commercial and technological obsolescence as well as normal wear and tear and adjusted prospectively, if considered appropriate.

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

(iii) Construction stores have been valued at weighted average cost.

(iv) PPE is derecognized when asset is retired or sold.

(d) Mining properties under Property, plant and equipment (in SPL)

(i) **Overburden removal costs:**

Removal of overburden and other waste material, referred to as "Stripping Activity", is necessary to extract the coal reserves in case of open pit mining operations. The stripping ratio, as approved by the regulatory authority, for the life of the mine is obtained by dividing the estimated quantity of overburden by the estimated quantity of mineable coal reserve to be extracted over the life of the mine. This ratio is periodically reviewed and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively.

The overburden removal costs are included in mining properties under the PPE and amortised based on stripping ratio on the quantity of coal excavated. Overburden removal cost includes cost of fuel, power related to the equipments, direct labour, other direct expenditure and appropriate portion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure.

(ii) **Mine closure obligation**

The liability to meet the obligation of mine closure has been measured at the present value of the management's best estimate based on the mine closure plan in the proportion of total area exploited to the total area of the mine as a whole. These costs are updated annually during the life of the mine to reflect the developments in mining activities.

The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in provision due to the passage of time is recognized as interest expense.

The mine closure obligation cost has been included in mining properties under Property, plant and equipment and amortised over the life of the mine on a unit of production basis.

(iii) **Mine development expenditure**

Expenditure incurred on development of coal mine is grouped under capital work-in-progress till the coal mine is ready for its intended use. Once the mine is ready for its intended use, such mine development expenditure is capitalised and included in mining properties under the PPE.

Mine development expenditure is amortised over the life of the mine on a unit of production basis.

(e) Intangible assets

(i) Goodwill on acquisition of the subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortised but it is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

(ii) Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes less accumulated amortisation/ depletion and impairment loss, if any. The cost comprises of purchase price, borrowing costs and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use.

(iii) Expenditure incurred on acquisition of intangible assets, which are not ready to use at the reporting date is disclosed under "Intangible assets under development".

(iv) Mining right represents directly attributable cost (other than the land cost) incurred for obtaining the mining rights for a period of 30 years.

(v) Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of intangible asset is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amortisation method and period

Amortisation is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful life, residual value and amortisation methods are reviewed periodically at each annual reporting date, with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Computer software is amortised over an estimated useful life of 3 years. Intangible assets include expenditure incurred for laying pipeline towards additional water supply. As the pipeline is estimated to be used over the life of the project, the cost incurred towards right is amortised over the term of the power purchase agreement.

In SPL, mining rights are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of 30 years i.e., the period over which SPL has the right to carry out mining activities.

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful life are tested annually for impairment or more frequently, if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they may be impaired. Other assets which are subject to depreciation or amortisation are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. Recoverable value is higher of net selling price and value in use. An impairment loss is recognised when carrying cost of the asset exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. Impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is increased / reversed (for the assets other than Goodwill) where there is change in the estimate of recoverable value. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss has been recognized.

(g) Inventories

Inventories of tools, stores, spare parts, consumable supplies and fuel are valued at lower of weighted average cost, which includes all non-refundable duties and charges incurred in bringing the goods to their present location and condition or net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

In case of coal stock, the measured stock is based on a verification process adopted and the variation between measured stock and book stock is charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(h) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

(i) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instruments of another entity. Financial instrument also includes derivative contracts such as foreign currency foreign exchange forward contracts.

Investment and Other Financial Assets

(i) **Classification**

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss) and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the business model of the Group for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in statement of profit and loss or OCI.

The Group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

(ii) **Measurement**

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Group classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from other equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains / (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income. In addition, the Group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI criteria, as FVPL. However, such election is allowed only if, doing so reduces or eliminates measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'the accounting mismatch').

(iii) **Impairment of Financial Assets**

The Group and its associates assess on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Group and its associates measure the expected credit loss associated with its trade receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(iv) **Derecognition of Financial Assets**

A financial asset is derecognised only when the Group:

- has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Group has transferred an asset, it evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Group has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised. Where the Group has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

(v) **Income recognition**

Interest income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. While calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example: prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividend

Dividends are recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

(vi) **Offsetting Financial instruments**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Group or the counterparty.

(vii) **Derivative Financial Instruments**

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. Further gain / (losses) arising on settlement and fair value change therein are generally recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(j) Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax from the proceeds.

(k) Financial liabilities

(i) **Classification as debt or equity**

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified either as financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definition of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities.

(ii) **Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

(iii) **Subsequent measurement**

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Borrowings

Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss / capital work-in-progress over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the Group does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the consolidated financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from the suppliers. Those payable are classified as the current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less otherwise they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade and other payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

(iv) **Derecognition**

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(l) Borrowing costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are the assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

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

Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(m) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provision

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from the past events, the existence of which 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. A present obligation that arises from past events but it is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

(n) Foreign currency transaction

(i) **Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the consolidated financial statements of the Group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates are presented in Indian Rupees which is also the

Parent Company's functional currency. The functional currency for all the entities in the Group is Indian Rupees except the following subsidiaries:-

(a)	Reliance Natural Resources (Singapore) Pte Limited	- USD
(b)	Reliance Power Netherland BV	- USD
(c)	Reliance Power Holding FZC	- AED
(d)	Reliance Chittagong Power Company Limited	- BDT
(e)	PT Heramba Coal Resources	- USD
(f)	PT Avaneesh Coal Resources	- USD
(g)	PT Sumukha Coal Services	- USD
(h)	PT Brayan Bintang Tiga Energi	- Rupiah
(i)	PT Sriwijaya Bintang Tiga Energi	- Rupiah

In case of all foreign companies translation of financial statements to the presentation currency is done for assets and liabilities using the exchange rate in effect at the balance sheet date, and for revenue, expenses and cash flow items using the average exchange rate for the reported period. Gain/ (loss) resulting from such transactions are included in foreign currency translation reserve under other component of equity.

(ii) **Transaction and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions.

All exchange differences arising on restatement/ settlement of short-term foreign currency monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

In respect of foreign exchange differences arising on revaluation or settlement of long-term foreign currency monetary items, the Group has availed the option available in the Ind AS-101 to continue the policy adopted in the previous GAAP for accounting of exchange differences arising from translation of long-term foreign currency monetary items outstanding as on March 31, 2016, wherein:

- Foreign exchange differences on account of depreciable asset, is adjusted in the cost of depreciable asset and would be depreciated over the balance life of an asset.
- In other cases, foreign exchange difference is accumulated in "foreign currency monetary item translation difference account" and amortised over the balance period of such long-term asset / liabilities.

(iii) Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are stated at the rates prevailing on the date of the transactions/ exchange rate at which transaction is actually effected.

(o) Revenue from Contracts with Customers and Other Income

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities, as described below. The Group bases its estimate on historical results, taking into consideration the type of transactions and specifics of each arrangement.

(i) In RPSCL, revenue from sale of energy is recognised on an accrual basis as per the tariff rates approved by Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) in accordance with the provisions of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL). In case where final tariff rates are yet to be approved / agreed, provisional tariff is adopted based on provisional tariff order issued by UPERC. Further, the revenue is also recognised towards truing up of fixed charges as per the petitions filed based on the principles enunciated in the PPA and UPERC (Terms & Condition of Generation Tariff) Regulations, 2014.

Revenue from sale of energy referred to above includes fixed charges considered as minimum lease payments in accordance with Ind AS 116 "Leases"which is apportioned between finance income and reduction of finance lease receivables and finance Income is disclosed as 'Income on assets given on finance lease" under "Other Operating Income" (Refer Note 3.22). Revenue towards truing up of fixed charges is recognized as operating income in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year of truing up. In case of difference between the revenue recognized based

on provisional tariff order/ petitions filed and final tariff order, minimum lease payments is adjusted to the extent of difference for balance period of the lease to arrive at revised internal rate of return based on which minimum lease payments is apportioned between finance income and reduction of finance lease receivables.

(ii) In VIPL, revenue from sale of energy is recognised on an accrual basis as per the tariff rates approved by MERC in accordance with the provisions of PPA with Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited with effect from August 29, 2018. Further, revenue is also recognised towards truing up of fixed charges and fuel adjustment charges as per the terms of PPA read with Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC) (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations.

(iii) In DSPPL, revenue from sale of energy is recognised on an accrual basis as per the tariff rates notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) in accordance with the provisions of PPA with Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited and agreement cum- indemnity with Reliance Infrastructure Limited (Rinfra) with effect from August 29, 2018.

(iv) In RSTEPL, revenue from sale of energy is recognised on an accrual basis and in accordance with the provisions of PPA with NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited (NVVN) read with CERC regulations.

(v) In Parent Company, revenue from sale of energy of wind power project at Vashpet is recognised on an accrual basis and in accordance with the provisions of PPA/ sale arrangements with Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited with effect from August 29, 2018, read with the regulation of MERC. Income on Generation based incentive of wind power project at Vashpet is accounted on an accrual basis considering eligibility of the project for availing the incentive.

(vi) In SPL, revenue from sale of energy is recognized when it is measurable and there is reasonable certainty for collection, in accordance with the tariff provided in the PPA and considering the petitions filed with regulatory authorities for tariff as per the terms of PPA.

(vii) The surcharge on late payment/ overdue trade receivables for sale of energy is recognised when no significant uncertainty as to measurement and collectability exists.

(viii) Revenue from certified reduction units is recognised Emmission as per the terms and conditions agreed with the trustee on future sale of certified emission reduction units.

(ix) For income recognition refer note 2.1(i)(v)

(p) Employee benefits

Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in consolidated statement profit and loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Post employment obligations

The Group operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined benefit plans such as gratuity

- defined contribution plans such as provident fund and superannuation fund

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

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

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included as employee benefit expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in consolidated statement of profit or loss as past service cost.

Defined contribution plans

Provident fund

The Group pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per the local regulations. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Superannuation fund

Certain employees of the Group are participants in a defined contribution plan. The Group has no further obligations to the plan beyond its monthly contributions which are contributed to a trust fund, the corpus of which is invested with Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited.

(q) Employee stock option scheme (ESOS)

ESOS Scheme

The employees of the Group are entitled for grant of stock option (equity shares), based on the eligibility criteria set in ESOS plan of the Parent Company.

The fair value of options granted under the ESOS plan is recognised as an employee benefits expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The total expense is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied. At the end of each period, the entity revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest based on the non-market vesting and service conditions. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimates, if any, in profit or loss, with a corresponding adjustment to equity.

ESOS Trust

The Parent Company's ESOS Scheme is administered through Reliance Power ESOS Trust ("RPET"). The Group treats the RPET as its extension and shares held by RPET are treated as treasury shares and accordingly, RPET is consolidated in the Parent Company's books.

(r) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet. The liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are presented separately from other liabilities in the balance sheet.

(s) Income taxes

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(t) Leases

The Group is the Lessor

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is (or contains) a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

These leases are analysed based on the situations and indicators set out in Ind AS-116 Leases in order to determine whether they constitute operating leases or finance leases.

A finance lease is defined as a lease which transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of the related asset to the lessee. All leases which do not comply with the definition of a finance lease are classified as operating leases.

The following main factors are considered by the Group to assess if a lease transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership: whether

(i) the lessor transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term;

(ii) the lessee has an option to purchase the asset and if so, the conditions applicable to exercising that option;

(iii) the lease term is for the major part of the economic life of the asset;

(iv) the asset is of a highly specialized nature; and

(v) the present value of minimum lease payments amounts to at least substantially all of the fair value of the leased asset.

In case of finance lease, finance lease receivable is recognized to reflect the financing deemed to be granted by the Group where it is considered as acting as lessor and its customers as lessees.

The Group has concluded the finance lease mainly with respect to PPA, particularly where the contract conveys to the purchaser of the energy an exclusive right to use generated energy.

In case of finance leases, where assets are leased out under a finance lease, the amount recognized under finance lease receivables is an amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

Minimum lease payment made under finance lease is apportioned between the finance income and the reduction of the outstanding receivables. The finance income is allocated to each period during the lease terms so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the lease receivable.

The Group is the lessee

The Group's lease assets classes primarily consists of leases for buildings taken on lease for operating its branch offices. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract, At the date of commencement of lease at inception of a contract. At the date of commencement of lease , the Group recognise a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangement in which it is a lease except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short- term leases) and low value leases. For these short term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of lease.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on straight-line basis over the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortised cost at the present value of the future lease payments.

(u) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less from date of acquisition that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(v) Earnings per share

In determining Earnings per Share, the Company considers net profit / (loss) after tax and includes post tax effect of any exceptional item and the effects under the scheme approved by the Hon'ble High Court. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit / (loss) attributable to the equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(w) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated based on the available information.

(x) Segment Reporting

The Operating segments have been identified and reported taking into account its internal financial reporting, performance evaluation and organizational structure of its operations, operating segment is reported in the manner evaluated by the Board considered as the Chief Operating Decision-Maker under Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment".

(y) Accounting for oil and gas activity

The Group follows the "Successful Efforts Method" of accounting for its oil and natural gas exploration and production activities read with the Guidance Note published by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI) in December, 2016.

The cost of survey and prospecting activities conducted in search of oil and gas are expensed out in the year in which the same are incurred. Accordingly, assets and liabilities are accounted on the basis of statement of accounts of Joint operations on line by line basis according to the participating interest of the Group.

(z) Government grant

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions. Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the consolidated statement profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and are presented within other income.

In case of RPSCL, the benefit of interest free government loan in the form of deferred payments of value added tax and entry tax is treated as the Government grant. The deferred payment liabilities are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments" where the benefit of the below market rate of interest shall be measured as the difference between the initial carrying value determined in accordance with Ind AS 109, and the proceeds received.

In case of SPL, exemption granted by GoI to the UMPPs under the Custom Act, 1962 is recognized at their fair value as Government grant. Government grants relating to the purchase of PPE are included in non current liabilities as deferred income and credited to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the proportion in which depreciation expense on those assets is recognised.

(aa) Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorised and no longer at the discretion of the entity, on or before the end of the reporting period but not distributed at the end of the reporting period.

(bb) Business combinations

Business combinations involving entities that are controlled by the Group are accounted for using the pooling of interests method as follows:

(i) The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.

(ii) No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities.

(iii) Adjustments are only made to harmonise accounting policies.

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

(v) The balance of the retained earnings appearing in the financial statements of the transferor is aggregated with the corresponding balance appearing in the financial statements of the transferee or is adjusted against General Reserve.

(vi) The identities of the reserves are preserved and the reserves of the transferor become the reserves of the transferee.

(vii) The difference, if any, between the amounts recorded as share capital issued plus any additional consideration in the form of cash or other assets and the amount of share capital of the transferor is transferred to capital reserve and is presented separately from other capital reserves.

2.2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements under Ind AS requires the management to take decisions and make estimates and assumptions that may impact the value of revenues, costs, assets, liabilities and the related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

(a) Useful life of Power Plants given on finance lease classified as finance lease receivables

The Group has independently estimated the useful life and method of depreciation of power plant and coal mine assets considering the total portfolio of power generation assets based on the expected wear and tear, industry trends etc. In actual, the wear and tear can be different. When the useful lives differ from the original estimated useful lives, the Group will adjust the estimated useful life / residual value accordingly. It is possible that the estimates made based on existing experience are different to the actual outcomes within the next financial period and could cause a material adjustment to the carrying amount of PPE and finance lease receivables.

(b) Stripping ratio for coal mining

Significant estimate is involved in case of open pit mining operations for estimating quantity of overburden and mineable coal reserve which would be extracted over the life of the mine, based on which stripping ratio is determined. This ratio is periodically reviewed and changes, if any, are accounted for prospectively. SPL has considered the stripping ratio based on the coal mine plan approved by the regulator.

(c) Income taxes

There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain and would get finalized on completion of assessment by tax authorities. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. (Refer note 16)

(d) Deferred tax

The Group has deferred tax assets and liabilities which are expected to be realised through the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss over the extended periods of time in the future. In calculating the deferred tax items, the Group is required to make certain assumptions and estimates regarding the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities as recorded in the consolidated financial statements and their tax bases. Assumptions made include the expectation that future operating performance for subsidiaries will be consistent with historical levels of operating results, recoverability periods for tax loss carry forwards will not change, and that existing tax laws and rates will remain unchanged into foreseeable future. (Refer note 16)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the same can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

According to management's estimate, MAT credit balances will expire and may not be used to offset taxable income. The Group neither has any taxable temporary difference nor any tax planning opportunities available that could partly support the recognition of these MAT credit entitlement as deferred tax assets. On this basis, the Group has determined that it cannot recognise deferred tax assets on these balances.

(e) Application of lease accounting

Significant judgement is required to apply lease accounting rules of Ind AS 116 "Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease". In assessing the applicability to arrangements entered into by the Group, the management has exercised judgment to evaluate customer's right to use the underlying assets, substance of the transaction including

legally enforced arrangements and other significant terms and conditions of the arrangement to conclude whether the arrangements meet the criteria

Classification of lease

In case of RPSCL, significant judgment has been applied by the Group in determining whether substantially all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the lease assets are transferred to the other entities.

(f) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its Property, plant and equipment and the unguaranteed residual value of assets given on lease to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset / residual value is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Recoverable amount of PPE is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Value in use is usually determined on the basis of discounted estimated future cash flows. This involves management estimates on anticipated efficiency of the plant, fuel availability at economical rates, economic and regulatory environment, discount rates and other factors. Any subsequent changes to cash flow due to changes in the above mentioned factors could impact the carrying value of assets.

(g) Fair value measurement and valuation process

The Group has measured certain assets and liabilities at fair value for financial reporting purposes. The management determines the appropriate valuation technique and inputs for fair value measurement. In estimating the fair value, the management engages third party qualified valuer to perform the valuations.

Estimates and judgements are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. (Refer note 18)

(h) Revenue from contracts with customers and other income

In case of RPSCL and VIPL, sale of energy is recognised on an accrual basis as per the tariff rates approved by respective Electricity Regulatory Authority in accordance with the provisions of the respective PPA. In case where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted based on the principles enunciated in the respective PPA and the applicable regulations. Deviation from such estimate on receipt of the final approval could result in significant adjustment to the revenue. Revenue is also recognized towards truing up of fixed charges as per the petitions filed based on the principles enunciated in the PPA and UPERC (Terms & Condition of Generation Tariff) Regulations, 2014 in case of RPSCL and truing up of fixed charges and fuel adjustment charges as per the applicable MERC (Multi year tariff) Regulations in case of VIPL.

(i) Mine closure obligation

Provision is made for costs associated with restoration and rehabilitation of mining sites as soon as the obligation to incur such costs arises. Such restoration and closure costs are typical of extractive industries and they are normally incurred at the end of the life of the mine. The costs are estimated on the basis of mine closure plans and the estimated discounted costs of dismantling and removing these facilities and the costs of restoration are capitalized when incurred reflecting the obligations at that time. The provision for decommissioning assets is based on the current estimate of the costs for removing and decommissioning production facilities, the forecast timing of settlement of decommissioning liabilities and the appropriate discount rate.

(j) Provision

Estimates of the amounts of provisions recognised are based on current legal and constructive requirements, technology and price levels. Because actual outflows can differ from estimates due to changes in laws, regulations, public expectations, technology, prices and conditions, and can take place many years in the future, the carrying amounts of provisions are regularly reviewed and adjusted to take account of such changes.

(k) Estimation of employee benefit obligation

Please refer note 2.1 (p)

3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Freehold land[1]	Leasehold land[2]	Right of Use Asset	Railway siding	Buildings	Plant & equipment[4]	Mining properties[3]	Furniture & fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Gross carrying amount												
Balance as at April 01, 2020	4,03,007	1,92,404	2,784	15,290	1,04,224	36,74,090	4,33,261	2,057	710	1,011	403	48,29,241
Additions during the year	-	-	-	-	-	14,240	86,309	-	-	9	27	1,00,585
Adjustments (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,435)	-	-	-	-	-	(19,435)
Deductions during the year	-	-			-	-	-	0	37	3	3	43
Carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	4,03,007	1,92,404	2,784	15,290	1,04,224	36,68,895	5,19,570	2,057	673	1,017	427	49,10,348
Additions during the year	903	-	-	-	285	23,694	84,690	14	18	82	381	110,067
Adjustments (Note 2)	-	-	-	-	-	21,241	-	-	-	-	-	21,241
Deductions during the year	2,456	5,114	-	-	-	159	-	7	23	18	8	7,785
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**4,01,454**	**1,87,290**	**2,784**	**15,290**	**1,04,509**	**37,13,671**	**6,04,260**	**2064**	**668**	**1081**	**800**	**50,33,871**

Depreciation	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Right of Use Asset	Railway siding	Buildings	Plant & equipment[4]	Mining properties[3]	Furniture & fixtures	Motor Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Total
Accumulated depreciation												
Balance as at April 01, 2020	851	22,821	75	-	19,000	5,59,381	3,72,556	1,029	373	354	201	9,76,641
Charge for the year	209	5,133	-	1,241	4,909	1,17,201	87,370	189	72	175	58	2,16,556
Deductions during the year	-	-	(2,709)	-	-	2	-	(9)	28	2	2	(2,683)
Balance as at April 1, 2021	1,060	27,954	2,784	1,241	23,909	6,76,580	4,59,926	1,227	416	526	257	11,95,880
Charge for the year	215	5,076	-	1,241	4,861	115,519	84,794	180	71	114	47	2,12,118
Deductions during the year	1	337	-	-	-	150	-	6	16	7	4	521
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**1274**	**32,693**	**2,784**	**2,482**	**28,770**	**7,91,949**	**5,44,720**	**1,401**	**471**	**633**	**300**	**14,07,477**
Net Block												
Balance as at March 31, 2021	4,01,947	1,64,450	-	14,049	80,315	29,92,315	59,644	830	257	491	171	37,14,468
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**4,00,180**	**154,597**	**-**	**12,808**	**75,739**	**29,21,722**	**59,540**	**663**	**197**	**448**	**500**	**36,26,394**

Notes:

1. Freehold land as at March 31, 2022 includes ₹ 2,909 lakhs and ₹ 2,209 lakhs (March 31,2021: ₹ 2,909 lakhs and ₹ 2,209 lakhs) capitalised in the books of CAPL and SMPL respectively, on the basis of advance possession received from authorities. The registration of title deed is pending in favour of the respective Companies (Refer note 46).
2. Includes adjustments towards capitalisation of exchange difference.
3. Mining properties includes expenses incurred towards removal of over burden cost .
4. Out of above Property, Plant and Equipment ₹ 25,49,999 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 25,98,459 lakhs) are pledged as security for loan facilities availed by the Group (Refer note 12 & 3.14)
5. Depreciation pertaining to discontinued operations amounts to ₹ 65 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 57 lakhs).

