आज़ादी का
अमृत महोत्सव

बी आर बी सी एल
BRBCL

15th Annual Report 2021-22

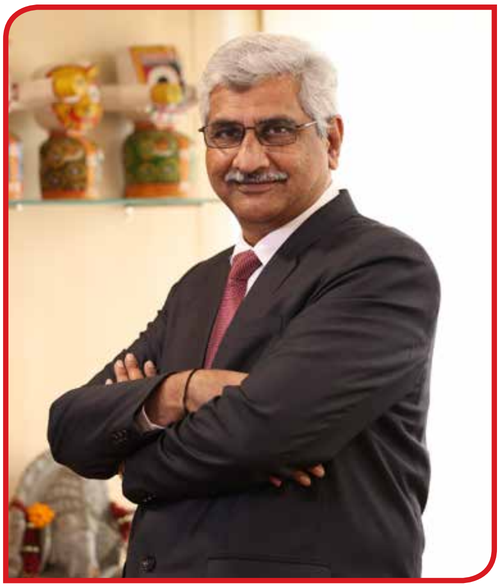
Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited

(A Joint Venture of NTPC Ltd. & Indian Railways)

Content

Chairman's Statement

Dear Shareholders,



It is my great pleasure to welcome you all to the 15th Annual General Meeting of your company. I am delighted to share with you the performance of your company and present the 15thAnnual Report of the company for the year 2021-22.

As we are coming out of a global public health crisis which has completely jeopardized public health and the normal operation of business. During this difficult time, to safeguard the people, businesses and all the stakeholders, the Government of India has supported with stimulus economic package under the 'Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan', to aid our country in coming out of the Coronavirus crisis by making us self-reliant. Further, our great nation is celebrating the Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav to commemorate the glorious history of it's people, culture and achievements and a resurgent, Aatmanirbhar Bharat.

Your company has also taken proactive measures to prioritize the health of its employees, their families, and other stakeholders as the topmost priority. Your Company has ensured that its generators are on bar to meet the power requirement of the country while continuing fighting with the pandemic. Even when many employees were infected with the virus, your Company ensured 24X7 power supply to Indian Railways, which is supplier of essentials goods all over the country. As the government has taken steps for containing the spread of the virus and providing vaccination for all, your Company has tied-up with State health agencies for prioritizing vaccination for its employees, families, and associate members and achieved 100% vaccination of employees, families, and O&M workforce.

Even in these difficult times, the commitment of employees and cooperation of the stakeholders has helped in ensuring that our growth trajectory remains intact.

Operational Performance:

Your Company, has achieved commercial capacity addition of 250 MW in FY 2021-22 and with this it has become 1000 MW Company w.e.f. 1st Dec 2021. Generation for the FY 2021-2022 stood at 5653.01 MU which is 32.56 % higher compared to previous year's generation of 4264.44 MU. BRBCL has also demonstrated operational stability by achieving PLF @77.48 % which is 19.73% higher from previous year's PLF. In FY 2021-22, 4.017 MMT of Coal is received, which is 30 % higher as compared to previous year. Total 1022 Number of Rakes were handled in FY 2021-22 which is 31 % higher than the previous year.

Your Company is encouraging it's employees to adopt highest standard of safety at workplace leading to "Zero" reportable incident since last two years.

Your Company is committed to provide reliable & quality power to Indian Railways and other stakeholders.

Financial Performance:

Your Company, BRBCL has registered its highest ever profit of ₹328.70 Crore in FY 2021-22 registering an increase of 16.36% compared to previous year. Total revenue from operations was ₹2578.94 Crore which is 18% higher than previous year. In FY 2021-22, BRBCL incurred capital expenditure of ₹356.28 Crores.

Sustainable Growth:

BRBCL is fully committed to ensure and provide a safe and healthy work environment. Special attention is being given to adherence to best safety practices in construction projects and O&M activities. Near miss accidents are being reported and analyzed to take timely preventive measures. Regular safety audits are being held in Project and O&M areas. Introduction and appreciation of KOM (Key Opinion Makers) resulted better worker's participation in safety management.