Depreciation/ amortisation ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**March 31,2022**	March 31,2021
Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss	**1,07,728**	1,08,321
Depreciation included in discontinued operations	**-**	57
Amortisation of mining properties	**84,794**	87,370
Depreciation included as part of coal excavation expenses	**2,652**	2,945
Depreciation included as part of overburden excavation expenses	**17,128**	18,041
Total	**2,12,302**	2,16,734

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

3.2 Capital Work-in-Progress

₹ in lakhs

Particulars		As at April 1, 2021	Incurred during the year	Capitalised / Adjusted	As at March 31 2022
A.	**Assets under Construction**	45,765	19,628	20,235	**45,158**
B.	**Expenditure pending allocation**				
	(i) Expenses				
	Interest and Finance Charges[1]	15,495	–	–	**15,495**
	Employee benefit expense				
	– Salaries and Other Costs	625	–	–	**625**
	– Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Refer note 11)	19	–	–	**19**
	– Gratuity (Refer note 11)	5	–	–	**5**
	– Leave encashment	23	–	–	**23**
	Depreciation / Amortization	158	–	–	**158**
	Exchange loss (net) (Refer note 9)	1,25,424	11,430	–	**1,36,854**
	Legal and Professional Charges (including shared service charges)	875	–	–	**875**
	Premium paid to regulatory authority/ State Government	6,816	–	–	**6,816**
	Impairment	(3,500)	–	–	**(3,500)**
	Other direct and incidental expenditure	421	4	–	**425**
	Total	**1,46,361**	**11,434**	**–**	**1,57,795**
	(ii) Incidental Income during construction	2,367	**–**	–	**2,367**
	Net expenditure pending allocation (i) – (ii)	**1,43,995**	**11,434**	**–**	**1,55,428**
C.	**Construction stores**	1,408	**–**	**–**	**1,408**
	Total (A + B + C)	**1,91,168**	**31,062**	**20,235**	**2,01,995**
	Previous year	3,61,479	6,394	1,76,706	1,91,168

[1]TPPL and SPPL has paid upfront fees of ₹ 1,880 lakhs and ₹ 880 (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,880 lakhs and ₹ 880 lakhs respectively shown as capital work-in-progress.

Note: The group does not have any capital work-in-progress or intangible assets under development, whose completion is overdue except project temporarily suspended shown below under ageing capital work in progress or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan (Refer note 7 and 42)

Ageing of Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP as on 31.03.2022				
	Less than 1 year	**1 – 2 years**	**2 – 3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Projects in Progress	24	–	72	118	**214**
Projects Temporarily suspended	–	–	–	2,01,781	**2,01,781**
	24	**–**	**72**	**2,01,899**	**2,01,995**

Particulars	Amount in CWIP as on 31.03.2021				
	Less than 1 year	1 – 2 years	2 – 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in Progress	301	127	168	115	711
Projects Temporarily suspended	–	–	–	1,90,457	1,90,457
	301	127	168	1,90,572	1,91,168

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

3.3 Intangible Assets

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Computer Software	Mining rights	Water Supply rights	Total
Gross carrying amount				
Balance as at April 01, 2020	545	3,129	1,265	4,939
Additions during the year	–	–	–	–
Deductions during the year	–	–	–	–
Balance as at April 1, 2021	545	3,129	1,265	4,939
Additions during the year	–	–	–	–
Deductions during the year	322	–	–	322
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**223**	**3,129**	**1,265**	**4,617**

Amortisation	Computer Software	Mining right	Water Supply rights	Total
Accumulated depreciation				
Balance as at April 01, 2020	497	555	538	1,590
Charge for the year		111	67	178
Deductions during the year	(7)	–	–	(7)
Balance as at April 01, 2021	504	666	605	1,775
Charge for the year	7	111	66	184
Deductions during the year	322	–	–	322
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**189**	**777**	**671**	**1,637**
Net Block				
Balance as at March 31, 2021	41	2,463	660	3,164
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**34**	**2,352**	**594**	**2,980**

Note: Intangible assets are other then internally generated

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.4(a) Non- current Financial assets		
Investments		
In Associates (valued at cost)		
RPL Sun Power Private Limited : 5,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2021: 5000)	**@**	@
RPL Photon Private Limited : 5,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2021: 5000)	**@**	@
RPL Sun Technique Private Limited : 5,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each (March 31, 2021: 5000)	**@**	@
Government Bond (Quoted) (Fair value through Profit & Loss account)		
14,000 (March 31, 2021:14,000) 9.33% Government Bond of Rajasthan Government (Face value of ₹ 100 each)	**15**	15
7,000 (March 31, 2021: 7,000) 8.22% Government Bond of Tamilnadu Government (Face value of ₹ 100 each)	**8**	8
6,800 (March 31, 2021: Nil) 7.48% Government Bond of West Bangal SDL 2037 (Face value of ₹ 100 each)	**7**	-
6,800 (March 31, 2021: Nil) 7.10% Government Bond of Maharashtra SDL 2036 (Face value of ₹ 100 each)	**7**	-
Investment in Equity (Unquoted) (valued at cost)		
Reliance Bangladesh LNG & Power Limited: 65,49,763 equity shares of BDT 10 each (March 31, 2021:65,49,763)	**406**	406
	443	429
Aggregate book value of unquoted investments	**406**	406
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	**37**	23
Market value of quoted investments	**37**	23

@ Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.4(b)	**Loans**		
	(Unsecured, considered good)		
	Loans to others	**40,088**	38,870
		40,088	38,870
3.4(c)	**Finance lease receivables**		
	Finance lease receivables (Refer note 10)	**3,64,826**	3,94,479
		3,64,826	3,94,479
3.4(d)	**Other financial assets**		
	Term deposits with more than 12 months maturity	**-**	14
	Non-current bank balances (including margin money deposits, pledged for availing letter of credit facilities, bank guarantees and coal mine obligations) (Refer note 12)	**2,119**	2,112
	Advance recoverable	**750**	750
	Derivative assets (mark to market on derivative instrument)	**4,305**	5,253
	Others	**-**	1
		7,174	8,130
3.5	**Non-current tax assets**		
	Advance income tax [net of provision for tax of ₹ 11,626 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 11,785 lakhs)]	**6,751**	5,183
		6,751	5,183
3.6	**Other non-current assets**		
	(Unsecured, considered good)		
	Capital advances (including related party) [Refer note 13 (C)]	**1,45,529**	1,45,920
	Security Deposits	**559**	648
	Advances recoverable in kind	**2,041**	2,041
	Balance with statutory authorities	**-**	45
		1,48,129	1,48,654
3.7	**Inventories (valued at lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value)**		
	Fuel [including material in transit of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021; ₹ 99 lakhs)]	**14,122**	19,399
	Stores and spares (As certified by the Management)	**68,682**	68,013
		82,804	87,412
3.8(a)	**Current investments (Non-trade)**		
	Quoted		
	Investments in Mutual Funds (Fair value through profit and loss)		
	Indiabulls liquid fund - Direct Growth	**2,136**	2,070
	[Number of units 1,03,205 (March 31, 2021 : 1,03,205) face value of ₹ 1000 each]		
	Nippon India Corporate Bond Fund - Direct Growth	**70**	67
	[Number of units 1,41,848 (March 31, 2021 : 1,41,848) face value of ₹ 10 each]		
	JM High Liquidity Fund (Direct) - Growth Option	**1,026**	991
	[Number of units 17,62,291 (March 31, 2021 : 17,62,291) face value of ₹ 10 each]		
		3,232	3,128
	Aggregate value of quoted current investments	**3,232**	3,128

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.8(b) Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good		
Trade receivables	**3,21,350**	2,40,988
(Includes amount receivable from related parties) (Refer note 13 (C))		
- Doubtful (includes receivable from related party)	**-**	**-**
	3,21,350	2,40,988
Less: allowance for doubtful debts	**-**	-
	3,21,350	2,40,988

Ageing of trade receivables

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31.03.2022					
	Less than 6 months	**6 months -1 year**	**1 - 2 years**	**2 - 3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,93,719	8,598	2,942	-	5,862	**2,11,121**
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impared	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	1,10,229	**1,10,229**
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impared	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	1,93,719	8,598	2,942	-	1,16,091	**3,21,350**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment as at 31.03.2021					
	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,10,815	4,312	6,827	2,892	5,913	1,30,759
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impared	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	1,10,229	1,10,229
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impared	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,10,815	4,312	6,827	2,892	1,16,142	2,40,988

3.8(c) Cash and cash equivalents		
Balance with banks:		
in current account	**13,306**	12,957
in deposit account with original maturity of less than three months (including pledged for availing letter of credit facilities, bank guarantees and coal mine obligations)	**3,182**	1,462
Fixed deposits (including margin money)	**-**	1
	16,488	14,420

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.8(d)	**Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents**		
	Deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months (including pledged for availing letter of credit facilities, bank guarantees and coal mine obligations)	**36,812**	9,406
	Unclaimed dividend	**299**	299
	Fixed deposits (including margin money deposit)	**10,937**	7,396
		48,048	17,101
3.8(e)	**Loans**		
	– Unsecured, considered good		
	Inter corporate deposit to related party (Refer note 13(C))	**4,035**	4,037
	Inter corporate deposit to others	**15,097**	10,007
	Loans / advances to employees	**27**	9
		19,159	14,053
3.8(f)	**Finance lease receivables**		
	Finance lease receivables (Refer note 10)	**29,653**	29,766
		29,653	29,766
3.8(g)	**Other financial assets**		
	– Unsecured, considered good		
	Unbilled revenue	**-**	16,783
	Loans / advances to employees	**47**	45
	Advance recoverable	**4,414**	5,269
	Derivative assets (mark to market on derivative instrument)	**2,059**	1,725
	Receivable against Generation based incentive	**229**	93
	Income accrued on deposits / investments	**4,336**	2,333
	Others receivables (Refer note 6 & 8)	**30,891**	30,319
		41,976	56,567
3.9	**Current tax assets**		
	Current tax assets (net of provision of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ Nil)	**102**	-
		102	-
3.10	**Other current assets**		
	(Unsecured, considered good)		
	Advance recoverable in kind	**7,298**	19,278
	Advance recoverable towards land	**1,900**	1,900
	Less: provision for doubtful	**(1,900)**	(1,900)
	Security deposits	**1,373**	1,436
	Balance with statutory authorities (includes service tax credit and VAT recoverable)	**42**	211
	Prepaid expenses	**2,206**	2,349
	Others (Gratuity paid in advance)	**-**	18
		10,919	23,292
3.11	**Assets classified as held for sale**		
	Assets held for sale (Refer note 7b & 42)	**11,955**	90,212
	Others (Refer note 8)	**8,394**	8,393
	Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	**(13,105)**	(13,105)
		7,244	85,500

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.12 Share capital		
Authorised share capital		
11,00,00,00,000 (March 31, 2021: 11,00,00,00,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	**11,00,000**	11,00,000
5,00,00,00,000 ((March 31, 2021: 5,00,00,00,000) preference shares of ₹ 10 each	**5,00,000**	5,00,000
	16,00,000	16,00,000
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital		
2,80,51,26,466 (March 31, 2021 : 2,80,51,26,466) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	**2,80,513**	2,80,513
Add: 59,50,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each issued (Refer note 29)	**59,500**	-
3,40,01,26,466 (March 31, 2021: 2,80,51,26,466) equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	**3,40,013**	2,80,513
3.12.1 Reconciliation of number of equity shares		
Balance at the beginning of the year - equity shares of ₹ 10 each.	**2,80,51,26,466**	2,80,51,26,466
Add: Share issued during the year (Refer note 29)	**59,50,00,000**	-
Balance at the end of the year - equity shares of ₹ 10 each.	**3,40,01,26,466**	2,80,51,26,466

3.12.2 Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Parent Company has only one class of equity shares having face value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of the equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Parent Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the Parent Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

3.12.3 Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Parent Company

	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	**Percentage of share holding**	No. of Shares	Percentage of share holding
Equity shares				
Reliance Infrastructure Limited	**76,15,60,739**	**22.40**	16,65,60,739	5.94
Housing Development Finance Corporation Limited	**-**	**-**	14,29,87,901	5.10
	76,15,60,739	**22.40**	30,95,48,640	11.04

3.12.4 Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2022 is as follows:

Name of Promoter	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021		
	No. of Shares	**Percentage of share holding**	No. of Shares	Percentage of share holding	% change during the year
Shri Anil D Ambani	4,65,792	0.01	4,65,792	0.02	(0.01)
Reliance Infrastructure Limited	76,15,60,739	22.40	16,65,60,739	5.94	16.46
Total	**76,20,26,531**	**22.41**	16,70,26,531	5.96	16.45

Disclosure of shareholding of Promoters as at March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Name of Promoter	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020		
	No. of Shares	Percentage of share holding	No. of Shares	Percentage of share holding	% change during the year
Shri Anil D Ambani	4,65,792	0.02	4,65,792	0.02	-
Reliance Infrastructure Limited	16,65,60,739	5.94	35,82,98,193	12.78	(6.84)
Total	16,70,26,531	5.96	35,87,63,985	12.80	(6.84)

3.12.5 Pursuant to the composite scheme of arrangement with Reliance Natural Resources Limited, the Parent Company has 5,55,014 Global Depository Receipts which are listed on Euro MTF Market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange since May 17, 2011.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.13	**Other equity**		
	Balance at the end of the year		
3.13.1	Capital reserve (on consolidation)	**8,337**	8,337
3.13.2	Securities premium	**8,00,663**	8,00,663
3.13.3	General reserve	**97,807**	97,807
3.13.4	General reserve (arisen pursuant to composite schemes of arrangement)	**454**	454
3.13.5	Debenture redemption reserve	**4,683**	4,683
3.13.6	Foreign currency translation reserve	**21,480**	21,283
3.13.7	Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account	**(541)**	(1,973)
3.13.8	Treasury Shares (ESOS Trust)	**(845)**	(845)
3.13.9	Retained earnings	**(44,048)**	13,662
	Total	**8,87,990**	9,44,071
3.13.1	**Capital reserve (on consolidation)**	**8,337**	8,337
3.13.2	**Securities premium**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	**8,00,663**	8,00,663
	Less: Share of non-controlling interest	**-**	-
	Balance at the end of the year	**8,00,663**	8,00,663
3.13.3	**General reserve**	**97,807**	97,807
3.13.4	**General reserve (arisen pursuant to composite schemes of arrangement)**	**454**	454
3.13.5	**Debenture redemption reserve**	**4,683**	4,683
3.13.6	**Foreign currency translation reserve**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	**21,283**	21,589
	Add: Addition during the year	**197**	(334)
	Less: Share of non-controlling interest	**-**	28
	Balance at the end of the year	**21,480**	21,283
3.13.7	**Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	**(1,973)**	(5,316)
	Add: Addition during the year	**(469)**	1,166
	Less: Amortisation during the year	**2,288**	3,607
	Less: Share of non-controlling interest	**(387)**	(1,430)
	Balance at the end of the year	**(541)**	(1,973)
3.13.8	**Treasury Shares (ESOS Trust)**	**(845)**	(845)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.13.9	**Retained earnings**		
	Balance at the beginning of the year	**13,662**	(20,998)
	Profit/ (Loss) for the year	**(55,653)**	45,394
	Add: Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation (net) (Refer note 11)	**(104)**	465
	Add: Earlier period adjustments	**2,984**	15,843
	Less: Share of non-controlling interest	**(4,938)**	(27,272)
	Cesation of subsidiaries	**-**	230
	Balance at the end of the year	**(44,049)**	13,662
		8,87,990	9,44,071

Nature and purpose of other reserves:

a) Capital Reserves (On consolidation)

The Capital Reserve had arisen on account of acquisition of subsidiaries.

b) Securities premium

Securities premium account is created to record premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) General reserve

General reserve is a free reserve created by the Group by transfer from Retained earnings.

d) General reserve (arisen pursuant to composite schemes of arrangement)

The General Reserve had arisen pursuant to the composite scheme of arrangement between the Parent Company, Reliance Natural Resources Limited, erstwhile Reliance Futura Limited and four wholly owned subsidiaries viz. Atos Trading Private Limited, Atos Mercantile Private Limited, Reliance Prima Limited and Coastal Andhra Power Infrastructure Limited. The said scheme has been sanctioned by Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay vide order dated October 15, 2010. The General Reserve shall be reserve which arose pursuant to the above scheme and shall not be and shall not for any purpose be considered to be a reserve created by the Parent Company.

e) Debenture redemption reserve

Debenture redemption reserve is required to create out of profits of the Group for the purpose of redemption of debentures.

f) Foreign currency monetary item translation difference account

The Group has opted to continue the Previous GAAP policy for accounting of foreign exchange differences on long term monetary items. This reserve represents foreign exchange differences accumulated on long term foreign currency monetary items which are for other than depreciable assets. The same is amortized over the balance period of such long term monetary items. (Refer note 2.1(n) (ii))

g) Foreign currency translation reserve

Exchange differences arising on translation of the foreign operations as described in accounting policy and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is not reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed-off.

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.14(a)	**Borrowings**		
	At amortised cost		
	Secured		
	5,450 (March 31, 2021: 5,450) Series I (2018) Listed, rated, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of ₹ 1,000,000 each	**26,612**	39,775
	2,500 (March 31, 2021: 2,500) Series III (2017) Listed, rated, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of ₹ 1,000,000 each	**14,121**	12,665
	Rupee loans from banks	**6,37,452**	7,07,211
	Foreign currency loans from banks	**32,333**	1,28,622
	Rupee loans from financial institutions / other parties	**2,95,688**	3,29,504
	Foreign currency loans from financial institutions / other parties	**3,88,968**	4,38,854
	Unsecured		
	Deferred payment liabilities:		
	Deferred entry tax [Refer note 22 (b)]	**14,102**	16,514
	Deferred value added tax [Refer note 22 (c)]	**978**	637
	Inter-corporate deposits (Refer note 13 (C))	**10,267**	9,367
		14,20,521	16,83,149

During the year, the group has delayed/ defaulted in repayment of borrowings. (Refer note 33)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

3.14(a1) RPSCL

RPSCL has obtained Rupee and foreign currency loans from Banks. The Outstanding amount as at year end is ₹ 29,527 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 95,221 lakhs). The balance disclosed is net of initial borrowing cost aggregating to ₹ 79 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 79 lakhs)

Nature of security for Term Loans

(i) Rupee Term loans from banks of ₹29,527 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 95,221 lakhs) is secured / to be secured by first charge on all the Immovable and movable assets and intangible asset of RPSCL on pari passu basis.

(ii) A negative lien by Reliance Power Limited (Parent Company) on 51% of its equity shares in RPSCL.

Terms of Repayment and Interest

(i) Rupee Term Loans outstanding as at the year end ₹ 9,585 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹49,750 lakhs) has been obtained from Banks for Phase I and Phase II of the project. The loans are repayable in 48 quarterly installments commenced from October 1, 2010 and January 1, 2012, respectively, and carry an average rate of interest 14.37 % per annum payable on a monthly basis.

(ii) Rupee Term Loans outstanding as at the year end ₹ 10,229 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 14,320 lakhs) has been obtained from Bank towards making investments in fellow subsidiaries. The loan is repayable in 46 quarterly installments commenced from June 30, 2013.and carry an interest rate of 16.55 % per annum payable on a monthly basis.

(iii) Foreign currency loan outstanding as at the year end ₹ 790 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 3,828 lakhs) has been obtained for Phase I of the project. The loan is repayable in 48 quarterly installments commenced from October 1, 2010 and carries an interest rate of USD LIBOR plus 460 basis points per annum, payable on a quarterly basis.

(iv) Foreign currency loan outstanding as at the year end ₹ 8,923 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 13,859 lakhs) has been obtained for Phase II of the project. The loan is repayable in 48 quarterly installments commenced from January 1, 2012 and carries an interest rate of USD LIBOR plus margin ranging from 415 basis points to 475 basis points per annum, payable on a quarterly basis.

(v) Foreign currency loan outstanding as at the year end ₹ Nil lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 13,644 lakhs) has been obtained for Phase II of the project. The loan is repayable in 16 quarterly installments commenced from February 2018, and carries an interest rate of USD LIBOR plus 454 basis points per annum, payable on a quarterly basis.

3.14(a2) SPL

SPL has obtained Rupee and foreign currency loans from Banks and financial institutions. The Outstanding amount as at year end is ₹ 11,75,177 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 12,64,151 lakhs). The balance disclosed is net off initial borrowing cost aggregating to ₹ 4,665 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 6,645 lakhs).

Nature of security for term loans

(i) Term loans from all banks, financial Institution/other parties of ₹ 11,75,177 Lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 12,64,151 lakhs) is secured / to be secured by first charge on all the Immovable and movable assets and intangible asset of the Company and pledge of 100% of the total issued share capital of the Company held by the Holding Company on pari passu basis with working capital lenders, permitted bank guarantee providers and hedge counter parties.

(ii) Charge over 414 Hectare of land yet to be fully acquired and de allocated Chhatrashal Coal mines which is subject to decision of Honourable High Court is pending to be executed.

(iii) The Parent Company has given financial commitments/guarantees to the lenders of the Company.

Terms of Repayment and Interest

(i) Rupee Term Loan outstanding as at the year end of ₹ 5,01,578 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 5,31,897 lakhs) has been obtained from banks for the project. Earlier 50% of the loan was repayable in 40 quarterly installements and remaining 50% in one single bullet payment at the end of ten years from March 31, 2015 was subsequently restructured under flexbile structuring scheme of Reserve Bank of India and the outstanding balance as on October 01, 2015 is repayable in 82 structured quarterly installments commencing from December 31, 2015 and carry an interest rate of 11.55% per annum payable on a monthly basis.

(ii) Rupee Term Loan outstanding as at the year end of ₹ 87,515 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 92,597 lakhs) has been obtained from financial institutions for the project. Earlier 50% of the loan was repayable in 40 quarterly installments and remaining 50% in one single bullet payment at the end of ten years form March 31, 2015 was subsequently restructured under flexible structuring scheme of Reserve Bank of India and the outstanding balance as on October 01, 2015 is repayable in 82 structured quarterly installments commencing from December 31, 2015 and carry an interest rate of 11.55% per annum payable on a monthly basis.

(iii) Rupee Term Loan outstanding as at the year end of ₹ 2,28,381 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 241,525 lakhs) has been obtained from financial institutions for the project. Earlier the loan was repayable in 60 quarterly instalments starting form March 31, 2015 which has now been restructured under flexible structuring scheme of Reserve Bank of India and the outstanding balance as on October 01, 2015 is repayable in 82 structured quarterly instalments commencing from October 15, 2015 and carry an interest rate of 12.40% to 12.54% per annum payable on monthly/quarterly basis.

(iv) 50 % of Foreign Currency Loan from financial Institutions/other parties outstanding as at the year end of ₹ 1,56,865 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 168,713 lakhs) is repayable in 40 quarterly instalments commenced from March 31, 2015. Remaining 50% is repayable in one single bullet at the end of ten years from March 31, 2015 and carry an interest rate of USD LIBOR plus 210 to 405 basis points per annum payable on a monthly basis.

(v) Foreign currency loan from financial institution / other parties outstanding as at the year end of ₹ 1,84,123 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 205,802 lakhs) is repayable in 24 structured semi-annual instalments commencing from March 20, 2015 and carry fixed interest rate of 3.66% per annum payable on a semi annual basis.

(vi) Foreign currency loan from financial institution / other parties outstanding as at the year end of ₹ 16,715 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 23,617 lakhs) is repayable in 19 structured semi-annual instalments commencing from March 20, 2015 and carry an interest rate of USD LIBOR plus 425 basis point per annum payable on a semi annual basis.

3.14(a3) VIPL

VIPL has obtained secured Rupee and foreign currency term loans from Banks. The outstanding amount as at the year end is ₹ 2,21,643 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 2,21,023 lakhs). The balance disclosed is net of borrowing cost aggregating to ₹ 659 lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 829 lakhs).

Nature of security for term loans

(i) Rupee loans from banks of ₹ 1,81,992 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,81,992 lakhs) is secured by first charge on all the Immovable and movable assets and intangible asset of VIPL on a pari passu basis and pledge of 51% of the equity share capital of VIPL.

(ii) Rupee loans from bank of ₹ 19,346 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 19,346 lakhs) is secured by pledge of 23% of the equity share capital of VIPL.

(iii) Foreign Currency Loans from banks of ₹ 20,305 lakhs (March 31, 2020 : ₹ 19,685 lakhs) is secured by first charge on all the Immovable and movable assets of VIPL on pari passu basis and pledge of 51% of the equity share capital of VIPL.

(iv) The Parent Company has given financial commitments / guarantee to the lenders of the VIPL.

(v) Current maturities of long term borrowings have been classified as other current financial liabilities

Terms of repayment and interest

(i) The rupee loans from banks of ₹ 181,992 lakhs (March 31, 2020: 181,992 lakhs) is repayable in 56 structured quarterly instalments commencing from June 30, 2015 and carry an average interest rate of 13.58% per annum.

(ii) Foreign currency term loan is repayable in 28 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 30, 2013 and carries an interest rate of USD three month LIBOR plus 4.60% per annum, payable on a quarterly basis.

(iii) Rupee loans from banks of Rs 19,346 lakhs (March 31, 2021: 19,346 lakhs) is repayble in 48 structured quarterly installments commencing from June 30, 2018 and carry an interest rate of 11.25 % p.a.

(iv) The Company has defaulted in repayment of principal and interest on the above borrowings as on March 31,2022

3.14(a4) SMPL

SMPL has obtained foreign currency term loan from a Bank. The Outstanding balance as at the year end is ₹ 1,83,462 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,83,462 lakhs). The balance disclosed is net of initial borrowing cost aggregating to ₹ 162 lakhs (March 31, 2020 ₹ 801 lakhs).

Nature of security for term loan

(i) Term loan from a bank of ₹ 140,188 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 183,462 lakhs) is secured by first charge on all the immovable and movable assets and intangible asset of the Company and pledge of 100% of the total issued share capital of the Company held by the Holding Company and Ultimate Parent Company. The carrying amount of financial asset and non-financial assets pledged as security.

(ii) The Ultimate Parent Company, Reliance Power Limited has given financial commitments/ guarantees to the lender of the Company.

(iii) Current maturities of long term borrowings have been classified as current borrowing.

Terms of repayment and interest

In accordance with terms of financing agreement, the term loan from US Exim was originally repayable in 23 semi-annual installments commencing from October 25, 2014 at a fixed interest of 2.65% per annum. Based on subsequent amendment to financing agreement dated September 24, 2016, the outstanding balance as on June 30, 2017 was payable in 16 equal quarterly installments commencing from September 30, 2017. The rate of interest for the term loan continued to be 2.65 %

per annum. The US Exim however, vide their letter dated April 3, 2018, has deferred the repayment of quarterly installments (inclusive of Interest) due on January 31, 2018 and April 02, 2018 of USD 27,369,500 and USD 27,179,667, respectively, to April 25, 2018. Further based on the Restructuring Agreement dated May 07, 2019 the outstanding balance as of date is to be payable in 3 equal yearly installments commencing from June 30, 2020. The rate of interest for the term loan is to continued to be 2.65 % per annum payable quarterly begning from June 30 2019. Thereafter, on June 18, 2021, US Exim agreed to reschedule the installment due on June 30, 2021 to June 30, 2022, resulting in USD 231.31 million to be paid on June 30, 2022. However, the Company has paid US$ 46.38 Million out of the said principal hence the outstanding principal as on March 31, 2022 is US$ 184.93 Million.

3.14(a5) DSPPL

DSPPL has obtained foreign currency term loan from Banks. The outstanding balance as at the year end is ₹ 47,290 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 47,713 lakhs). The balance disclosed is net of initial borrowing cost aggregating to ₹ 589 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 765 lakhs).

Nature of security for Term Loans:

(i) Term loans balance from financial Institution/ other parties of ₹ 47,290 (March 31, 2021 ₹ 47,713) is secured / to be secured by first charge on all the Immovable and movable assets and intangible asset of DSPPL on pari passu basis and pledge of 99.99% of the total issued share capital of DSPPL held by the Parent Company.

(ii) Current maturities of long term borrowings have been classified as current borrowing.

Terms of Repayment and Interest:

(i) Foreign currency loan from financial Institution/ other parties is repayable over a period of sixteen and half years in half-yearly installments commencing from September 25, 2012 and Interest is payable based on Commercial Interest Reference Rate which is 2.97% per annum. The outstanding balance as on year end is ₹ 28,304 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 28,999 lakhs)

(ii) Foreign currency loan from financial Institution/ other parties of is repayable over a period of sixteen and half years in half-yearly installments commencing from September 25, 2012 and interest is payable at the rate of 6 months USD LIBOR plus 2.5% per annum.The outstanding balance as on year end is ₹ 18986 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 18,714 lakhs)

3.14(a6) RSTEPL

RSTEPL has obtained Rupee and foreign currency loans from bank, financial institutions and other parties. The outstanding balance as at the year end is ₹ 1,47,305 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,43,448 lakhs). The balance disclosed is net of initial borrowing cost aggregating to ₹ 1,232 lakhs (March 31, 2020 ₹ 1,522 lakhs).

Nature of security:

(i) Term loans balance from all banks, financial Institution/ other parties of ₹ 1,47,305 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 143,448 lakhs) is secured/ to be secured by first charge on all the Immovable and movable assets of the Company on pari passu basis and pledge of 100% of the total issued share capital of the Company held by the Holding Company.

(ii) Current maturities of long term borrowings have been classified as current borrowing.

Terms of repayment of loans and rate of interest:

(i) The Rupee loan has a tenure of upto 13.5 years from the date of first disbursement will be repaid in 54 unequal quarterly instalments starting from January 07, 2014 and Interest rate is a floating rate linked to Axis Bank;s one year MCLR plus 3.7% p.a, payable on monthly basis. The outstanding balance as on year end is ₹ 7534 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 7,923 lakhs).

(ii) Foreign currency loan from financial institution/ other parties of has a tenure of upto 17.36 years from the date of first disbursement. It will be repaid in 33 unequal half yearly instalments starting from January 25, 2014 and carry fixed of 2.55% per annum payable half yearly. The outstanding balance as on year end is ₹ 27,365 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 26,534 lakhs).

(iii) Foreign currency loan from financial institution/ other parties has a tenure of upto 17.45 years from the date of first disbursement. It will be repaid in 33 unequal half yearly instalments starting from January 7, 2014 and carry interest rate of LIBOR plus 365 basis points per annum payable half yearly. The outstanding balance as on year end is ₹ 52,640 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 51,041 lakhs).

(iv) Foreign currency loan from financial institution/ other parties has a tenure of upto 14.45 years from the date of first disbursement. It will be repaid in 27 unequal half yearly instalments starting from January 7, 2014 and carry fixed interest rate of 5.95% per annum, payable half yearly. The outstanding balance as on year end is ₹ 50,122 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 48,600 lakhs).

(v) Foreign currency loan from financial institution/ other parties has a tenure of upto 17.53 years from the date of first disbursement. It will be repaid in 33 unequal half yearly instalments starting from February 6, 2014 and carry fixed interest rate of 7.1% per annum, payable half yearly. The outstanding balance as on year end is ₹ 9,643 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 9,350 lakhs).

3.14(a7) KPPL

KPPL has obtained Rupee Loan from financial institution of Rs 26,080 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 26,080 lakhs).

Nature of security:

(i) Rupee loan from financial institution of ₹ 26,080 lakhs (March 31,2021 ₹ 26,080 lakhs) is secured by first charge on all the immovable and movable and current assets of KPPL all pari pasu basis.

Terms of repayment and interest:

(i) Rupee loan from financial institution outstanding as at the year end ₹ 25,000 lakhs (March 31,2021 ₹25,000 lakhs) has been obtained from financial institution. The loan is repayable in one single bullet payment at the end of tenur and carry an average rate of interest 13.5% p.a.

(ii) Rupee loan from financial institution outstanding as at the year end ₹ 1,080 lakhs (March 31,2021 ₹ 1,080 lakhs) has been obtained from financial institution. The loan is repayable in one single bullet payment at the end of tenure and carry an average rate of interest 10% p.a.

(iii) Current maturity of long term borrowing have been classified as current borrowing.

(iv) KPPL has not been able to comply with the financial convenants during the year in respect of non payment of principal of ₹ 26,080 lakhs and interest on above term loan amounting to ₹ 4,694 lakhs for the year 2021 -22.

3.14(a8) RNRL

RNRL has obtained Rupee Loan from Non banking financial institution of Rs 29,998 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 29,998 lakhs).

Nature of security:

(i) Rupee loan from non banking financial Institution of ₹ 29,998 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 29,998 lakhs) are secured by way of mortgage of building and pledge of shares of RNRL held by Reliance power Limited.

Terms of repayment and interest:

(i) Rupee loan from Non banking financial institution of ₹ 19,999 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 19,999 lakhs) is repayable in 12 equal quarterly installments starting from September 30, 2019 and carries an interest rate of 13.72% per annum payable on quarterly basis.

(ii) Rupee loan from Non banking financial institution of ₹ 9,999 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 9,999 lakhs) is repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments starting from September 30, 2019 and carries an interest rate of 13.72% per annum payable on quarterly basis.

3.14(a9) RCGL

Terms of repayment and interest:

(i) Inter corporate deposit amounting to ₹ 990 lakhs (March 31, 2021 14,630 lakhs) carries an interest rate of 12.5% and Inter corporate deposit amounting to ₹ 555 lakhs (March 31,2021 555 lakhs) is interest free. Both inter corporate deposit are repayable over a period of 3 years.

3.14(a10) Parent Company

The Parent Company has obtained Rupee and foreign currency term loan. The outstanding amount as at the year end is ₹ 1,55,085 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 1,55,504 lakhs). The balance disclosed is net of borrowing cost aggregating to ₹ 792 lakhs (March 31, 2020: ₹ 1,342 lakhs).

Nature of security for term loans

(i) Series I (2018) listed, rated, secured redeemable non convertible debentures of ₹ 54,500 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 54,500 lakhs) are secured by first pari-passu charge (with Rupee term loan) over long term loans and advances of the Parent Company.

(ii) 2500 Series III (2017) listed, rated, secured, redeemable non convertible debentures of ₹ 25,000 lakhs (March 31, 2021) are secured by pledge over 60,30,44,493 equity shares of Coastal Andhra Power Limited (a subsidiary).

(iii) Rupee term loans from banks of ₹ 32,400 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 32,400 lakhs) are secured by first charge over long term loans and advances of the Parent Company on pari passu basis NCD and Rupee term loan and also secured by pledge over 30% shares of Rosa Power Supply Limited (a subsidiary), which has been invoked by the bank on January 14, 2020.

(iv) Rupee term loans from banks of ₹ 1,895 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 2,004 lakhs) and foreign currency loan of ₹ 5,449 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 6,358 lakhs) are secured by first charge on all the assets of the 45 MW wind power project at Vashpet on pari passu basis with Rupee term loan at Sr. no. (vi).

(v) Rupee term loans from banks of ₹ 6,912 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 6,958 lakhs) are secured by first pari passu charge over current assets of the Company excluding receivable pertaining to 45 MW wind power project at Vashpet.

(vi) Rupee term loans from banks of ₹ 11,203 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 11,467 lakhs) are secured by first charge on all the assets of the 45 MW wind power project at Vashpet on pari passu basis with Rupee term loan and foreign currency loan.

(vii) Rupee term loans from banks of ₹ 6,300 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 6,300 lakhs) are secured by the first pari passu charge with NCD and Rupee term loan over long term loans and advances including receivables accrued out of such long term loans and advances of the Parent Company and also secured by pledge over 30% shares of Rosa Power Supply Company Limited (a subsidiary) which has been invoked by the bank on January 14, 2020.

(viii) Rupee term loans from banks of ₹ 16,875 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 16,875 lakhs) are secured by the first pari passu charge with NCD and Rupee term loan over long term loans and advances of the Company and also secured by pledge over 30% shares of Rosa Power Supply Company Limited (a subsidiary) which has been invoked by the bank on January 14, 2020.

(ix) Current maturities of long term borrowings have been classified as current borrowing

Terms of repayment of loans and rate of interest:

(i) Series I (2018) listed rated redeemable non convertible debentures of ₹ 54,500 lakhs are repayable in 8 half yearly installments starting from September 30, 2021 and carry floating interest rate payable on half yearly basis.

(ii) Rupee term loans from banks of ₹ 32,400 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 32,400 lakhs) is repayable in 10 structured quarterly instalment commenced from October 31, 2017 and carry an interest rate of 11.45% per annum payable on a monthly basis.

(iii) Rupee term loans from bank is repayable in 59 structured quarterly instalments commenced from March 2015 and carry an interest rate of 11.75% per annum payable on a monthly basis. The outstanding balance as at year end is ₹ 1,895 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 2,004 lakhs).

(iv) Foreign currency loans is repayable in 42 structured quarterly instalments commenced from September 2013 and carry an interest rate of USD 6 month LIBOR plus 450 basis points per annum payable on a half yearly basis. The outstanding balance as at year end is ₹ 5,449 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 6,358 lakhs).

(v) Rupee term loans from bank is repayable in 16 quarterly instalments commencing from June 2017 and carry an interest rate of 12.80% per annum payable on a monthly basis. The outstanding balance as at year end is ₹ 6,912 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 6,958 lakhs).

(vi) Rupee term loans from bank is repayable in 40 monthly instalments commenced from March 2017 and carry an interest rate of 11.05% per annum payable on a monthly basis. The outstanding balance as at year end is ₹ Nil (March 31, 2020 ₹ 2,708 lakhs).

(vii) Rupee term loans from bank is repayable in 53 structured quarterly instalments commenced from September 2016 and carry an interest rate of 12.85% per annum payable on a monthly basis. The outstanding balance as at year end is ₹ 11,203 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 11,467 lakhs).

(viii) Rupee term loans from bank is repayable in 12 quarterly instalments commencing from December 2019 and carry an interest rate of 11.62% per annum payable on a monthly basis. The outstanding balance as at year end is ₹ 6,300 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 6,300 lakhs).

(ix) Rupee term loans from bank is repayable in 11 structured quarterly instalments commencing from July 2017 and carry an interest rate of 11.45% per annum payable on a monthly basis. The outstanding balance as at year end is ₹ 16,875 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 16,875 lakhs).

3.14(a11) Current Maturity of long term Borrowing have been classified as current Borrowing.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.14(b)	**Other financial liabilities**		
	Payable to Customer	**16,774**	-
	Retention money payable	**3,765**	3,765
	Derivative liability	**10,538**	14,252
		31,077	18,017
3.15	**Provisions - non current**		
	Provision for gratuity (Refer note 11)	**1,544**	1,347
	Provision for leave encashment (Refer note 11)	**1,588**	1,554
	Provision for mine closure obligation (Refer note 23)	**2,280**	1,996
		5,412	4,897
3.16	**Deferred tax liabilities**		
	Net deferred tax liability due to temporary difference (Refer note 16)	**2,21,751**	2,20,545
		2,21,751	2,20,545
3.17	**Other non-current liabilities**		
	Advance from customers	**745**	743
	Government grants (Refer note 22)	**1,70,721**	1,76,627
		1,71,466	1,77,370
3.18(a)	**Borrowings**		
	Secured		
	Rupee loans from banks	**17,213**	17,213
	Rupee loans from Financial Institutions	**31,097**	31,097
	Working capital loan	**68,094**	76,027
	Cash credit facility from banks	**1,06,125**	1,01,403
	Current maturities of long-term borrowings [Refer note 3.14(a11)]	**5,72,133**	5,00,981
	Unsecured		
	Inter-corporate deposits[1] (Refer note 13 (C))	**96,222**	1,53,592
		8,90,884	8,80,313

[1]Interest rate on above ICDs varies from 10.50% to 14.86% p.a.

3.18(a1) RPSCL

Nature of security for Short term borrowings

Working Capital facilities from banks outstanding balance as at the year end of ₹ 63,939 lakhs (March 31,2021 : ₹ 71,807 lakhs) are secured pari passu with term loan lenders by first mortgage / hypothecation/charge on all the Immovable and movable assets and intangible assets of RPSCL.

A negative lien by Holding Company on 51% of its equity in RPSCL.

Terms of Repayment and Interest

Working Capital facilities have a tenure of twelve months from the date of sanction and are repayable on demand and carry an average rate of interest 15.17 % per annum.

3.18(a2) VIPL

Nature of security for Short term borrowings

Cash credit facilities outstanding balance as at the year end of ₹ 54,468 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 51,687 lakhs) which are repayable on demand is secured pari passu along with term loan lenders by first charge on all the Immovable and movable assets and intangible asset VIPL on a pari passu basis and pledge of 51% of the equity share capital of VIPL.

The Company has defaulted in repayment of principal and interest on the working capital loans as on March 31,2022

3.18(a3) SPL

Nature of security for Short term borrowings

Cash credit facility outstanding balance as at the year end of ₹ 51,657 lakhs (March 31,2021 : ₹ 49,716 lakhs) which are repayable on demand is secured / to be secured by first charge on all current and fixed assets of SPL and pledge of 100% of the total issued share capital of SPL held by the Holding Company on pari passu basis with term loan lenders, permitted bank guarantee providers and hedge counterparties.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Terms of Repayment and Interest

Cash Credit facility carry an average interest rate of MCLR +3% per annum.

3.18(a4) RCGL

RCGL has obtained inter corporate deposit amounting to ₹ 31,097 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 31,097 lakhs).

Nature of security for term loans

(i) Rupee loans from Financial Institutions amounting to ₹ 4,048 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 4,048 lakhs) is secured by charge on current assets.

(ii) Rupee loans from Financial Institutions amounting to ₹ 27,049 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 27,049 lakhs) is secured by subservient charge on Fixed and current assets.

Terms of repayment and interest:

(i) Rupee loans from Financial Institutions amounting to ₹ 4,048 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 4,048 lakhs) is repayable on September 11, 2019 and carries an interest rate of 13.50% p.a.

(ii) Rupee loans from Financial Institutions amounting to ₹ 21,254 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 21,254 lakhs) is repayable on July 01, 2019 and carries an interest rate of 13.50% p.a.

(iii) Rupee loans from Financial Institutions amounting to ₹ 5,795 lakhs (March 31, 2021 : ₹ 5,795 lakhs) is repayable on January 15, 2020 and carries an interest rate of 13.50% p.a.