Corporate Social Responsibility:

Being a responsible corporate organization, community engagement is one of your Company's business priorities. Your company has extended support to different state agencies in every possible manner, for effective management of COVID-19 spread, by distribution of Oxygen Cylinders, PPE Kits, medicines, food packets. Other focus areas of your company CSR and Sustainability development activities are education and skill development of Girl Child "UDAAN" scheme, women empowerment, education to underprivileged children, skill development of rural youth, preventive health care "Health on Wheels" scheme, family welfare, social infrastructure projects contributing to the holistic development of stakeholders, mass tree plantation and environmental conservation activities.

Corporate Governance:

You company is committed to sound corporate practices based on conscience, transparency, fairness, professionalism, and accountability. Your company has adopted various policies such as "Safety Policy", "Ash Utilisation Policy", "Environment Policy". Also, enterprise Risk Management System, e-waste management, handling and disposal, IT security policy etc. already has been under implementation in your company.

Acknowledgements:

Your Company is focusing on delivering high performance levels, efforts are underway for improving the profitability and thereby increasing the wealth of the shareholders. Additionally, with strong focus on efficiency improvements, adoption of best O&M practices and optimization of resources, your company is committed to provide reliable, sustainable, and economic power to all its beneficiaries.

I take this opportunity to place on record my sincere thanks and gratitude to our Promoters (NTPC and Indian Railways) for their consistent support and guidance. I would like to thank the Government of India, particularly Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, DIPAM, CERC, CEA, CAG, State Governments, our valued Customers, Auditors, Vendors, other authorities and agencies that provide unstinted support.

I am highly grateful to our Employees – our biggest asset – without the passion and commitment of whom none of the achievements would have been possible. I am confident that our employees will rise to the occasion with full zeal, hard work and commitment to harness the growth opportunities as well as to meet the challenges.

I convey my appreciation to my colleagues on the Board for their invaluable contribution in strengthening the Company. I express my sincere thanks to investors, shareholders, employees, and customers for their unstinted support. Your Company values your trust and confidence and shall continue to work tirelessly to take it forward.

With best wishes,

(Ramesh Babu V.)

Chief Executive Officer's Message

I am delighted to share with you the performance of BRBCL for the year 2021-22.

Operational Performance:

In FY 2021-22, BRBCL has achieved commercial capacity addition of 250 MW and with this BRBCL has become 1000 MW Company w.e.f. 1st Dec 2021. Generation for the FY 2021-2022 stood at 5653.01 MUs which is 32.56 % higher compared to previous year's generation of 4264.44 MU. BRBCL has also demonstrated operational stability by achieving PLF @77.48 % which is 19.73% higher from previous year's PLF.

BRBCL is incorporating highest standard of safety at workplace which lead to "Zero" reportable incident since last two years.

In FY 2021-22, 4.017 MMT of Coal is received, which is 30 % higher as compared to previous year. Total 1022 Number of Rakes were handled in FY 2021-22 which is 31 % higher than the previous year.

BRBCL is committed to provide reliable & quality power to Indian Railways and other stakeholders.

Financial Performance:

In FY 2021-22, BRBCL has registered its highest ever profit of ₹328.70 Crore registering an increase of 16.36% compared to previous year. Total revenue from operations was ₹2,578.94 Crore which is 18% higher than previous year. In FY 2021-22, BRBCL incurred capital expenditure of ₹356.28 Crores.

Sustainable Growth:

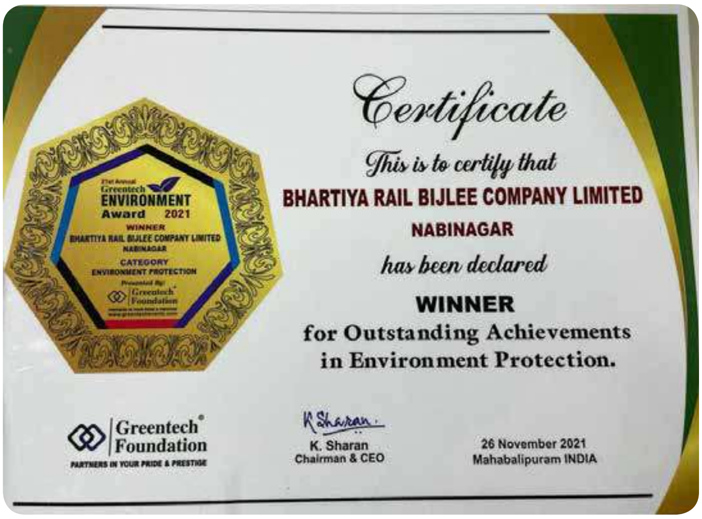
Sustainable growth has always been one of the pillars of BRBCL's growth structure. With the focus on shifting towards clean & green power, BRBCL has endeavor for setting up of Solar Power plant in available land of its premises. Following steps are also being taken up for sustainable growth:

1) Erection Activities of Flue Gas Desulphurization (FGD) system for reduction in Sox is in full swing.