3.18(a5) Parent Company

Nature of security for Short term borrowings

a) Rupee loan from bank of ₹ 17,213 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 17,213 lakhs) is secured by subservient charge on the current assets of Reliance Power Limited (except pertaining to 45 MW Wind power project at Vashpet) and is repayable on demand.

b) Working capital loan from bank of ₹ 4,156 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 4,220 lakhs) is secured by first hypothecation and charge on all receivables of the Company, (excluding assets acquired under the merger scheme with erstwhile Reliance Clean Power Private Limited) both present and future on pari passu basis and is repayable on demand and carry an interest rate of 12.50% per annum payable on a monthly basis.

3.18(a6) Quarterly returns or statement of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institution are in agreement with the books of account except VIPL.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
3.18(b) Trade payables		
Total Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 28)	**3,286**	4,185
Total Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**46,572**	37,337
	49,858	41,522

Ageing of trade payables ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**Outstanding as on March 31, 2022 from Due date of Payment**				
	Less than 1 Year	**1 - 2 Year**	**2- 3 Years**	**More than 3 Year**	**Total**
MSME	853	97	752	1,584	3,286
Others	31,498	1,662	3,042	10,370	46,572
Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
	32,351	**1,759**	**3,794**	**11,954**	**49,858**

Particulars	Outstanding as on March 31, 2021 from Due date of Payment				
	Less than 1 Year	1 - 2 Year	2- 3 Years	More than 3 Year	Total
MSME	1,469	868	1,708	140	4,185
Others	22,417	3,376	8,532	3,012	37,337
Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-
	23,886	4,244	10,240	3,152	41,522

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
3.18(c)	**Other financial liabilities**		
	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**58,605**	57,642
	Interest accrued and due on borrowings	**1,54,321**	1,12,293
	Unclaimed dividend	**299**	299
	Security deposits received	**287**	108
	Creditors for capital expenditure	**2,68,230**	2,62,305
	Retention money payable	**1,919**	1,882
	Liability towards Regulatory Matters	**3,252**	3,252
	Creditors for supplies and services	**1,687**	751
	Derivative liability (mark to market on derivative instruments)	**6,507**	-
	Other payables	**1,86,072**	1,34,010
		6,81,179	5,72,542
3.19	**Other current liabilities**		
	Advance from customers	**16,642**	24,671
	Government Grants (Refer note 22)	**5,906**	5,906
	Other payables (including unscheduled interchange charges, provident fund, tax deducted at sources and other miscellaneous payables)	**77,053**	63,907
		99,601	94,484
3.20	**Provisions - current**		
	Provision for gratuity (Refer note 11)	**79**	50
	Provision for leave encashment (Refer note 11)	**562**	488
		641	538
3.21	**Current tax liabilities**		
	Provision for income tax [net of advance tax of ₹158 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 135 lakhs)]	**366**	3,421
		366	3,421

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
3.22	**Revenue from operations**		
	Sale of energy (including sale to related parties) (Refer note 13(C))	**6,98,093**	7,37,379
	Other operating income:		
	Income on assets given on finance lease	**51,927**	55,738
	Generation based incentive	**291**	284
		7,50,311	7,93,401

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
3.23 (a) Other income		
Interest income:		
Bank deposits	**1,747**	986
Inter-corporate deposits [Refer note 13(C)]	**3,085**	3,062
Others	**504**	29,553
Net Gain on sale of financial assets mandatorily measured at FVPL		
Investment in mutual funds	**103**	108
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipments (net)	**-**	10
Gain on foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	**1,208**	718
Provision written back	**676**	3,589
Government Grant (Refer note 22)	**5,307**	5,307
Other non-operating income	**5,732**	2,126
	18,362	45,459
(b) Income from Discontinued Operations (Refer note 42)		
Gain on foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	**913**	2,751
Provision written back	**20**	-
Other non-operating income	**-**	1
	933	2,752
3.24 Cost of fuel consumed (including cost of coal excavation)		
a) Purchased coal consumed		
Opening balance of fuel	**9,282**	28,616
Add: Purchases during the year	**1,45,488**	1,40,770
Less : Closing balance of fuel	**(5,478)**	(9,282)
	1,49,292	1,60,104
b) Coal excavation cost		
Opening balance of fuel	**11,194**	7,549
Amortisation of mining properties	**84,794**	87,370
Taxes and duties	**49,715**	50,868
Fuel consumed	**6,784**	7,062
Stores and spares	**3,048**	3,502
Depreciation	**2,652**	2,945
Other expenses	**3,745**	3,463
Less : Closing balance of fuel	**(8,644)**	(11,194)
	1,53,288	1,51,565
Total (a)+(b)	**3,02,580**	3,11,669
3.25 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries, bonus and other allowances	**15,438**	13,911
Contribution to provident fund and other funds (Refer note 11)	**589**	655
Gratuity and Leave encashment (Refer note 11)	**727**	591
Staff welfare expenses	**620**	449
	17,374	15,606

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
3.26(a) Finance cost		
Interest on:		
Rupee term loans	**1,31,235**	1,39,066
Foreign currency loans	**30,236**	37,223
Inter corporate deposits [Refer note 13(C)]	**14,308**	17,723
Non convertible debentures	**11,510**	11,773
Working capital loans	**20,587**	25,594
Unwinding of discount on mine closure provision	**240**	223
Other finance charges (including fair value change and loss arising on settlement of derivative contracts)	**16,015**	13,365
Other finance charges	**10,777**	8,892
	2,34,908	2,53,859
(b) Finance cost of Discontinued Operations		
Other finance charges	**@**	@
	@	@
3.27(a) Generation, administration and other expenses		
Stores and spares consumed	**11,798**	11,619
Rent expenses (including rent to related party) [Refer note 13(C)]	**1,788**	1,800
Repairs and maintenance		
- Plant and equipment	**14,899**	13,399
- Buildings	**268**	351
- Others	**988**	565
Fuel handling and service charges	**809**	913
Stamp duty and filing fees	**1**	1
Printing and stationery	**311**	7
Legal and professional charges (including shared service charges)	**5,161**	13,011
Rates and taxes	**1,269**	679
Insurance (including Insurance charges to related party) (Refer note 13(C))	**7,044**	7,058
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	**15**	-
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuations	**5,332**	10,364
Provision for doubtful debts / amount written-off	**56,972**	1,625
Electricity duty expenses	**33,922**	34,195
Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer note 27)	**270**	285
Miscellaneous expenses	**17,376**	12,758
	1,58,223	1,08,630
(b) Expenses of Discontinued Operations		
Rent expenses	**-**	2
Printing and stationery	**-**	1
Legal and professional charges	**7**	5
Rates and taxes	**-**	@
Provision for doubtful debts / amount written-off	**1**	-
Miscellaneous expenses	**-**	@
	8	8

@ Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

4. Contingent liabilities and commitments

(a) Bank Guarantees issued for the subsidiary companies aggregating to ₹18,301 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 18301 lakhs).

(b) The parent Company has not provided for direct tax demand of ₹ 14,610 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹14,127 lakhs) and indirect tax demand of ₹ 30 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 35 lakhs), which are pending before various authorities.

(c) In case of RPSCL:

i. Disputed income tax dues for Assessment Year 2013-14 is ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021: ₹ 66 lakhs), Assessment Year 2016-17 is ₹ 709 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹709 lakhs) and for Assessment year 2017-18 is ₹ 140 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 140 lakhs).

ii. Demand raised by the UPPCL towards excess reimbursement of income tax made by them for the period from financial year 2009-10 to 2013-14 of ₹ 36,396 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 36,396 lakhs) and interest there on till March 31, 2022 of ₹ 40,917 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 37,095 lakhs). Also demand raised by UPPCL of ₹ 4,564 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 4,564 lakhs) towards interest on excess income tax reimbursement received and refunded by RPSCL related to financial year 2014-15 to 2017-18.

(d) In case of VIPL, income tax claim aggregating to ₹ 92 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 92 lakhs)

(e) In case of CAPL, the Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP) (Revenue Dapartment) has levied a penalty of ₹137 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹137 lakhs) at the rate of 50% on account of non-payment of conversion fee of ₹ 274 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹274 lakhs) towards conversion of agriculture land to nonagricultural land. CAPL has filed an appeal with the GoAP for waiver of the said penalty.

(f) In case of RSTEPL:

i. RSTEPL has declared its Concentrated-Solar Power (CSP) plant as commercially operational (COD) as per terms of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) on November 17, 2014 against the scheduled commissioning date (SCD) of March 07, 2014 as per terms of PPA. The Company has filed a petition before Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for extension of SCD. Pleadings in the said petition have been completed and the matter is to be listed for hearing.

ii. As per the terms of the PPA entered with NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited (NVVN), RSTEPL was required to generate minimum committed energy of 219 Million Units in the contract year subsequent to declaration of commercial operation date (COD), else shortfall penalty is payable as per the terms of the PPA. RSTEPL received minimum energy shortfall claim of ₹ 26,240 lakhs from NVVN for FY 2014-15, FY 2015-16, FY 2016-17, FY 2017-18, FY 2018-19 and FY 2019-20 and RSTEPL has filed Petition before Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) challenging the claim. NVVN has adjusted Rs 3252 lakhs from the monthly invoices of RSTEPL till the date company obtained the stay order from Delhi High Court (DHC). Subsequent to grant of stay by DHC, NVVN has been paying against the Invoices. Considering the assessment of the above facts, and as legally advised, RSTEPL has not considered the requirement for any provision.

(g) In case of RPNBV, Reliance Business Machines Private Limited (RBMPL) has entered into settlement agreement with borrower for the settlement of its receivable of ₹ 11,781 lakhs where as on behalf of RBMPL, RPNBV has received fund of ₹ 7,153 lakhs and balance amount ₹ 4,628 lakhs will be payable after receipt of fund from Singapore arbitration award and discharging it's existing liability on September 30, 2021.

(h) In case of SMPL:

i. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) vide its order dated April 06, 2015 has directed SMPL and Spectrum Power Generation Limited (SPGL) to reimburse 80% of the acquisition price incurred by Power Grid Corporation India Limited (PGCIL) for acquiring Vemagiri Transmission System Limited (VTSL) in proportion to the long term accesses (LTA) granted to SMPL and SPGL. It was further directed that the balance 20% and the expenditure incurred by VTSL from the date of acquisition till the liquidation of the said company shall be borne by PGCIL.The financial liability for SMPL in this matter amounts to a sum total of ₹1,170 lakhs subject to the outcome of the APTEL.

Both SMPL and SPGL have preferred appeals before the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) against the aforesaid order of the CERC dated April 06, 2015, on the ground that PGCIL has not complied with its obligation of setting up transmission system and other valid reasons. The matter is pending before the Ld. Appellate Tribunal of Electricity (APTEL).

ii. In case of SMPL, disputed income tax dues for the assessment year 2014-15 and 2015-16 is ₹ 41 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 41 lakhs) and ₹411 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 411 lakhs) respectively.

iii. SMPL liability towards custom duty on equipment imported from Power Plant (Refer note 26).

(i) In case of SPL:

i. SPL has received net claims amounting to ₹974 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹974 lakhs) from contractors towards deductions made by SPL due to non-performance of certain obligations under the terms of arrangement for the construction of certain works. The dispute is under arbitration.

ii. SPL has received a claim of ₹ 2,568 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹2,568 lakhs) from some of the procurers alleging delay in achievement of commercial operation of first and second unit, which has been disputed by SPL and same is pending before the Hon'ble High Courts.

iii. SPL has disputed the methodology for quantification of tax liability on annual value of mineral bearing land, adopted by the District Authorities under Madhya Pradesh Gramin Avsanrachna Tatha Sadak Vikas Adhiniyam (MPGATSVA/Act). The liability as per methodology adopted by the District Authorities stands as at ₹ 85,448 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 57,828 lakhs).

SPL had filed a writ petition before Jabalpur High Court for revised quantification, however the same was rejected by the Court by its order dated January 17, 2018. SPL had filed a Review Petition before Jabalpur High Court against its order dated January 17, 2018 and the same was also rejected by Honorable High Court. SPL has filed a Civil Appeal before Honorable Supreme court where Honorable Supreme court has passed an interim order to pay the tax under MPGATSVA as per the methodology adopted by SPL and the Civil Appeal has been tagged with other Appeals filed in the Honorable Supreme Court where the constitutional validity of the Act is under consideration. In accordance with said interim order, SPL is depositing tax under MPGATSVA as per the quantification done by SPL.

iv. SPL has not provided for income tax demand of ₹ 741 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹401 lakhs) which is pending before various authorities.

(j) The Parent Company has committed/ guaranteed to extend financial support in the form of equity or debt as per the agreed means of finance, in respect of the projects being undertaken by the respective subsidiaries, including any capital expenditure for regulatory compliance and to meet shortfall in the expected revenues/debt servicing.

Future cash flows in respect of the above matters can only be determined based on the future outcome of various uncertain factors.

(k) Estimated amount of contracts remaining unexecuted on capital account (net of advances paid) and not provided for ₹ 70,611 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 70,369 lakhs).

5. Applicability of NBFC Regulations

The Parent Company, based on the objects given in the Memorandum of Association, its role in construction and operation of power plants through its subsidiaries and other considerations, has been legally advised that the Parent Company is not covered under the provisions of Non-Banking Financial Company as defined in Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the said Act.

6. Project status of Coastal Andhra Power Limited (CAPL)

CAPL was incorporated to develop an imported coal-based Ultra Mega Power Project (UMPP) of 3,960 MW capacity located in Krishnapatnam, District Nellore, in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

The project was awarded to Reliance Power Limited (RPL) through international tariff-based competitive bidding process managed by Power Finance Corporation (PFC), the nodal agency appointed by Ministry of Power. PFC was required to set up special purpose vehicles for each UMPP and to undertake initial development of UMPPs in terms of land acquisition and key clearances and thereafter select a developer for development, financing, construction and operation of the UMPP. On emerging successful, 100% ownership of CAPL was transferred by PFC to RPL pursuant to execution of a Share Purchase Agreement (SPA); thereafter RPL became the Parent Company of CAPL.

CAPL had entered into a firm price fuel supply agreement which envisaged supply of coal from Indonesia with RCRPL, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Parent Company. The Government of Indonesia introduced a new regulation in September, 2010 which prohibited sale of coal, including sale to affiliate companies, at below Benchmark Price which is linked to international coal prices and required adjustment of sale price every 12 months. This regulation also mandated to align all existing long-term coal supply contracts with the new regulations within one year i.e. by September, 2011. The new Indonesian regulations led to steep increase in price of coal imported from Indonesia, making the UMPP unviable and as a result CAPL could not draw down already tied-up debt for the project. The said issue was communicated to the power procurers of the UMPP with a view to enter into mutual discussions to arrive at a suitable solution to the satisfaction of all the stakeholders. The impact of new Indonesian regulation, being an industry-wide issue which impacted all imported coal-based projects in the Country, was also taken up with GoI through the Association of Power Producers.

Since no resolution could be arrived, CAPL invoked the dispute resolution provision of the PPA. The procurers also issued a notice for termination of the PPA and raised a demand for liquidated damages of ₹ 40,000 lakhs.

CAPL filed a petition before the Hon'ble High Court at Delhi inter-alia for interim relief under Section 9 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996. The single judge of the High Court at Delhi vide order dated July 02, 2012 dismissed the petition and CAPL filed an appeal against the said order before the Division Bench of the High Court at Delhi. The Division Bench dismissed the appeal on January 15, 2019 and consequently the PPA between procurers and CAPL stood terminated. Thereafter, the procurers have encashed the Performance Bank Guarantees of ₹ 30,000 lakhs towards recovery of their liquidated damages claim.

CAPL filed a petition before the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for referring the dispute to arbitration. Subsequently CAPL requested CERC to adjudicate the dispute itself and allow to file substantive petition which CERC vide order dated October 23, 2021 granted and disposed of the said Petition as withdrawn, with a liberty to CAPL & RPL to approach this Hon'ble Commission with a substantive petition. Accordingly substantive petition is filed before CERC which is currently pending adjudication. This has been shown as receivable from procurer (Refer Note No.3.8(g))

As per the terms of SPA among PFC, RPL and CAPL, on termination of PPA under Article 3.3.3 of PPA, PFC has a right to seek transfer of ownership of CAPL to PFC / entity designated by PFC. Accordingly, RPL has requested PFC to initiate process of transfer of ownership of CAPL and invite a procurers' meeting in that regard to decide on modalities of transfer. As PFC/Procurers are yet to take action on the request of CAPL, R-Power has filed a Writ Petition in DHC for direction to PFC/Procurers to buyback the SPV. Next date of hearing is awaited.

Government of Andhra Pradesh (GoAP), citing that the project has not been developed for last 10 years; has issued three land resumption orders dated July 22, 2017, February 25, 2021 and February 27, 2021. Aggrieved by this, CAPL and RPL have filed a Writ Petitions (WP 33246 of 2017 and WP 5058 of 2021) in High Court of Andhra Pradesh at Amaravati praying for setting aside the relevant land resumption orders. The High court vide orders dated October 06, 2017 and March 02, 2021 directed both the parties to maintain a "Status Quo". Next date of hearing is awaited.

7. Project status of Samalkot Power Limited (SMPL)

(a) Capital work in progress [1508 Mega Watt (MW) (754 MW X 2) Plant]

There is a continued uncertainty regarding availability of natural gas in the country for operation of the plant, and while SMPL is actively pursuing with relevant authorities for securing gas linkages / supply at commercially viable prices / generation opportunities, it is also evaluating alternative arrangements / approaches, including marketing of equipment pursuant to an agreement with US-EXIM, to deal with the situation. SMPL is confident of arriving at a positive resolution to the foregoing in the foreseeable future and therefore, the carrying amount of capital work in progress is considered recoverable.

(b) Non Current assets held for sale (754 MW Plant)

The Parent Company, had entered into a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Government of Bangladesh (GoB) for developing a gas-based project of a 3000 MW capacity in a phased manner. Pursuant to the above, Reliance Bangladesh LNG and Power Limited (RBLPL), subsidiary of the Parent Company has taken steps to conclude a long-term power purchase agreement (PPA) for supply of 718 MW (net) power from a combined cycle gas-based power plant to be set up at Meghnaghat near Dhaka in Bangladesh.

RBLPL has signed all the project agreements (Power Purchase Agreement, Implementation Agreement, Land Lease Agreement and Gas Supply Agreement) with Government of Bangladesh authorities on September 01, 2019, and also inducted a strategic partner JERA Power International (Netherlands) - a subsidiary of JERA Co. Inc. (Japan) to invest 49% equity in RBLPL on September 02, 2019. Samsung C&T (South Korea) (SCTK) has been appointed as the EPC contractor for the Bangladesh project. SMPL has signed an Equipment Supply Contract on March 11, 2020 to sell equipment of one module. All the project lenders including ADB, JBIC and NEXI have approved the financing of the project and financing agreements were signed in July 2020. All the conditions for achieving financial closure were satisfied and Financial Closure achieved and NTP issued by Samsung on February 02, 2021. Customs authorities have approved the export of equipment by Samalkot Power and first consignment was exported on March 03, 2021. All remaining equipment under the contract has been exported and the last shipment was exported in November, 2021.

SPL has realized the proceeds for transfer of one Module equipment in full and the proceeds have been used to repay a major portion of the outstanding US Exim loan. A separate reserve of ₹ 25,500 lakhs has also been created out of the sale proceeds as per the agreement with US Exim Bank.

Having regard to the above plans, and the continued financial support from the Parent Company, the management believes that SMPL would be able to meet its financial and other obligations in the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the financial statements of SMPL have been prepared on a going concern basis.

8. Status of Dadri Project

The Parent Company proposed to develop a 7,480 MW gas-based power project to be located at Dadri, District Hapur, Uttar Pradesh in the year 2003. The Government of Uttar Pradesh (the GoUP) in the year 2004 acquired 2,100 acres of land and conveyed the same to the Parent Company in the year 2005, However, certain land owners challenged the acquisition of land by the GoUP for the project before the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court. The Hon'ble Allahabad High Court quashed a part of land acquisition proceedings. Subsequently, in the appeals filed by the Parent Company and land owners against the findings of the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court, the Hon'ble Supreme Court held the land acquisition proceedings as lapsed but upheld the right of the Parent Company to recover the amount paid in any other proceeding. The Parent Company has represented to the GoUP seeking compensation towards cost incurred on the land acquisition as well as other incidental expenditure thereto. Considering the above facts, the Parent Company has classified assets related to the Dadri project under the head 'Assets classified as held for sale' the Company has fully provided for receivables of ₹ 15,005 lakhs against the Dadri project. However GoUP did not pay the balance agreed amount hence Parent Company invoked Arbitration Clause. Arbitration proceedings are under progress and next sitting of the Tribunal is on June 6, 2022.

9. Exchange differences on foreign currency monetary items

As explained above in note 2.1(n) exchange loss / (gain) of ₹ 21,241 lakhs and ₹11,430 lakhs [March 31, 2021: ₹ (19,435) lakhs and ₹ (12,123) lakhs] on long term borrowings has been added to / reduced from the cost of PPE and Capital-work-in-progress respectively.

In case of RPSCL, the Group has accumulated the exchange differences in 'Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account' (FCMITDA) of ₹(939) lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ (2,758) lakhs) and shall amortize the same over the term of the foreign currency monetary item.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

10. Finance Lease Receivables (Refer note 2.1 (t))

(a) As a lessor

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Current finance lease receivables	**29,653**	29,766
Non-current finance lease receivables	**3,64,826**	3,94,479
Total	**3,94,479**	4,24,245

Minimum lease payments ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Not later than one year	**77,784**	81,694
Between one year and five year	**2,13,930**	2,47,421
Later than five year	**4,05,714**	4,50,007
Total	**6,97,428**	7,79,122
Less: Unearned finance income	**5,57,772**	6,09,700
Less: Expected cash outflows	**-**	-
Less: Uncollectible lease payments	**-**	-
Add: Unguaranteed residual value	**2,54,823**	2,54,823
Total	**3,94,479**	4,24,245

Present value of minimum lease payments ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Not later than one year	**29,653**	29,766
Between one year and five year	**43,572**	69,775
Later than five year	**66,431**	69,881
Total	**1,39,656**	1,69,422

In RPSCL, the finance lease receivables, accounted for as finance lease in accordance with Ind AS 116 "Leases" relate to the 25 year power purchase agreement under which RPSCL sells all of its electricity output of its coal based generation capacity at Rosa village in Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh in two Phases of 600 MW each (Both the stages comprise two units of 300 MW each and employ subcritical Pulverized Coal Combustion (PCC) technology) to its off taker, Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited (UPPCL).

The effective interest rate implicit in the finance lease was approximately 13% for both 2022 and 2021.

(b) Company as a lessee

The Group lease assets primarily consists of office premises which are of short term lease with the term of twelve months or less and low value leases. For these short term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight line basis over the term of lease. Lease rentals recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss is amounting to ₹ 1,138 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,511 lakhs).

11. Employee Benefit Obligations

The Group has classified various employee benefits as under:

(a) Leave obligations

The leave obligations cover the group's liability for sick and privileged leave.

Provision for leave encashment ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current*	**562**	488
Non-current	**1,588**	1,554

*The Group does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlements.

(b) Defined contribution plans

(i) Provident fund
(ii) Superannuation fund
(iii) State defined contribution plans
(iv) Employees' Pension Scheme, 1995

The provident fund and the state defined contribution plan are operated by the regional provident fund commissioner and the superannuation fund is administered by the trust. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit schemes to fund the benefits.

The Group has recognised the following amounts in the consolidated statement of profit and loss / capital work-in-progress for the year:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Contribution to defined contribution plans (provident and other funds)	**589**	655

(c) Post employment obligation

Gratuity

The Group provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement / termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

(i) Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions

Valuations in respect of gratuity have been carried out by an independent actuary, as at the Balance Sheet date, based on the following assumptions:

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Discount Rate (per annum)	**6.55%**	6.20%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	**7.50%**	7.50%
Rate of return on plan assets	**6.20%**	6.20%

The estimate of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market.

(ii) Gratuity Plan

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
April 01, 2020	3,049	1,604	1,445
Current service cost	377	-	377
Past Service cost	-	-	-
Interest cost	173	82	91
Total amount recognised in profit and loss	550	82	468
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense/(income)	-	85	(85)
(Gain) / loss from change in demographic assumptions	5	-	5
(Gain) / loss from change in financial assumptions	11	-	11
Experience (gains) / losses	(485)	-	(485)
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	(469)	85	(554)
Employer contributions	(2)	10	(12)
Benefit payments	(460)	(486)	25
Amount not recongised due to assets limit	-	-	-
March 31, 2021	**2,668**	**1,296**	**1,372**

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
April 01, 2021	2,668	1,296	1,372
Current service cost	318	-	318
Past Service cost	-	200	(200)
Interest cost	148	66	82
Total amount recognised in profit and loss	466	266	200
Remeasurements			
Return on plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense/(income)	-	32	(32)
(Gain) / loss from change in demographic assumptions	(45)	(7)	(38)
(Gain) / loss from change in financial assumptions	(23)	-	(23)
Experience (gains) / losses	212	-	212
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	143	25	119

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
Employer contributions	–	75	(75)
Benefit payments	(121)	(129)	8
Amount not recongised as an assets		–	–
March 31, 2022	**3,156**	**1,533**	**1,623**

The net liability disclosed above relates to funded and unfunded plans is as follows

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Present value of obligations	**3,012**	2,540
Fair value of plan assets	**1,533**	1,296
(Surplus) / Deficit of funded plan	**1,479**	1,244
Present value of obligations	**144**	128
Fair value of plan assets	**-**	-
(Surplus) / Deficit of unfunded plan	**144**	128
(Surplus) / Deficit of funded / unfunded plan	**1,623**	1,372
Current Portion	**79**	29
Non-Current Portion	**1,544**	1,343

(iii) **Sensitivity analysis**

The sensitivity of the provision for defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Impact on closing balance of provision for defined benefit obligation					
	Change in assumptions		Increase in assumptions		Decrease in assumptions	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	**March 31, 2022**	March 31, 2021	**March 31, 2022**	March 31, 2021
Discount rate	**0.50%**	0.50%	**(2.62%)**	(2.72%)	**2.77%**	2.87%
Rate of increase in compensation levels	**0.50%**	0.50%	**2.73%**	2.82%	**(2.61%)**	(2.70%)

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. While calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

The above funded defined benefit plans are administrated by Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Limited (RNLIC).

(iv) For unfunded plan, the Group has no compulsion to pre fund the liability of the plan. The Group's policy is not to externally fund these liabilities but instead recognize the provision and pay the gratuity to its employees directly from its own resources as and when the employee leaves the Group.

(v) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions:

The Company will pay based on demand raised by LIC and RNLIC towards gratuity liability on time to time basis to eliminate the deficit in defined benefit plan.

(vi) The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets under perform this yield, this will create a deficit.

12. Group's assets pledged as security

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non - current		
First charge		
Financial assets		
Finance lease receivable	**3,64,826**	3,94,479
Other financial assets	**6,677**	7,634
Investments	**220**	429
Loans	**750**	1,062

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non financial assets		
Property, plant and equipment	**25,49,999**	25,98,459
Capital work-in-progress	**1,98,631**	1,87,808
Other intangible assets	**2,986**	3,169
Other non-current assets	**58,047**	56,212
Total Non-current assets pledged as security (A)	**31,82,133**	32,49,252

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Current		
First charge		
Financial assets		
Investment	**3,232**	3,128
Trade receivable	**3,21,351**	2,40,987
Cash and bank balance	**56,818**	30,338
Loans	**9,194**	9,708
Finance lease receivable	**29,653**	29,766
Other financial assets	**41,845**	55,488
Non-financial assets		
Inventories	**82,804**	87,412
Other current assets	**8,748**	24,981
Total current assets pledged as security (B)	**5,53,645**	4,81,808
Total assets pledged as security (A+B)	**37,35,781**	37,31,060

13. Related party transactions

As per Indian Accounting Standard 24 (Ind AS-24) 'Related Party Transactions' as prescribed by Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, the Group's related parties and transactions are disclosed below:

A. Investing Parties/Promoters having significant influence on the Group directly or indirectly

(i) Company

Reliance Infrastructure Limited (R Infra) (w.e.f. July 15, 2021)

(ii) Individual

Shri Anil D. Ambani (Chairman) (Upto March 25, 2022)

B. Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year

(i) Enterprises over which Companies/ individual described in clause (A) above and clause (B) (ii) has control / significant influence.

(a) Reliance Capital Limited (RCAP) (Upto November 29, 2021)
(b) Reliance Commercial Finance Limited (RCFL) (Upto November 29, 2021)
(c) Reliance Home Finance Limited (RHFL) (Upto November 29, 2021)
(d) Reliance General Insurance Company Limited (RGICL) (Upto November 29, 2021)
(e) Reliance Big Entertainment Private Limited (RBEPL)
(f) BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BRPL)
(g) BSES Yamuna Power Limited (BYPL)
(h) Reliance Infrastructure Limited (R Infra) (Upto July 14, 2021)
(i) Reliance Corporate Advisory Services Private Limited (RCAS) (Upto November 29, 2021)
(j) Reliance Business Machines Private Limited (RBMPL) (Upto March 25, 2022)

(ii) Key Managerial Personnel

For Parent Company

(a) Shri K. Raja Gopal (Chief Executive Officer and Whole-time-Director) (Upto June 30, 2021)
(b) Shri Murli M. Purohit – Company Secretary (Manager w.e.f. August 10, 2021)
(c) Shri Sandeep Khosla (Chief Financial Officer) (Upto September 25, 2021)
(d) Shri Subrajit Bhowmick (Chief Financial Officer) (w.e.f September 25, 2021 to April 22, 2022)
(e) Shri Akshiv Singhla (Chief Financial Officer) (w.e.f. April 23, 2022)

(iii) Entities over which parent/ group is having significant influence

(a) RPL Sun Power Private Limited (RSUNPPL)

(b) RPL Photon Private Limited (RPHOTONPL)

(c) RPL Sun Technique Private Limited (RSUNTPL)

C. Details of transactions during the year and closing balances at the year end

₹ in lakhs

SN	Nature of transactions	Investing parties having significant influence on the Group directly or indirectly [13 A(i)]	Key managerial personnel [13 B(ii)]	Enterprises over which Companies/ individual described in clause (A) above have control/ significant influences [13 B(i)]	Associates [13 B (iii)]	Total
Transaction during the year						
1	Sale of energy (net of Rebate)	**45,758**	**-**	**962**	**-**	**46,720**
		-	-	47,159	-	47,159
2	Interest income on inter corporate deposits	**318**	**-**	**106**	**-**	**424**
			-	424	-	424
3	Remuneration to key managerial personnel					
	Short Term employee benefits	**-**	**493**	**-**	**-**	**493**
		-	415	-	-	415
4	Rent expenses	**-**	**-**	**66**	**-**	**66**
			-	179	-	179
5	Interest expenses	**4,095**	**-**	**10,852**	**-**	**14,947**
		-	-	21,642	-	21,642
6	Insurance premium	**-**	**-**	**5,659**	**-**	**5,659**
		-	-	5,917	-	5,917
7	Insurance claim received / accrued	-	-	**2,543**	-	2,543
		-	-	821	-	821
8	Material and services received	**6**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**6**
			-	299	-	299
9	Short term borrowing received		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
			-	3,312	-	3,312
10	Short term borrowing refunded		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
			-	-	-	-
11	Inter corporate deposit given	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	-	-	-	-
12	Trade receivables written off		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
			-	426	-	426
13	Liability written bak	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	-	2,432	-	2,432
18	Fair valiuation of NCD/ ICD	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
		-	-	28,954	-	28,954
14	Assignment of ICD taken (incl. interest)		**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
			-	33,861	-	33,861

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

SN	Nature of transactions	Investing parties having significant influence on the Group directly or indirectly [13 A(i)]	Key managerial personnel [13 B(ii)]	Enterprises over which Companies/ individual described in clause (A) above have control/ significant influences [13 B(i)]	Associates [13 B (iii)]	Total
15	Assignment of Trade receivable	**2,527**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,527**
		-	-	-	-	-
16	Assignment of other liabilities (Incl. Contingent liability)	**-**	**-**	**11,781**	**-**	**11,781**
		-	-	-	-	-
17	Conversion of ICD (including interest thereon) into equity and warrants	**77,750**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**77,750**
		-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding Closing Balances :						
18	Financial liabilities	**2,74,181**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,74,181**
		-	-	3,01,644	-	3,01,644
19	Retention payable towards EPC contract	**3,765**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**3,765**
		-	-	3,765	-	3,765
20	Advances against EPC and other contracts	**1,24,552**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,24,616**
			-	1,24,552	-	1,24,552
21	Short term borrowing - Inter corporate deposits	**54,751**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**54,751**
		-	-	1,89,786	-	1,89,786
22	Receivables -financial assets	**1,24,619**	**-**	**4,051**	**-**	**1,28,670**
		-	-	1,28,151	-	1,28,151
23	Inter corporate deposits receivable	**4,035**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,035**
		-	-	4,035	-	4,035
24	Equity share capital contribution	@	-	-	-	@
		@	-	-	-	@
Capital Commitment :-						
25	Capital commitment	**70,068**	-	**-**	-	**70,068**
		-	-	69,535	-	69,535

@ Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group

{Figures relating to current year are reflected in Bold, relating to previous year are in unbold}

Details of material balances : Financial liabilities ₹ 2,74,181 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 280,485 lakhs), adavance against EPC and other contract ₹ 1,24,662 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,24,552 lakhs), Financial assets ₹ 1,22,092 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1,17,806 lakhs)

Note

1. The above disclosures do not include transactions with public utility service providers, viz, electricity, telecommunications in the normal cource of business.
2. Transactions and balances with related parties which are in excess of 10% of the total revenue and 10% of the networth respectively of the Group are considered as material transactions.
3. During the year 2021-22, the Group has paid sitting fees of ₹ 2 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 2 Lakhs) to individual mentioned in A (ii) above.
4. Transactions with related parties are made on the terms equivalent to those that prevail in case of arm's length transactions.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

14. Earnings per share

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Profit available to equity shareholders		
Profit / (Loss) of Continuing Operations (A) (₹ in Lakhs)	**(61,451)**	20,177
Profit / (Loss) of Discontinuing Operations (B) (₹ in Lakhs)	**860**	2,686
Profit / (Loss) of Continuing and Discontinuing operations (C) (₹ in Lakhs)	**(60,591)**	22,863
Number of equity shares		
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Basic) (D)	**3,23,05,92,219**	2,80,51,26,466
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Diluted) (E)	**3,75,25,92,219**	2,80,51,26,466
Basic earnings per share for Continuing Operations (A/D)(₹ in Lakhs)	**(1.902)**	0.719
Diluted earnings per share for Continuing Operations (A/E)(₹ in Lakhs)*	**(1.902)**	0.719
Basic earnings per share for Discontinued Operations (B/D)(₹)	**0.027**	0.096
Diluted earnings per share for Discontinued Operations (B/E)(₹)*	**0.027**	0.096
Basic earnings per share for Continued and Discontinued Operations (C/D) (₹)	**(1.875)**	0.815
Diluted earnings per share for Continued and Discontinued Operations (C/D) (₹)*	**(1.875)**	0.815
Nominal value of an equity share (₹)	**10**	10

*73,00,00,000 equity share warrants had anti-dilutive effect on earnings per shares (EPS) and have not been considered for the purpose of computing diluted EPS.

15. Disclosure related to Oil & Gas and Coal Bed Methane (CBM) blocks

The Parent Company, through its subsidiaries, has acquired Participating Interest (PI) in Oil & Gas and Coal Bed Methane (CBM) blocks in India by executing Production Sharing Contract (PSC) with the Government of India. PI in Oil & Gas block in Mizoram is held by Reliance Prima Limited (R Prima), PI in two CBM blocks in Rajasthan is held by Atos Trading Private Limited (ATPL), PI in CBM block in Madhya Pradesh is held by Coastal Andhra Power Infrastructure Limited (CAPIL) and PI in CBM block in Andhra Pradesh is held by Atos Mercantile Private Limited (AMPL).

Name of the Subsidiary	Name of the field	Location	Participating interest (%)
Coastal Andhra Power Infrastructure Limited	SP (N) CBM-2005/III	Sohagpur, Madhya Pradesh	45
Atos Mercantile Private Limited	KG (E) CBM-2005/III	Kothagudem, Andhra Pradesh	45
Atos Trading Private Limited	BS (4) CBM-2005/III	Barmer, Rajasthan	45
Atos Trading Private Limited	BS (5) CBM-2005/III	Barmer, Rajasthan	45
Reliance Prima Limited	MZ-ONN-2004 / 2	Mizoram	10

Based on the statement of accounts of consortium, the subsidiaries have accounted for assets, liabilities, income and expenditure of Oil & Gas and Coal Bed Methane (CBM) blocks.

During the year 2013, PSC of Oil & Gas block in Mizoram, wherein R Prima (subsidiary of Reliance Power Limited) has a participating interest of 10%, was terminated by the Government of India pursuant to discovery of misrepresentation by the Operator of the block, M/s. Naftogaz India Private Limited. Pursuant to such termination, R Prima has represented to the Government of India that it was not aware about the misrepresentation of fact by Naftogaz India Private Limited whose credentials to act as Operator were accepted by the Government of India. Hence, no obligation can accrue to the Group in connection with the termination of the contract due to misrepresentation by the Operator.

16. Income Taxes

The major components of income tax expense for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 are as under:

(a) Income tax recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss **₹ in lakh**

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(i) Income tax expense		
Current year tax	**2,313**	5,646
Income tax for earlier years	**854**	3
Deferred tax expense	**1,206**	(7,140)
Total	**4,373**	(1,491)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(b) The reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate :

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Profit/ (Loss) before income tax expense	**(51,280)**	43,903
Income Tax expenses at tax rates applicable to individual entity	**(12,162)**	22,756
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible(taxable) in calculating taxable income :		
Expenses (admissible) / inadmissible under Income Tax Act (net)	**3,315**	(22,051)
Effect of finance lease reduction from lease receivable/ recoverable from beneficiaries	**(327)**	(7,985)
Effect of tax on account of available tax holiday under section 80IA of the Income tax Act	**(11,823)**	28,297
Losses of subsidiaries on which no deferred tax asset was recognised / not admissible loss	**29,049**	22,180
Minimum alternate tax on which no deferred tax recognised	**2,341**	5,600
Reversal of Deferred tax assets/ Liability created on PPE for tax holiday period due adoption of new tax regime u/s 115BBA	**-**	(42,119)
Other items (net)	**(6,020)**	(8,168)
Income tax expense	**4,372**	(1,491)

(c) Tax liabilities (net of assets)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Provision for income tax (advance tax) – Opening balances	**(1,762)**	11,116
Add: Current tax payable for the year	**2,370**	5,649
Less: Taxes paid (net of refund)	**7,405**	(4,027)
Less : Earlier period Tax reversal	**(14,500)**	(14,500)
Provision for income tax (advance tax) – Closing balances	**(6,487)**	(1,762)

(d) Deferred tax assets/ (Liabilities) (Refer note 3.16)

Particulars	Property, plant and equipment	Government Grant	Finance lease receivables	Total
At April 01, 2020	(3,16,704)	57,952	31,066	(2,27,686)
(Charged)/credited to profit and loss	17,656	(12,536)	2,021	7,141
At April 01, 2021	(2,99,048)	45,416	33,087	(2,20,545)
(Charged)/credited to profit and loss	(5,257)	(1,336)	5,386	(1,207)
At March 31, 2022	(3,04,305)	44,080	38,473	(2,21,752)

Component on which Deferred tax asset not recognised:-

Component on which deferred tax asset has not been recognised by the group for the year ended March 31, 2022 includes unabsorbed depreciation ₹ 301,373 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 268,942), business losses ₹ 109,996 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 103,625 lakhs) and others ₹ 2,298 lakhs (March 31, 2021 ₹ 1302 lakhs)

The Group also has unutilized unrecognized MAT credit of ₹ 1,20,500 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022(March 31, 2021 ₹ 123760 lakhs).

(e) Unused tax*

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax assets has been recognised	4,13,664	3,73,869
Potential tax benefit	1,06,657	97,128

(includes unabsorbed depreciation)

*The unused tax losses were incurred which is not likely to generate taxable income in the foreseeable future.

Note: The Group has not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961.

Year wise expiry of such losses as at March 31, 2022 is as under:

₹ in lakhs

Year wise expiry	March 31, 2022
Expiring within 1 year	3,409
Expiring within 1 to 5 years	50,479
Expiring within 5 to 8 years	58,406
Without expiry limit	3,01,369
Total	**4,13,664**

Note : During the year, RPL has opted new tax regime under section 115BAA of the income tax Act, from financial year 2020-21.

17. The information as required by para 35 of the Guidance Note on Accounting for Self- generated Certified Emission Reductions (CERs) relating to certified emission rights issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
a)	No. Of CERs held as inventory and the basis of valuation	**-**	-
b)	No of CERs under certification	**64,646**	64, 646
c)	Depreciation and operating & maintenance costs of Emission Reduction equipment expensed during the year	**-**	-

18. Fair value measurements

(a) Financial instruments by category **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	FVPL	Amortised cost	FVPL	Amortised cost
Loans	**-**	**59,247**	-	52,923
Finance lease receivable	**-**	**3,94,479**	-	4,24,245
Term deposit with more than 12 months maturity	**-**	**-**	-	14
Non current bank balances	**-**	**2,119**	-	2,112
Derivative assets	**6,364**		6,978	
Investment in mutual funds	**3,232**		3,128	
Trade receivables	**-**	**3,21,350**	-	2,40,987
Unbilled revenue	**-**	**-**	-	16,783
Cash and cash equivalents	**-**	**16,488**	-	14,420
Other bank balances	**-**	**48,048**	-	17,101
Government bond/ Equity	**-**	**443**	-	429
Other financial assets	**-**	**40,667**	-	38,810
Total financial assets	**9,596**	**8,82,841**	10,106	8,07,824
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings (including interest)	**-**	**25,24,331**	-	27,33,397
Retention money payable	**-**	**5,684**	-	5,647
Creditors for capital expenditure	**-**	**2,68,230**	-	2,62,305
Derivative liability	**17,045**		14,252	
Trade payables	**-**	**49,858**	-	41,522
Creditors for supply and services	**-**	**1,687**	-	751
Security deposit received	**-**	**287**	-	108
Uncliamed dividend	**-**	**299**	-	299
Other financial liabilities	**-**	**2,06,098**	-	1,37,262
Total financial liabilities	**17,045**	**30,56,477**	14,252	31,81,291

(b) Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. The Group has not disclosed the fair values of financial instruments such as short-term trade receivables, trade payables, cash and cash equivalents, Fixed deposits, Security deposits etc. as carrying value is reasonable approximation of the fair values. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath table.

₹ in lakhs

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value measurements as at March 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVPL				
Derivative assets	-	6,364	-	6,364
Investments in mutual funds	-	3,232	-	3,232
Government Bond	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**-**	**9,596**	**-**	**9,596**
Financial liabilities				
Derivative liability	-	17,045	**-**	17,045
Total financial liability	-	**17,045**	**-**	**17,045**

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at March 31, 2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Finance Assets				
Loans	**-**	-	40,088	40,088
Finance lease receivable	**-**	4,04,815	-	4,04,815
Government Bond	37		-	37
Investment in equity share		406		406
Term deposits with more than 12 months maturity	**-**	-	-	-
Non-current bank balance	**-**	2,119	-	2,119
Other financial assets	**-**	-	750	750
Total Financial Assets	**37**	**4,07,340**	**40,838**	**4,48,215**
Borrowings (including interest)	-	19,64,032	1,78,276	21,42,308
Retention money payable	-	-	3,765	3,765
Lease Liability	-	-	-	-
Total financial liabilities	**-**	**19,64,032**	**1,82,041**	**21,46,073**

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value measurements as at March 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVPL				
Derivative assets	-	6,978	-	6,978
Investments in mutual funds	-	3,128	-	3,128
Government Bond	-	-	-	-
Total financial assets	**-**	**10,106**	**-**	**10,106**
Financial liabilities				
Derivative liability	-	14,252	-	14,252
Total financial liability	**-**	**14,252**	**-**	**14,252**

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at March 31, 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Finance Assets				
Loans	–	–	39,518	39,518
Finance lease receivable	–	4,49,683		4,49,683
Government Bond	23	–	–	23
Investment in Equity	–	406	–	406
Term deposits with more than 12 months maturity	–	14	–	14
Non-current bank balance	–	2,112	–	2,112
Other financial assets	–	–	751	751
Total Financial Assets	**23**	**4,52,215**	**40,269**	**4,92,507**
Borrowings	–	20,92,825	2,23,356	23,16,181
Retention money payable	–	–	3,765	3,765
Lease Liability	–	–	–	–
Total financial liabilities	**–**	**20,92,825**	**2,27,121**	**23,19,946**

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

₹ in lakhs

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
	Carrying amount	**Fair value**	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Loans	**40,088**	**40,088**	38,870	38,870
Finance lease receivables	**3,94,479**	**4,04,815**	4,24,245	4,49,683
Term deposits with more than 12 months maturity	**–**	**–**	14	14
Non-current bank balances (including margin money deposits towards bank guarantee)	**2,119**	**2,119**	2,112	2,112
Other financial assets	**750**	**750**	751	751
Government Bond	**37**	**37**	23	23
Investment in equity share	**406**	**406**	406	406
Total financial assets	**4,37,879**	**4,48,215**	4,66,421	4,91,859
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	**21,44,297**	**21,42,308**	23,27,630	23,22,264
Retention money payable	**3,765**	**3,765**	3,765	3,765
Lease Liability	**–**	**–**	–	–
Total financial liabilities	**21,48,062**	**21,46,037**	23,31,395	23,26,029

(d) Valuation technique used to determine fair values

Specific valuation technique used to determine the fair values:

- Investment in mutual funds are valued using the closing Net Assets Value (NAV). NAV represents the price at which the issuer will issue these units and will redeem such units of mutual fund to and from the investor.
- Interest rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable curves.
- Forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using Bloomberg forward contract pricing model, which determines fair value on a discontinued cash flow basis.
- Foreign currency option contracts is determined using the Black Scholes valuation model.
- Remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

The carrying amount of current financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The fair value of the long-term borrowings with floating-rate of interest is not impacted due to interest rate changes, and will be evaluated for their carrying amounts based on any change in the under-lying credit risk of the Group borrowing (since the date of inception of the loans).

For financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amount is equal to the fair values.

Note:

Level 1: Hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

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

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities which are included in level 3.

There are no transfers between any levels during the year.

The Group's policy is to recognise transfer into and transfer out of fair value hierarchy levels as at the end of the reporting period.

19. Financial risk management

The Group's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Ageing analysis	Diversification of bank deposits, letters of credit
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk – foreign exchange	Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (INR)	Sensitivity analysis	Partly hedge by foreign exchange forward contracts and call spread
Market risk – interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Partly hedge by Interest rate swap

(a) Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligation resulting in a financial loss to the Group. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, financial assets, carried at amortised cost and deposits with banks and mutual funds, as well as credit exposures with trade customers towards sale of electricity as per the terms of PPA under respective state regulations and respective state distribution companies including outstanding receivables.

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

The Group's credit risk arises from accounts receivable balances on sale of electricity is based on tariff rate approved by electricity regulator and inter-corporate deposits / loans are given to corporates. The credit risk is very low as the sale of electricity is based on the terms of the PPA which has been approved by the regulator. There is no change in the risk status of such corporates.

For deposits with banks and financial institutions, only highly rated banks / institutions are accepted. Generally all policies surrounding credit risk have been managed at Group level. The Company's policy to manage this risk is to invest in debt securities that have a good credit rating.

(b) Liquidity risk

(i) Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Group treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

In respect of its existing operations, the Group funds its activities primarily through long-term loans secured against each power plant. In addition, each of the operating plants has working capital loans available to it which are renewable annually, together with certain intra-group loans. The Group objective in relation to its existing operating business is to maintain sufficient funding to allow the plants to operate at an optimal level.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Group's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows with customers and by considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

Periodic budgets and rolling forecasts are prepared at the level of operating subsidiaries as regular practice and in accordance with limits specified by the Group. There is delay / default in repayment of loans for ₹ 5,34,480 lakhs as at the end of the financial year. The Group has been pursuing proposed strategic transactions / sale of assets and overall financial restructuring, when executed, would make available the required liquidity for the continuing business and would also provide an extended maturity period for repayment of restructured balance debt.

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table below are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal to their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

₹ in lakhs

March 31, 2022	**Less than 1 year**	**Between 1 year and 5 years**	**More than 5 years**	**Total**
Non-Derivative				
Interest bearing borrowing*	12,26,310	11,48,960	10,38,275	34,13,545
Trade payables	49,858	-	-	49,858
Creditors for supplies and services	1,932	-	-	1,932
Creditors for capital expenditure	2,68,229	-	-	2,68,229
Retention money payable	5,684	-	-	5,684
Others	1,80,438	-	-	1,80,438
Total Non-Derivative	**17,32,451**	**11,48,960**	**10,38,275**	**39,19,686**
Derivative liability				
Forward exchange contract use for hedging:				
Outflow	43,160	55,341	-	98,501
Inflow	(35,286)	(46,169)	-	(81,455)
Total Derivative Liabilities	**7,874**	**9,172**	**-**	**17,046**

₹ in lakhs

March 31, 2021	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-Derivative				
Interest bearing borrowing*	11,39,784	13,74,550	12,54,202	37,68,536
Trade payables	88,172	-	-	88,172
Creditors for supplies and services	12,340	-	-	12,340
Creditors for capital expenditure	2,62,017	-	-	2,62,017
Retention money payable	5,645	-	-	5,645
Others	1,38,060	-	-	1,38,060
Total Non-Derivative	16,46,019	13,74,550	12,54,202	42,74,771
Derivative liability				
Forward exchange contract use for hedging:				
Outflow	-	-	98,501	98,501
Inflow	-	-	(84,249)	(84,249)
Total Derivative Liabilities	-	-	14,252	14,252

*Includes contractual interest payments based on the interest rate prevailing at the reporting date.

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair values of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of volatility of prices in the financial markets. Market risk can be further segregated as: a) Foreign currency risk and b) Interest rate risk.

(i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group holds monetary assets in the form of fixed deposit and advances in US Dollar. Further it has long-term monetary liabilities which are in US dollar other than its functional currency.

While the Group has direct exposure to foreign exchange rate changes on the price of non-Indian Rupee-denominated securities and borrowings, it may also be indirectly affected by the impact of foreign exchange rate changes on the earnings of companies in which the Group invests. For that reason, the below sensitivity analysis may not necessarily indicate the total effect on the Group's net assets attributable to holders of equity shares of future movements in foreign exchange rates.

- **Foreign currency risk exposure**

The Group exposure to foreign currency risk (all in USD) at the end of the reporting period expressed in Rupees, are as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31,2022	March 31,2021
Financial liabilities		
Borrowing (including interest)	**7,32,302**	8,39,529
Other	**2,33,238**	2,22,270
Gross foreign currency exposure	**9,65,540**	10,61,799
Covered by hedging instruments		
Forward contracts	**75,807**	73,505
Call spread	**48,517**	61,009
Total Covered by hedging instruments	**1,24,324**	1,34,514
Net foreign currency exposure	**8,41,216**	9,27,285

- **Sensitivity of foreign currency exposure**

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Impact on profit before tax / CWIP/ PPE*		Impact on equity	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021	**March 31, 2022**	March 31, 2021
USD sensitivity				
FX rate - increase by 6% on closing rate on reporting date *	**(53,854)**	(56,587)	**(590)**	(1,896)
FX rate - decrease by 6% on closing rate on reporting date*	**50,943**	52,926	**590**	1,896

*Holding all other variables constant

**The above impact has been assessed taking into consideration the accounting policy adopted by the Group for the accounting for foreign exchange differences. (Refer note 2.1(n) above).

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group's cash flow to interest rate risk.

The Group's fixed rate borrowings and inter corporate deposits are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS 107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

- **Interest rate risk exposure**

The exposure of the Group's borrowings to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
variable rate borrowing	**14,91,705**	15,09,991

- **Interest Sensitivity**

  Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates for the next one year.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**March 31, 2022**	March 31, 2021
Interest Cost- increased by 5% on existing Interest Cost*	**(10,837)**	(10,944)
Interest Cost- decrease by 5% on existing Interest Cost*	**10,837**	10,944

*Holding all other variables constant

20. Capital Management

Risk Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of total equity on a periodic basis. Equity comprises all components of equity including fair value impact and debt includes long-term and short-term loans .The following table summarizes the capital of the Group:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**March 31, 2022**	March 31, 2021
Equity (excluding other reserves)	**12,17,367**	11,97,327
Debt	**23,11,405**	25,63,461
Total	**35,28,772**	37,60,788

21. Segment reporting

Presently, the Group is engaged in only one segment viz 'Generation of Power' and as such there is no separate reportable segment as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'. Presently, the Group's operations are predominantly confined in India.

Information about major customers

Revenue for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 were from customers located in India. Customers include private distribution entities. Revenue to specific customers exceeding 10% of total revenue for the years ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 were as follows: (Refer note 2.1 (o) above)

₹ in lakhs

Customer Name	**For the Year ended**			
	March, 31, 2022		March, 31, 2021	
	Revenue	**Percent**	Revenue	Percent
Utter Pradesh Power Corporation Limited	**2,62,784**	**33%**	2,93,093	37%
MP Power Management Company Limited	**1,80,868**	**23%**	1,83,721	23%
Total	**4,43,652**	**56%**	4,76,814	60%

22. Government grants

a. SPL is eligible for exemption of certain duties and taxes levied by GoI, which has been recognised in the books as government grant. (Refer note 2.1(z) for further details).

b. RPSCL is liable to pay entry tax on inter-state purchase of certain goods under "Uttar Pradesh Tax on Entry of Goods in Local Area Act, 2007". As per Uttar Pradesh Power Policy 2003 read with Notification 1770 dated July 05, 2004 issued by the GoUP, RPSCL is eligible for grant of a moratorium period of 9 years from the date of commencement of operation from payment of entry tax on each phase of the project. Accordingly, considering the said policy, RPSCL is filing the returns and would make the payments to the regulatory authorities on completion of moratorium period.

c. RPSCL is liable to pay value added tax on purchase of goods under "Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008". As per Uttar Pradesh Power Policy 2003 read with Notification 1772 dated July 05, 2004 issued by Government of Uttar Pradesh, RPSCL is eligible for grant of a moratorium period of nine years from the date of commencement of operation, for payment of Value added tax. Accordingly, considering the said policy, RPSCL is filing the returns and would make the payments to the regulatory authorities on completion of moratorium period.

RPSCL has been awarded the Government grant in the form of deferred payment benefits for entry tax and value added tax. The above two benefits have been accounted for as the Government grant. (Refer note 2.1(z) for further details).

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening Balance	**182,534**	188,441
Grants during the year	**-**	-
Released to consolidated statement of profit and loss	**(5,907)**	(5,907)
Closing Balance	**176,627**	182,534

23. Provision for Mine closure obligation (in case of SPL)

Provision for mine closure obligation represents estimates made towards the expected expenditure for restoring the mining area and other obligatory expenses as per the approved mine closure plan. The timing of the outflow with regard to the said matter would be in a phased manner based on the progress of excavation of coal and consequential restoration cost.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance as at beginning of the year	**1,996**	1,758
Additions	**48**	15
Amount used/reversed	**-**	-
Unwinding of interest	**236**	223
Balance as at the end of the year	**2,280**	1,996

24. VIPL, In accordance with the terms and conditions of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) and Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC)'s Multi-Year Tariff (MYT) Regulations, the Company had filed a petition with MERC on March 03, 2016 for final true up of Annual Revenue Requirement (ARR) of FY 2014-15, provisional true up of ARR of FY 2015-16 and determination of tariff for FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20. MERC, in its Order dated June 20, 2016, disallowed actual cost of coal claimed by the Company of ₹ 43,470 lakhs for the FY 2014-15 and of ₹ 30,491 lakhs for the FY 2015-16. In the said Order, MERC followed the same basis for the determining allowable cost of coal for the MYT for the period of FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20.

Against the said Order of MERC, VIPL filed an appeal with APTEL. In its Judgment dated November 03, 2016, APTEL directed MERC to re-determine the tariff by allowing the pass through of actual cost of coal with a certain cap. Consequently, the Company filed a petition on December 08, 2016 before MERC to implement the directions of APTEL. On January 03, 2017, MERC filed a civil appeal against the said Order of APTEL in Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Subsequently, the Company also filed a Mid Term Review Petition on December 21, 2017 before MERC based on the principles enumerated in APTEL Judgment dated November 03, 2016. Pending the adjudication of above referred matters, the Company has recognised the revenue based on complete pass through of costs as per the terms of PPA and without considering disallowance pursuant to Order dated June 20, 2016 of MERC and accordingly in addition to the above further accrued ₹ 18,835 Lakhs for FY 2016-17 and ₹ 23,914 Lakhs for FY 2017-18.

Subsequent to the civil appeal filed by MERC, Hon'ble Supreme Court, vide its Judgment dated April 11, 2017 has in case other than those of VIPL laid down the law with respect to non-availability/ supply of indigenous coal as Change in Law event, requiring passing through of the cost of coal procured from alternate sources in tariff. Further, in accordance with the ratio determined in the said Judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court, MERC has granted relief in several similar matters of other power generating companies.

Consequently, upon the petitions filed by the Company, MERC, vide its Order dated September 14, 2018 has directed the Company to file a revised Mid Term Review Petition (MTR). The revised MTR has been filed by the Company seeking total pass through of cost of coal. With reference to the said MTR petition, MERC has held a public hearing on January 08, 2019, and has reserved the Order.

Pending the final Order from MERC in MTR Petition, the Company considers it appropriate to revise its financial statement and to limit its recognition of revenue on the basis of principles enumerated by APTEL in its Judgment dated November 03, 2016 which continues to remain valid as no stay has been granted against it. As the Financial Statements for FY 2017 -18 are based on complete pass through (as is presently claimed by the Company), the Company believes it is appropriate to revise the Financial Statements of FY 2017 -18 also so as to comply with Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the fundamental accounting assumption of prudence underlying the applicable Accounting Standards. The Hon'ble Bombay High Court , has vide its order dated March 26, 2019, granted liberty to the Company to revise the Financial Statement of Accounts for the F.Y 2017-18, and seek the approval of the NCLT under section 131 of the Companies Act , 2013.

VIPL, thereafter on pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Bombay filed an application with the NCLT for revision of financial statements of the Company for the financial year 2017-18.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

The NCLT, Mumbai Bench, vide its Order dated May 19, 2021, granted permission to the Company to revise its financial statements for the financial year 2017-18. The certified copy of the order was received on June 7, 2021 and the same was filed with the Registrar of Companies on June 15, 2021.

In order to comply with the NCLT Order dated May 19, 2021 and section 129 of the Act, VIPL has prepared the revised its financial statement for the financial year 2017-18. Accordingly, revenue accrued aggregating to ₹ 30,008 lakhs has been revised by revising revenue accrued for the year 2017-18 amounting to ₹ 12,948 lakhs and receivable written off reflected as part of the trade receivable (being revenue of earlier period written off) amounting to ₹ 17,060 lakhs as charge to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2018. The consequential impact of reversal of revenue has been given in the financial statements. Accordingly, the Earnings per Share (EPS) has been recalculated and disclosed under note 9 of the financial statements.

Impact of NCLT Order is as under

A. Changes in Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018 (Reported)	Restatements	As at March 31, 2018 (Restated)
ASSETS			
Trade receivables	1,22,572	(23,817)	**98,755**
Other current financial Assets	6,617	(6,191)	426
Current Tax Assets(net)	**-**	1,027	**1027**
Total Assets	**5,49,842**	**(28,981)**	**5,20,861**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Other Equity	1,90,064	(23,618)	**1,66,446**
Current tax liabilities (net)	5,363	(5,363)	**-**
Total Equity and Liabilities	**5,49,842**	**(28,981)**	**5,20,861**

B. Changes in Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Reported)	Restatements	For the year ended March 31, 2018 (Restated)
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	1,62,555	(12,948)	**1,49,607**
Receivables written off (being earlier years revenue written off)	-	(17,060)	**17,060**
Profit /(loss) before tax	**29,853**	**(30,008)**	**(156)**
Current tax	6,390	(6,390)	**-**
Profit /(loss) for the year	**23,363**	**(23,618)**	**(255)**
Earnings per equity share: (Face value of ₹ 10 each)			
- Basic	**1,566.26**		**(17.13)**
- Diluted	**156.63**		**(1.71)**

25. In the case of SMPL, the area in which the plant is under construction includes land admeasuring 61 acres, owned by R Infra which is under possession of SMPL through Memorandum of Understanding. SMPL has obtained an affirmation from R Infra that the assets on the land is the property of SMPL.

26. SMPL had entered into an Erection, Procurement and Construction Contract with RInfra in the year 2010. As a part of Contract, R Infra was procuring and supplying certain offshore equipment by importing from out of India considering that, project has received provisional mega power status certificate from the Ministry of Power/ Government of India which, inter alia, entails the project to avail the exemptions/ benefits of Mega power projects, including duty of customs. However, Customs authorities and Customs,

Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal have not considered the exemption of custom duty and SMPL has filed an appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India claiming the benefits of Mega project. The Engineering Procurement and Construction (EPC) contract entered into with R Infra, is inclusive of all taxes and duties and hence such custom duty benefit, if grated under the aforesaid scheme will be passed on to R Infra.

Basis developments as detailed in note 7, during the FY 2018-19, SMPL has filed an Interim Application before Honorable Supreme Court seeking direction to Customs to permit RInfra to continue to warehouse the goods on behalf of SMPL and to permit SMPL or Rinfra on behalf of SMPL to re-export the goods from out of India, as due to paucity of natural gas the Project cannot be setup in India. The date of hearing is awaited.

27. Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

The Group is required to spend ₹ 548 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 251 lakhs) towards CSR based on the profitability of respective subsidiaries and Parent Company. Against the said amount, the Group has spent ₹ 270 lakhs (March 31, 2021: ₹ 285 lakhs), towards promotion of education, healthcare and sanitation during the year in the respective entities.

28. Disclosure under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined based on the information available with the Group and the required disclosure are given below.

₹ in lakhs

Sr.	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
(a)	The principal amount remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the accounting year	**2,848**	3,451
(b)	The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to supplier as at the end of the accounting year	**1,072**	894
(c)	The amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	**7**	-
(d)	The amount of interest due and payable for the year	**29**	894
(e)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	**29**	894
(f)	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	**-**	-

@ Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the group

29. During the year, the Parent Company has received approval from its members for issue and allotment of 5,950 Lakhs equity shares ("Equity Shares") and 7,300 Lakhs warrants convertible into equivalent number of equity shares ("Warrants") on preferential basis, at the issue price of ₹ 10 each, to Rinfra (listed promoter company) amounting to ₹ 59,500 Lakhs against equity shares and ₹ 18,250 lakhs, as amount equivalent to 25% of issue price against warrants, by conversion of its existing debt of an equivalent amount. The balance 75% on the said warrants shall be paid if and when the right attached to the warrants is exercised by Rinfra (listed promoter company). The Parent Company has also received listing and trading approval from National Stock Exchange Of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) for the said equity shares.

30. During the year, RPSCL, a subsidiary of the Parent Company, received the order dated February 25, 2022 in respect of true –up petition filed by the Company for the Multi Year Tariff (MYT) period 2014-15 to 2018-19 from Hon'ble Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) and accordingly RPSCL has provided for expenses of ₹ 44,820 lakhs in Profit and Loss Account and also reversed the provisional revenue recognized during Financial Year 2020-21 of ₹ 12,102 lakhs as unbilled revenue considering the above true-up order of Hon'ble UPERC. RPSCL is seeking legal advise and exploring various options in relation to the order.

31. During the year an application under Section 7 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016, has been filed against the Parent Company and its wholly owned subsidiary RNRL by Piramal Capital and Housing Finance Limited in relation to financial claim of ₹ 52,610 lakhs.

32. The Parent Company has entered into a Composite Settlement Agreement with one of the lenders in pursuance whereof the Parent Company was granted 'standstill' till December 26, 2021 and the same was extended till March 26, 2022. Further extention of "standstill" on the same terms and conditions upto June 25, 2022 is under consideration by the lender. The interest and principal amounts due and payable on the Debentures and Rupees Term Loans shall be settled accordingly.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

33. Delay / Default in repayment of Borrowings (Non-current) and Interest

The Group has delayed / defaulted in the payment of dues to the banks and financial institutions. The lender wise details are as under:

₹ in lakhs

Sr.	Name of Lender	Borrowings				Interest			
		Delay in repayment during the year ended March 31, 2022		Default as at March 31, 2022		Delay in repayment during the year ended March 31, 2022		Default as at March 31, 2022	
		Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period (Maximum days)	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period (Maximum days)	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period (Maximum days)	Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Period (Maximum days)
I	**Loans from Banks**								
1	Axis Bank	361	461	45,911	1,096	172	775	10,392	822
2	Yes Bank	87	181	54,617	969	143	194	30,853	969
3	DBS Bank (India)	63	89	70	1	1,369	125	361	59
4	State Bank of India	-	-	30,715	1,096	-	-	14,166	790
5	Syndicate Bank (merged with Canara Bank)	-	-	5,700	1,096	-	-	3,668	790
6	IDBI Bank	-	-	-	-	15	31	-	-
7	ICICI Bank	-	-	17,213	1,170	-	-	13,230	1,156
8	Bank of Maharashtra	-	-	17,473	1,096	-	-	5,571	790
9	Vijaya Bank (merged with Bank of Baroda)	-	-	3,800	1,096	-	-	2,211	790
10	State Bank of Travancore (merged with State Bank of India)	-	-	1,123	1,096	-	-	861	790
11	Oriental Bank of Commerce (merged with Panjab National Bank)	-	-	3,359	1,096	-	-	2,077	790
12	Axis Bank Gift City	1,096	299	21,640	1,096	176	137	2,094	790
13	US Exim	15,269	1,061	15,368	1,161	6,313	980	2,707	430
14	Asian development bank (ADB)	310	1,061	19,416	1,179	2,916	632	5,384	546
15	Nederlandse Financierings-Maatschappij Voor Ontwikkelingslanden N.V. (FMO) Sr Debt	-	-	16,691	1,179	1,354	998	7,726	638
16	Nederlandse Financierings-Maatschappij Voor Ontwikkelingslanden N.V. (FMO) Sub-debt	-	-	2,240	1,149	-	-	2,977	1,149
II	**Financial Institutions**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1	Reliance Capital Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Reliance Commercial Finance Ltd.	-	-	53,129	1,005	-	-	27,584	1,096
3	Reliance Home Finance Ltd.	-	-	4,048	933	-	-	1,937	933
4	Deewan Housing Finance Limited	-	-	29,998	913	-	-	25,542	1,278
III	**Non-convertible Debenture**								
1	Yes Bank	-	-	13,625	-	-	-	19,003	363
	Total	**17,186**		**356,136**		**12,458**		**178,344**	

As at March 31, 2022 the group has overdue of ₹ 356,136 lakhs included in current maturity of long term debt in notes no. 3.18(a) and ₹ 178,344 lakhs included in interest accrued in note No. 3.18(c).

(*) The parent Company has entered into settlement agreement with the lender on September 27, 2021 and accordingly delay of days has been considered upto September 26, 2021(Refer note 32).

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

34. (a) Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy Private Limited (RSTEPL) is actively engaged with the lenders and RSTEPL is confident of achieving the debt resolution and further considering support from the Parent Company, the accounts of RSTEPL have been prepared on a going concern basis.

(b) The Net Worth of certain subsidiaries have been eroded due to losses incurred. In view of continuous financial support of the Parent Company, the accounts of those subsidiaries have been prepared on a Going Concern basis.

(c) The Group is confident of meeting its obligations by generating sufficient and timely cash flows through time bound monetization of gas based power plant equipments and other assets of certain subsidiaries, as also envisages to realize the amount from ongoing regulatory / arbitration claims. Notwithstanding the dependence on these material uncertain events and realisation of assets, the Group is confident that such cash flows would enable it to service its debt and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of its business. Accordingly, the consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared on a going concern basis.

35. VIPL has incurred operating losses during the year ended March 31, 2022 as well as during the previous years and its current liabilities exceed its current assets. VIPL's ability to meet its obligation is dependent on outcome of material uncertain events, viz.: i) Civil Appeal No. CA 37 of 2021 filed and currently pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court (SC), challenging the Ld. Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) Judgment dated September 15, 2020, wherein Ld. APTEL has upheld the Hon'ble Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC) Order dated December 16, 2019, relating to the notice of termination of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Next hearing date in CA 37 of 2021 is July 28. 2022; ii) Civil Appeal No. CA 372 of 2017 filed by Hon'ble MERC before the Hon'ble Supreme Court (SC), challenging the Ld. Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) Judgment dated November 3, 2016 partially setting aside the Hon'ble MERC Order dated June 20, 2016. Final hearing in CA No. 372 of 2017 is July 28, 2022. Further in light of the ratio determined in the Hon'ble SC Judgment in Civil Appeal 5399-5400 of 2016 (Energy Watchdog Vs. CERC) and Hon'ble MERC Order dated March 07, 2018 in APML vs. MSEDCL matter, VIPL has filed a revised Mid-Term Review (MTR) Petition No. 199 of 2017 seeking full recovery of coal costs in the variable charge for the period starting from COD till date and for the future period. However, after reserving the order on January 08, 2019, Hon'ble MERC has not issued the same till date. iii) Application No. 264 of 2020 filed by one of the lenders of VIPL before NCLT under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) seeking debt resolution of VIPL, which is pending before NCLT. VIPL had filed Miscellaneous Application before NCLT for seeking a stay in the matter. NCLT has dismissed the said Miscellaneous Application of VIPL on January 29, 2021. VIPL filed appeal against aforementioned NCLT order before the NCLAT and the same was dismissed on March 02, 2021. VIPL has filed a Civil Appeal before Hon'able SC challenging the said NCLAT order which was heard on September 1, 2021 and order in the matter stands reserved. VIPL has been in discussion with all its lenders for a resolution outside the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP). In view of the above, accounts of the VIPL have been prepared on a going concern basis. This has been referred by the auditors in their report as a qualification.

36. The lenders of VIPL had entered into an Inter-Creditor Agreement (ICA) on July 6, 2019 for debt resolution and VIPL had subsequently submitted debt resolution plan on various occasions to its lenders for their review and approval. The proposed debt resolution plan among other proposals included a proposal for waiver of entire interest outstanding on the loan. The ICA expired on January 3, 2020. Post the expiry of ICA, the Company has been pursuing debt resolution with its lenders. The Company is confident of an early resolution including the proposal of waiver of outstanding interest to its lenders. Pending the outcome of the debt resolution, the Company has not provided interest for the year ended March 31, 2022 of ₹ 35,808 lakhs. Had VIPL provided the interest in the Statement of Profit and Loss, the loss before tax for the year ended March 31, 2022 would have been higher by ₹ 35,808 lakhs. VIPL has also not provided interest for the previous year 2020-21 amounting to ₹ 34,078 Lakhs. The same shall be considered in subsequent period on completion of resolution with its lenders. This has been referred by the auditors in their report as a qualification.

37. During the previous year, the terms of the NCDs and ICD amounting to ₹ 29,057 lakhs and ICD ₹ 18822 lakhs respectively have been changed w.e.f. June 30, 2020 and August 01, 2020 respectively which resulted fair valuation gain of ₹ 28,954 lakhs included in other income in accordance with Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments, Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments – Disclosure and Ind AS 32 – Financial Instruments – Presentation.

38. During the year ended March 31, 2020, 12,73,21,500 equity shares, constituting 30% of Share capital, of Rosa Power Supply Company Limited (RPSCL), a subsidiary of the Parent Company, held as pledge for term loan facility to the parent Company were invoked by a lender. No impact of the said invocation has been given in the books of account except for the holding of the Parent Company, which stands reduced by 30% to 70%.

39. SPL and DSPPL subsidiary of Parent Company had been following written down value method for depreciation on certain major assets. SPL and DSPPL have changed the method of depreciation from Written Down Value (WDV) method to Straight Line Method (SLM) for all its assets prospectively w.e.f. April 01, 2021 based on assessment of past performance, expected repairs and maintenance, estimates of consumption of economic benefit over the remaining useful life and opinion of the expert in their respective fields.This change in estimate is in accordance with Ind AS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors" and it does not have any impact on Consolidated Financial results of the Group in view of SLM method already being followed while preparing the consolidated financial results of the Group.

40. During the previous year , Reliance Bangladesh LNG and Power Limited (RBLPL) and Reliance Bangladesh LNG Terminals Limited (RBLTL) cease to be the subsidiaries of the Parent Company as in case of RBLPL, the Parent Company does not have management control and rights notwithstanding 51% stake in the equity of RBLPL held by the Parent Company through its subsidiaries. In case of RBLTL, the Board of directors of RBLTL has applied and received order for voluntary winding up and striking off the name in the registrar. The gain on deconsolidation / disposal of the aforesaid subsidiaries aggregating to ₹ 442 lakhs has been reflected in the consolidated financial statements. The investments held in these companies are accounted for in accordance with the provisions and requirements of Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments".

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

41. (a) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(b) The Group have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party company (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

42. Discontinuing operations

Discontinuing operations represent Dadri Project of Parent Company, one Module of SMPL (Refer note 7) MEGL, CPPL, RGPL KPPL and THPPL. Details of discontinuing business of subsidiaries are as under :-

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**Year ended**	
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Income	**933**	2,752
Expenses	**(73)**	(66)
Profit before Tax	**860**	2,686
Tax Expense	**@**	@
Profit after Tax	**860**	2,686

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2022**	As at March 31, 2021
Assets	**9,401**	940,880
Liability	**27**	48

@ Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group

a) The Parent Company, through its subsidiary Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited ("MEGL"), had signed Memorandum of Understanding with Government of Maharashtra (GoM) to set up 4,000 MW power project at Shahapur, Raigad District. MEGL expected that the Shahapur project will require 2,500 acres of land for the Power Project. However, the land acquisition procedures could not be completed within the stipulated period and hence MEGL informed the GoM, vide letter dated September 06, 2011, of its decision not to pursue the project. Based on the Honorable High Court Order dated February 07, 2013, MEGL has received ₹ 3,716 lakhs in the financial year ended March 31, 2013, out of the total advance of ₹ 4,360 lakhs paid to the GoM for acquisition of land. The balance amount of ₹ 644 lakhs receivable from the GoM is in the process of recovery. Shetkari Sangharsh Samitee has filed Special Leave Petition in the Honorable Supreme Court of India against the Company, requesting for the stay on the Bombay High Court Order, directing refund of MEGL deposits by the GoM.

Further MEGL had given an advance of ₹ 596 lakhs to the Land Owners towards direct purchase of land and has issued legal notice for the refund of the amount paid to them. As there are no operations in MEGL as of now, the project related asssets and liability shown as have been stated at their net realisable value or cost, whichever is less.

Considering the above facts, the Group has classified assets related to projects under head 'Assets classified as held for sale' and profit/(loss) of MEGL has been classified as profit from discontinued operations.

b) CPPL was setting up a 6x660 MW (3,960 MW) super critical coal-fired thermal power project at Chitrangi Tehsil in Singrauli District of Madhya Pradesh. It has received all the major clearances and approvals required for implementation of the project. The company proposed to use coal for this project from the surplus coal up to 9 MTPA from the Moher, Moher- Amlohri Extention and Chatrasal coal Blocks allocated to Sasan Power Limited, allowed by Ministry of Coal (MoC) vide its Gazette notification No.335 dated February 17, 2010 and balance from other sources. The Company has participated in bid for supply of power of Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited and Madhya Pradesh Power Management Limited.

Based on Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated August 25, 2014, MoC cancelled its earlier notification dated February 17, 2010 permitting use of surplus coal from Sasan UMPP for this project resulting in frustration of the bids due to non availability of coal.

Considering the above facts, the Group has classified assets related to projects under head 'Assets classified as held for sale' and profit/ (Loss) of CPPL has been classified as profit/ (Loss) from discontinued operations.

c) The State of Rajasthan promulgated solar policy in order to promote renewable generation of electricity. RGPPL had applied in August 2012, under Rajasthan Solar Energy Policy, 2011 – to develop a 150 MW solar PV power plant in the state with an intention of supplying power to 3rd party/outside state consumers. Accordingly, submitted BG of Rs 30 Cr towards Security Deposit. However, Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation (RREC) delayed allotment of land by almost 2 (two) years (As per policy 2011, land was to be allotted within 60 days from RREC recommendation).Over the period

of such delay in allotment of land, solar power market dynamics changed substantially. Accordingly, RGPPL has requested Government of Rajasthan for surrender of the project due to Force Majeure events beyond its control and requested for refund of the charges paid and return of Bank Guarantee. While we are pursuing GoR for allowing to surrender of the project, we have also filed petition before Rajasthan High Court, Jodhpur for allowing to surrender the project due to Force Majeure event & obtained stay on encashment of the said BG. Considering the above facts, the Group has classified assets related to projects under head 'Assets classified as held for sale' and profit/ (Loss) of RGPL has been classified as profit/ (Loss) from discontinued operations.

d) KPPL was setting up 1,200 MW Hydro Electric Project on the river Lohit in Anjaw district in Arunachal Pradesh. Reliance Power Limited (the Parent Company) has entered into Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) dated March 2, 2009 with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh for the execution of the project. The detailed project report (DPR) has been concurred by Central Electricity Authority (CEA). The project was considered by the Expert Appraisal Committee of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) for Grant of Environment Clearance and has recommended the project for grant of Environmental Clearance. Forest land diversion Proposal has been formulated by the State Forest Department and is under examination at the State Govt. The private land acquisition proposal submitted to State Government and is in process. Defence clearance for the project is available. State level clearances / NOCs on land / water availability, fisheries etc are available. The process of identification and settlement of forest rights under "The Schedule Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers Act -2006 have been completed.

As there are no operations in the Company as of now, assets and liabilities have been stated at their net realizable value or cost, whichever is less.

e) THPL was developing a 700MW run of the river" hydroelectric power project on the Siyom River in West Siang, Arunachal Pradesh. A Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) was signed in February 2006 with the Government of Arunachal Pradesh (GoAP). The Company has submitted the detailed project report to Central Electricity Authority (CEA). Most of the statutory clearances including CEA concurrence, Environmental clearance, Defence Clearance, State level NOCs/clearances available except Forest Clearance. Proposal for forest clearance is in process with MoEF. The process of identification and settlement of forest rights under "The Schedule Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers Act -2006 have been completed. GoAP has served a notice of intension to terminate the MoA on March 9, 2020 which was replied on March 16, 2020. The Ministry of Power, on December 22, 2021, has allotted the subject project to NEEPCO Ltd, Central Public Sector Undertaking, for further development and the due-diligence for taking over assets / documents from the Company is in progress.

Based on above development the project assets and liability have been stated at their net realizable value or cost, whichever is less. The company has shown project assets and liabilities as held for sale.

43. Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

The following table presents the derivative financial instruments that are offset as at March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 where as per the terms of the agreement the net position owing / receivable to a single counter party in the same currency has been offset and presented at net amount in the balance sheet.

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Gross amounts	Gross amount sett-off in balance sheet	Net balance presented in balance sheet
As at March 31, 2022			
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative Liabilities	**17,045**	**-**	**17,045**
Total	**17,045**	**-**	**17,045**
Financial Asets			
Derivative Assets	**6,364**	**-**	**6,364**
Total	**6,364**	**-**	**6,364**

Particulars	Gross amounts	Gross amount sett-off in balance sheet	Net balance presented in balance sheet
As at March 31, 2021			
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative Liabilities	14,252	-	14,252
Total	14,252	-	14,252
Financial Asets			
Derivative Assets	6,978	-	6,978
Total	6,978	-	6,978

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

44. Disclosure pursuant to para 44 A to 44 E of Ind AS 7 - Statement of cash flows

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended March 31,2022	Year Ended March 31,2021
Long term Borrowings		
Opening Balance		
- Non Current	**16,65,997**	1,967,019
- Current	**5,00,981**	458,962
Decrease due to assignment	**-**	(14,529)
Short term borrowings reclassified under long term	**-**	20,487
Impact of Non Cash Item		
- Impact of Effective Rate of Interest	**3,895**	3,372
Repaid during the year	**(2,22,299)**	(247,650)
Interest unwinding on fair valuation of NCD/ ICD	**2,356**	-
Foreign Exchange Adjustment	**26,643**	(20,683)
Closing Balance	**19,77,573**	2,166,978
- Non Current	**14,05,441**	1,665,997
- Current	**5,72,132**	500,981
Short term Borrowings		
Opening Balance	**3,79,332**	431,122
Availed during the year/period	**4,722**	22,834
Short term borrowings reclassified under long term	**-**	(40,000)
Write back of short term borrowings	**-**	(2,000)
Repaid during the year	**(7,932)**	(53,263)
Increase/ (decrease) due to assignment	**-**	20,639
Conversion of ICD into equity share capital	**(57,370)**	-
Closing Balance	**3,18,752**	379,332
Interest Expenses		
Interest Accrued-Opening Balance	**1,69,936**	127,638
Interest charge as per statement of Profit & Loss	**2,34,908**	253,860
Interest Included in CWIP	**-**	6,797
Changes in Fair Value		
- Unwinding and EIR Adjustment	**(4,135)**	(5,189)
- Fair Value Adjustment	**(3,407)**	(5,952)
- Gain on Derivative assets (net)	**(1,208)**	(3,469)
Write back of interest on ICD	**-**	(407)
Interest unwinding on fair valuation of NCD/ ICD	**(2,356)**	(1,563)
Interest assignment/ paid to lenders*	**(1,59,360)**	(201,779)
Conversion of interest on ICD into equity	**(20,380)**	-
Interest expenses on MSME	**(1,072)**	-
Interest Accrued-Closing Balance	**2,12,926**	169,936

*Includes assignment of ₹ Nil (March 31, 2021 ₹ 14,974 lakhs)

45. Non-controlling interest (NCI)

Set out below is summarised finanical information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before eliminations and after policy difference adjustments (Refer note 38).

a) **Summarised balance sheet**

₹ in lakhs

Entities	Current assets	Current liabilities	Net current assets/ (liabilities)	Non-current assets	Non-current liabilities	Net non-current assets/ (liabilities)	Net assets	Acccumulated NCI (after elimination)
Rosa Power Supply Company Limited								
March 31, 2022	**4,27,954**	**1,33,601**	**2,94,353**	**3,71,339**	**1,25,167**	**2,46,172**	**5,40,525**	**1,62,157**
March 31, 2021	4,11,404	1,44,438	2,66,965	3,98,516	1,43,248	2,55,268	5,22,234	1,56,801

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

b) **Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss**

₹ in lakhs

Entities	Revenue	Profit/ (Loss) for the year	Other comprehensive income	Total comprehensive income	Profit/ (Loss) allocated to NCI
Rosa Power Supply Company Limited					
March 31, 2022	**2,63,584**	**16,458**	**15**	**16,473**	**4,942**
March 31, 2021	2,93,755	75,105	(70)	(29,004)	22,510

c) **Summarised Statement of Cash flows**

₹ in lakhs

Entities	Cash flow from operating activities	Cash flow from / (used in) investing activities	Cash flow from / (used in) financing activities	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Rosa Power Supply Company Limited				
March 31, 2022	**94,965**	**(359)**	**(95,157)**	**(551)**
March 31, 2021	1,50,484	759	(1,50,626)	617

46. Immovable property not held in the name of group

₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Balance Sheet Head	Description of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds in the name of	Whether title deeds holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since date (Financial Year)	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
1	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	2,663	Government of Andhra Pradesh	No	2008-09	Pending with respective transfer authority, Civil court and dispiute in family.
2	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	194	Government of Andhra Pradesh	No	2009-10	
3	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	53	Government of Andhra Pradesh	No	2010-11	
4	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	2,209	Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Limited	No	2011-12	
5	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	17	Rooplal S/o Dadawa Baiga, Harilal S/o Dadava	No	2014-15	
6	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	17	Devdhari S/o Amaru Baiga	No	2015-16	
7	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	32	Devkali Devi, Chhotiya Devi, Phoo Devi,Phoolkumari devi Mata Dhirmati Pal	No	2015-16	
8	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	15	Shrawan Kumar S/o Premsukh Shah	No	2015-16	
9	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	27	Ramprasad Jaiswal S/o Dilbaran Jaiswal	No	2019-20	
10	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	100	Dayanand Jaiswal	No	2020-21	
11	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	27	Ramkripal Jaiswal	No	2021-22	
12	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	102	Arvind Kumar,Vinod Kumar S/o Anandlal	No	2021-22	
13	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	100	Satruhanlal,Setlal Shahu	No	2021-22	
14	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	102	Mohan Jaiswal S/o Manohar Jaiswal	No	2021-22	
15	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	13	Harikishun S/o Malkhandi Yadav	No	2021-22	
16	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land	54	Sonadevi,Chhote Singh,Vikram Singh, Sundari Singh S/o Lole Singh	No	2021-22	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Balance Sheet Head	Description of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds in the name of	Whether title deeds holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since date (Financial Year)	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
17	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land (7 nos.)	413	Reliance Clean Power Private Limited	No	2013-14	Reliance Clean Power Private Limited has been merged with Reliance Power Limited w.e.f. May 16, 2014
18	Property plant and Equipments	Freehold land (2 nos.)	118	Reliance Clean Power Private Limited	No	2012-13	
19	Asset held for sale	Leasehold land	2,472	Government of Madhya Pradesh	No	2009-10	Pending execution of lease deed
20	Asset held for sale	Leasehold land	2,816	Government of Madhya Pradesh	No	2010-11	

47. As per Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no balances outstanding with struck off companies.

48. During the year the group is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

49. Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Act.

₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Name of Company	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities				Share in profit or loss (PAT)				Share in other comprehensive Income				Share in total comprehensive Income			
		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
		As % of consolidated net assets	₹ in lakhs	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ in lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ in lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ in lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ in lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ in lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ in lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ in lakhs
	Parent Company :																
1	Reliance Power Limited	**32.69%**	**9,17,700**	31.62%	8,88,663	**51.22%**	**(27,733)**	11.41%	5,533	**99.75%**	**(20,981)**	87.91%	2,438	**60.80%**	**(48,714)**	27.74%	7,971
	Indian Subsidiaries :																
2	RPSCL	**19.25%**	**5,40,524**	18.58%	5,22,234	**(30.40%)**	**16,458**	154.89%	75,104	**(0.07%)**	**15**	(2.52%)	(70)	**(14.40%)**	**11,535**	182.75%	52,503
3	DSPPL	**1.95%**	**54,700**	1.95%	54,810	**0.20%**	**(110)**	(3.32%)	(1,610)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.14%**	**(110)**	(5.60%)	(1,610)
4	VIPL	**0.13%**	**3,617**	0.94%	26,322	**47.44%**	**(25,688)**	38.62%	18,727	**0.01%**	**(1)**	10.78%	299	**32.06%**	**(25,690)**	66.22%	19,026
5	SPL	**60.49%**	**16,98,263**	59.45%	16,71,040	**(50.40%)**	**27,289**	6.87%	3,331	**0.31%**	**(66)**	2.99%	83	**(33.98%)**	**27,223**	11.88%	3,414
6	CAPL	**(0.49%)**	**(13,670)**	(0.32%)	(9,126)	**8.39%**	**(4,544)**	(9.09%)	(4,409)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**5.67%**	**(4,544)**	(15.35%)	(4,409)
7	CPPL	**(0.33%)**	**(9,278)**	(0.33%)	(9,222)	**0.10%**	**(57)**	(0.12%)	(56)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.07%**	**(57)**	(0.19%)	(56)
8	RCGL	**(0.45%)**	**(12,573)**	(0.29%)	(8,219)	**8.04%**	**(4,353)**	(10.50%)	(5,092)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**5.43%**	**(4,353)**	(17.72%)	(5,092)
9	MPL	**0.00%**	**(19)**	0.00%	(19)	**0.00%**	**(0)**	(0.01%)	(3)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**(0)**	(0.01%)	(3)
10	RSRPPL	**0.00%**	**(4)**	0.00%	(4)	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	(0)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	(0)
11	SMPL	**(0.09)**	**(2,59,864)**	(9.05%)	(2,54,235)	**10.39%**	**(5,624)**	3.68%	1,783	**0.02%**	**(5)**	0.18%	5	**7.03%**	**(5,629)**	6.22%	1,788
12	RSTEPL	**(1.82%)**	**(51,193)**	(1.33%)	(37,457)	**25.38%**	**(13,740)**	(21.21%)	(10,286)	**(0.02%)**	**4**	0.65%	18	**17.14%**	**(13,736)**	(35.74%)	(10,268)
13	RWPPL	**0.00%**	**0**	0.00%	0	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	(0)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	(0)
14	RCRL	**0.23%**	**6,419**	0.30%	8,400	**3.66%**	**(1,981)**	(9.76%)	(4,735)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**2.47%**	**(1,981)**	(16.48%)	(4,735)
15	RNRL	**(1.07%)**	**(30,000)**	(0.75%)	(21,116)	**16.41%**	**(8,884)**	(15.18%)	(7,359)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**11.09%**	**(8,884)**	(25.61%)	(7,359)
16	RGTPPL	**0.00%**	**(51)**	0.00%	(51)	**0.00%**	**0**	0.00%	(0)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**0**	0.00%	(0)
17	MEGL	**0.05%**	**1,463**	0.05%	1,463	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	(0)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	(0)
18	SHPPL	**0.00%**	**87**	0.00%	90	**0.01%**	**(3)**	(0.03%)	(13)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**(3)**	(0.04%)	(13)
19	THPPL	**(0.01%)**	**(374)**	(0.01%)	(382)	**(0.01%)**	**8**	(0.01%)	(3)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**(0.01%)**	**8**	(0.01%)	(3)
20	KPPL	**(0.68%)**	**(19,047)**	(0.51%)	(14,353)	**8.67%**	**(4,694)**	(9.68%)	(4,696)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**5.86%**	**(4,694)**	(16.35%)	(4,696)
21	USHPPL	**0.02%**	**481**	0.02%	482	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	(1)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	(1)
22	TPPL	**0.07%**	**1,854**	0.07%	1,854	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	(0)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	(0)
23	SPPL	**0.03%**	**865**	0.03%	865	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	(0)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	(0)
24	CAPIL	**(0.03%)**	**(866)**	(0.03%)	(867)	**0.00%**	**0**	(0.50%)	(240)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**0**	(0.84%)	(240)
25	RPrima	**0.00%**	**0**	0.00%	(0)	**0.00%**	**1**	0.00%	(0)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**1**	0.00%	(0)
26	ATPL	**0.01%**	**355**	0.01%	355	**0.00%**	**1**	0.00%	(0)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**1**	0.00%	(0)
27	AMPL	**0.00%**	**(73)**	0.00%	(73)	**0.00%**	**1**	0.00%	(0)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**1**	0.00%	(0)
28	RGPPL	**0.02%**	**614**	0.02%	619	**0.01%**	**(5)**	(0.01%)	(7)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.01%**	**(5)**	(0.02%)	(7)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

Sr. No.	Name of Company	Net assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities				Share in profit or loss (PAT)				Share in other comprehensive Income				Share in total comprehensive Income			
		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2022		March 31, 2021	
		As % of consolidated net assets	₹ in lakhs	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ in lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ in lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ in lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ in lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ in lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ in lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ in lakhs
	Associates						-		-		-		-		-		-
29	RSUNPPL	**0.00%**	**(3)**	0.00%	(3)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	1	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	1
30	RPHOTONPL	**0.00%**	**(3)**	0.00%	(3)	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	1	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	1
31	RSUNTPL	**0.00%**	**(3)**	0.00%	(3)	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	1	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**(0)**	0.00%	1
	Foreign Subsidiaries						-		-		-		-		-		-
32	RNRL-Singapore	**(1.35%)**	**(37881)**	(0.94%)	(26,404)	**0.05%**	**(29)**	(16.97%)	(8,229)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.04%**	**(29)**	(28.64%)	(8,229)
33	PTS	**0.00%**	**73**	0.00%	78	**0.01%**	**(5)**	(0.01%)	(5)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.01%**	**(5)**	(0.02%)	(5)
34	PTH	**0.40%**	**11,357**	0.40%	11,310	**0.01%**	**(6)**	(0.01%)	(6)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.01%**	**(6)**	(0.02%)	(6)
35	PTA	**0.17%**	**4,786**	0.17%	4,801	**0.01%**	**(6)**	(0.01%)	(6)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.01%**	**(6)**	(0.02%)	(6)
36	SBE	**0.03%**	**859**	0.03%	872	**0.39%**	**(209)**	(0.31%)	(151)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.26%**	**(209)**	(0.53%)	(151)
37	BBE	**(0.01%)**	**(225)**	(0.01%)	(206)	**0.13%**	**(69)**	(0.21%)	(100)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.09%**	**(69)**	(0.35%)	(100)
38	RFZC	**(0.51%)**	**(14,394)**	(0.51%)	(14,352)	**0.07%**	**(36)**	(19.82%)	(9,609)	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.05%**	**(36)**	(33.45%)	(9,609)
39	RCPCL	**0.00%**	**44**	0.00%	42	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-
40	RPN	**0.46%**	**12,907**	0.44%	12,456	**0.23%**	**(126)**	1.29%	625	**0.00%**	**-**	0.00%	-	**0.16%**	**(126)**	2.17%	625
	Sub Total	**100.00%**	**2,807,447**	100.00%	2,810,661	**100.00%**	**(54,148)**	100.00%	48,489	**100.00%**	**(21,034)**	100.00%	2,773	**100.00%**	**(80,120)**	100.00%	28,730
	Inter Company elimination and Consolidation adjustments		**(13,99,037)**		(14,29,276)		**(1,505)**		(3,095)		**21,132**		(2,663)		**24,565**		16,774
	Grand Total		**14,08,410**		13,81,385		**(55,653)**		45,394		**98**		110		**(55,555)**		45,504

@ Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group.

As per our attached report of even date
For Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No: 161851

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Chhaya Virani
Vijay Kumar Sharma
Dr Thomas Mathew
Ashok Ramaswamy
K. Raja Gopal
Director

Akshiv Singhla — Chief Financial Officer
Murli Manohar Purohit — Company Secretary & Manager

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for audit report with modified opinion) submitted along-with Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Results

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022
[See Regulation 33 of the SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016]

I.	Sl. No.	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications) (₹ in lakhs)	Adjusted Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications) quoted in II(a)(i) (₹ in Lakhs)
	1.	Total income	7,68,673	7,68,673
	2.	Total Expenditure (including exceptional items)	8,19.953	8,55,763
	3.	Net Profit/(Loss) after tax	(55,653)	(91,461)
	4.	Basic -Earnings Per Share	(1.875)	(2.984)
	5.	Diluted – Earning Per Share	(1.875)	(2.984)
	6.	Total Assets	49,81,166	49,81,166
	7.	Total Liabilities	35,72,756	36,42,642
	8.	Net Worth	14,08,410	13,38,524
	9.	Interest expenses	2,34,908	2,70,716

II. Audit Qualification (each audit qualification separately):

Details of Audit Qualification where impact is quantified by the auditor

We draw attention to Note no. 36 of the consolidated financial statements regarding non provision of interest amounting to ₹ 35,808 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2022 and ₹ 34,078 Lakhs upto March 31, 2021 on the borrowings of a wholly owned subsidiary company Vidarbha Industries Power Limited (VIPL). VIPL has not provided for the interest for the reasons stated in the aforesaid note. The said non provision of the interest on borrowings of VIPL is not in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 23 "Borrowing Cost" and Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements". Had the interest been provided by VIPL the finance cost for the year ended March 31, 2022 would have been higher by ₹ 35,808 lakhs and loss before tax of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2022 would have been higher by an equivalent amount. Accordingly, the Networth of the Group would have been lower by ₹ 69,886 Lakhs and ₹ 34,078 Lakhs as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021 respectively.

Type of Audit Qualification : Qualified Opinion

Frequency of qualification: Since March 31, 2021

For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:

The lenders of VIPL had entered into an Inter-Creditor Agreement (ICA) on July 6, 2019 for debt resolution and VIPL had subsequently submitted debt resolution plan on various occasions to its lenders for their review and approval. The proposed debt resolution plan among other proposals included a proposal for waiver of entire interest outstanding on the loan. The ICA expired on January 3, 2020. Post the expiry of ICA, the Company has been pursuing debt resolution with its lenders. The Company is confident of an early resolution including the proposal of waiver of outstanding interest to its lenders. Pending the outcome of the debt resolution, the Company has not provided interest for the year ended March 31, 2022 of ₹ 35,808 lakhs. Had VIPL provided the interest in the Statement of Profit and Loss, the loss before tax for the year ended March 31, 2022 would have been higher by ₹ 35,808 lakhs. VIPL has also not provided interest for the previous year 2020-21 amounting to ₹ 34,078 Lakhs. The same shall be considered in subsequent period on completion of resolution with its lenders.

For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:

We draw attention to Note no.35 of the consolidated financial statements which sets out the fact that, Vidarbha Industries Power Limited (VIPL) has incurred operating losses during the year ended March 31, 2022 as well as during the previous years, its current liabilities exceeds current assets, Power Purchase Agreement with Adani Electricity Mumbai Limited stands terminated w.e.f. December 16, 2019, its plant remaining un-operational since January 15, 2019 and one of the lenders filed an application under the provision of Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code. These events and conditions indicate material uncertainty exists that may cast a significant doubt on the ability of VIPL to continue as a going concern. However the accounts of VIPL have been prepared on a going concern for the factors stated in the aforesaid note. We however are unable to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence regarding management's use of the going concern assumption in the preparation of financial statements, in view of non-provisioning of interest as explained in paragraph 1 above together with the events and conditions more explained in the note no. 36 of the consolidated financial statements does not adequately support the use of going concern assumption in preparation of the financial statements of VIPL.

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for audit report with modified opinion) submitted along-with Annual Audited Consolidated Financial Results

Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification: Not applicable

If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:

VIPL has incurred operating losses during the year ended March 31, 2022 as well as during the previous years and its current liabilities exceed its current assets. VIPL's ability to meet its obligation is dependent on outcome of material uncertain events, viz.: i) Civil Appeal No. CA 37 of 2021 filed and currently pending in the Hon'ble Supreme Court (SC), challenging the Ld. Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) Judgment dated September 15, 2020, wherein Ld. APTEL has upheld the Hon'ble Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC) Order dated December 16, 2019, relating to the notice of termination of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Next hearing date in CA 37 of 2021 is July 28. 2022; ii) Civil Appeal No. CA 372 of 2017 filed by Hon'ble MERC before the Hon'ble Supreme Court (SC), challenging the Ld. Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) Judgment dated November 3, 2016 partially setting aside the Hon'ble MERC Order dated June 20, 2016. Final hearing in CA No. 372 of 2017 is July 28, 2022. Further in light of the ratio determined in the Hon'ble SC Judgment in Civil Appeal 5399-5400 of 2016 (Energy Watchdog Vs. CERC) and Hon'ble MERC Order dated March 07, 2018 in APML vs. MSEDCL matter, VIPL has filed a revised Mid-Term Review (MTR) Petition No. 199 of 2017 seeking full recovery of coal costs in the variable charge for the period starting from COD till date and for the future period. However, after reserving the order on January 08, 2019, Hon'ble MERC has not issued the same till date. iii) Application No. 264 of 2020 filed by one of the lenders of VIPL before NCLT under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC) seeking debt resolution of VIPL, which is pending before NCLT. VIPL had filed Miscellaneous Application before NCLT for seeking a stay in the matter. NCLT has dismissed the said Miscellaneous Application of VIPL on January 29, 2021. VIPL filed appeal against aforementioned NCLT order before the NCLAT and the same was dismissed on March 02, 2021. VIPL has filed a Civil Appeal before Hon'able SC challenging the said NCLAT order which was heard on September 1, 2021 and order in the matter stands reserved. VIPL has been in discussion with all its lenders for a resolution outside the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP). In view of the above, accounts of the VIPL have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Auditors' Comments on above: Refer para above**.**

III. Signatories:

Ashok Ramaswamy
Director

Akshiv Singhla
Chief Financial Officer

Dr Thomas Mathew
Audit Committee Chairman

Statutory Auditors
For **Pathak H.D. & Associates LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 107783W/W100593

Jigar T. Shah
Partner
Membership No: 161851
UDIN: 22161851AKAPBY9946

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 13, 2022

Form AOC - 1

[Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014]
Statement containing sailent features of financial statement of subsidiaries/ associate companies/ joint ventures

PART "A" - Summary of Financial Information of Subsidiary Companies

Details of Subsidiary ₹ In lakhs

SN	Name of Subsidiaries	Base No.	Date from which they became subsidiaries company	Share Capital	Reserve and Surplus	Total Assets (Non-current + Current) except Investments	Total Liability (Non-Current + Current)	Investments	Turnover *	Profit/ (Loss) before Taxation	Provision for Taxation Debited/ Credited to Statement of Profit and Loss	Profit/ (Loss) after Taxation	Proposed Dividend	Extent of shareholding (in %)
1	Sasan Power Limited	Sasan	07.08.2007	432,737	378,351	2,379,089	1,571,224	3,232	476,899	(372)	(37,668)	(38,040)	-	100
2	Rosa Power Supply Company Limited	Rosa	01.11.2006	42,482	498,042	799,293	258,769	1	263,585	13,412	3,046	16,458	-	70
3	Vidarbha Industries Power Limited	VIPL	30.08.2007	1,492	2,125	335,577	332,180	220	489	(25,688)	-	(25,688)	-	100
4	Dhursar Solar Power Private Limited	Dhursar	08.09.2010	180	31,122	79,296	47,998	3	10,595	4,621	-	4,621	-	100
5	Rajasthan Sun Technique Energy Private Limited	RSTL	29.06.2010	286	(119,994)	125,673	245,381	-	5,693	(13,627)	-	(13,627)	-	100
6	Coastal Andhra Power Limited	CAPL	29.01.2008	60,307	(73,977)	25,228	38,897	-	535	(4,540)	(4)	(4,544)	-	100
7	Chitrangi Power Private Limited	Chitrangi	10.09.2007	11	(9,289)	98,276	107,555	-	-	(57)	-	(57)	-	100
8	Reliance CleanGen Limited	R- Cleangen	05.06.2010	3,695	(16,268)	85,532	100,054	1,950	1	(4,353)	-	(4,353)	-	100
9	Moher Power Limited	Bharuch	08.06.2010	5	(24)	0	19	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100
10	Reliance Solar Resources Power Private Limited	R-solar resrouces	10.11.2010	1	(5)	0	4	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100
11	Samalkot Power Limited	Samalkot	29.07.2010	4,062	(263,926)	233,084	492,948	-	1,849	(5,624)	-	(5,624)	-	100
12	Reliance Wind Power Private Limited	R-Wind Power	11.11.2010	1	(1)	3	2	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100
13	Reliance Coal Resources Private Limited	RCRL-Consol	14.03.2008	210	6,209	51,576	61,999	16,843	3,491	(1,981)	-	(1,981)	-	100
14	Reliance Natural Resources Limited	RNRL	12.11.2010	5	(30,005)	26,749	56,749	-	682	(8,884)	-	(8,884)	-	100
15	Reliance Geothermal Power Private Limited	Geothermal	17.01.2015	1	(52)	3	54	-	1	0	-	0	-	75
16	Maharashtra Energy Generation Limited	MEGL	28.08.2007	10	1,453	1,463	1	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100
17	Siyom Hydro Power Private Limited	Siyom	10.09.2007	46	41	291	204	-	26	(3)	-	(3)	-	100
18	Tato Hydro Power Private Limited	Tato	10.09.2007	21	(395)	24	398	-	15	8	-	8	-	100
19	Kalai Power Private Limited	Kalai	26.09.2007	39	(19,086)	21,564	40,611	-	5	(4,694)	(0)	(4,694)	-	100
20	Urthing Sobla Hydro Power Private Limited	Urthing	14.09.2007	3	478	557	76	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	89
21	Teling Hydro Power Private Limited	Telling Hydro	19.05.2011	12	1,842	1,880	26	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100
22	Shangling Hydro Power Private Limited	Shangling Hydro	19.05.2011	6	858	880	15	-	-	(0)	-	(0)	-	100
23	Coastal Andhra Power Infrastructure Limited	CAPIL	23.04.2008	16	(882)	0	866	-	1	0	-	0	-	100
24	Reliance Prima Limited	R-Prima	30.06.2010	5	(5)	1	0	-	1	1	-	1	-	100
25	Atos Trading Private Limited	Atos trading	30.06.2010	1	354	358	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	100
26	Atos Mercantile Private Limited	Atos mercantile	30.06.2010	1	(74)	0	73	-	1	1	-	1	-	100
27	Reliance Green Power Private Limited	Green Power	11.08.2012	5	609	1,008	394	-	-	(5)	-	(5)	-	100
28	Reliance Natural Resources (Singapore) Pte Limited $	RNRL Singapore	15.10.2010	189,869	(227,632)	517	38,398	-	-	(29)	-	(29)	-	100
29	PT Sumukha Coal Services $		15.10.2010	118	(44)	127	103	50	-	(5)	-	(5)	-	99.6
30	Reliance Power Netherlands BV $		09.07.2010	16,817	(3,910)	57,471	60,862	16,298	2,402	(154)	29	(126)	-	100
31	PT Avaneesh Coal Resources $		02.08.2010	5,238	(451)	2,754	164	2,196	-	(6)	-	(6)	-	100
32	PT Heramba Coal Resources $		02.08.2010	10,955	401	5,415	3	5,944	-	(6)	-	(6)	-	100

Details of Subsidiary

₹ In lakhs

SN	Name of Subsidiaries	Base No.	Date from which they became subsidiaries company	Share Capital	Reserve and Surplus	Total Assets (Non-current + Current) except Investments	Total Liability (Non-Current + Current)	Investments	Turnover *	Profit/ (Loss) before Taxation	Provision for Taxation Debited/ Credited to Statement of Profit and Loss	Profit/ (Loss) after Taxation	Proposed Dividend	Extent of shareholding (in %)
33	PT Brayan Bintang Tiga Energi #		04.10.2010	2,954	(3,179)	75	300	-	0	(69)	-	(69)	-	100
34	PT Sriwijiya Bintang Tiga Energi #		04.10.2010	5,887	(5,028)	1,087	228	-	-	(209)	-	(209)	-	100
35	Reliance Power Holding FZC, Dubai ##		15.05.2016	1,922	(16,316)	1,109	15,942	440	-	(36)	-	(36)	-	100
36	Reliance Chittagong Power Company Limited **		13.05.2018	34	10	49	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	100

PART "B" - Summary of Financial Information of Associate Companies

SN	Name of Associates	RPL Sun Power Private Limited	RPL Photon Private Limited	RPL Sun Technique Private Limited
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2022	31.03.2022	31.03.2022
2	Date on which the associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	16.06.2016	16.06.2016	16.06.2016
3	Shares of Associates or Joint Ventures held by the company as at year end			
	No.	5000	5000	5000
	Amount of Investment in Associates or Joint Venture	50000	50000	50000
	Extent of Holding (in percentage)	50%	50%	50%
4	Description of how there is significant influence	There is significant influence due to shareholding in the Associates Company	There is significant influence due to shareholding in the Associates Company	There is significant influence due to shareholding in the Associates Company
5	Reason why the associate/ joint venture is not consolidated	N.A	N.A	N.A
6	Net worth attributeable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	@	@	@
7	Profit or Loss for the year			
i	Considered in consolidation @	@	@	@
ii	Considered in consolidation @	@	@	@

* Represents other income also

$ Reporting currency in USD

Reporting currency in IDR

** Reporting currency in BDT

Reporting currency in AED

Exchange rate as on March 31, 2022 : 1 IDR = 0.0052, USD = 75.8071, AED = 20.60, BDT = 0..88117

@ Amount is below the rounding off norm adopted by the Group

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Chhaya Virani
Vijay Kumar Sharma
Dr Thomas Mathew
Ashok Ramaswamy
K. Raja Gopal

Director

Akshiv Singhla — Chief Financial Officer
Murli Manohar Purohit — Company Secretary & Manager

Place : Mumbai
Date : May 13, 2022

If undelivered please return to :
KFin Technologies Limited
Unit: Reliance Power Limited
Selenium, Tower – B,
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www.westernpress.in