2) Combustion Modification work being taken up for reduction in Nox

3) In FY 2021-22, BRBCL planted 21,000 trees in plant and nearby surroundings. Total trees planted by BRBCL so far, is 1.22 Lakhs.

4) ZLD (Zero Liquid Discharge) works are in progress



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Corporate Social Responsibility:

Being a responsible corporate organization, community engagement is one of BRBCL's business priorities. BRBCL has extended support to different state agencies in every possible manner, for effective management of COVID-19 spread, by distribution of Oxygen Cylinders, PPE Kits, medicines, food packets. Other focus areas of BRBCL CSR and Sustainability development activities are as under:

- Education and Skill development of Girl Child under "UDAAN" scheme for women empowerment.
- Skill development of rural youth.
- Preventive health care "Health on Wheels" scheme.
- Family welfare, social infrastructure projects contributing to the holistic development.
- Mass tree plantation and environmental conservation activities.
- Construction of Multipurpose Community Hall at Dhundhua village.
- Construction of 3.02 Kms PCC Roads in PAP villages in FY 2021-22 and total road constructed so far by BRBCL is approx 20 Km.
- Construction of ITI Complex is in advance stage.
- Development of Chhat Ghat in neighborhood villages.

BRBCL is committed to provide reliable, sustainable and economic power to all its beneficiaries with strong focus on efficiency improvements, adoption of best O&M practices and optimization of resources.

BHARTIYA RAIL BIJLEE COMPANY LIMITED

(A subsidiary of NTPC Limited)

CIN: U40102DL2007GOI170661

Regd. Office: NTPC Bhawan, CORE-7, SCOPE Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,

New Delhi-110 003

Tel. no.: 011-24387789 Fax: 011-24360241

Email: amit1106.acs@gmail.com

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that **15th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING** of the Members of **BHARTIYA RAIL BIJLEE COMPANY LIMITED** will be held on MONDAY**, 26th SEPTEMBER 2022 AT 3:00 P.M. AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY AT NTPC BHAWAN, CORE-7, SCOPE COMPLEX, 7, INSTITUTIONAL AREA, LODI ROAD, NEW DELHI-110003** to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESSES:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2022, the reports of the Board of Directors, Independent Auditors' Report and the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India thereon and to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"Resolved that the audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2022 and reports of the Board of Directors, Independent Auditors' Report and the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India thereon be and are hereby received, considered and adopted."

2. To fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2022-23 and to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"Resolved that the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to fix an appropriate remuneration of Statutory Auditors of the Company as appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the financial year 2022-23 after taking into consideration the increase in volume of work and prevailing inflation."

3. To confirm payment of interim dividend and to declare final dividend for the financial year 2021-22.

" Resolved that an interim Dividend @ @ 3.34 % of the paid-up equity share capital of the company out of the profits of the Company for the period upto sept'2021 and its second interim dividend in its meeting held on 29.03.2022 of ₹70,00,00,000/- @2.92% of the paid-up equity share capital of the company out of the profits of the Company for the period upto Dec'2021 and final Dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors be and is hereby declared out of the profits of the Company for the financial year 2021-22"

4. To appoint a Director in place of Ms Renu Narang (DIN: 08070565), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

"Resolved that in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Ms Renu Narang (DIN: 08070565), who retires by rotation at this meeting, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company".

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. To appoint Shri Sital Kumar Nischal (DIN: 08615850), as Director of the Company and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

   "Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 152, other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, Shri Sital Kumar Nischal (DIN: 08615850), who was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors on 14.2.2022 to hold office upto the date of Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from the candidate under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 signifying his candidature as the Chairman of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as Chairman of the Company and he shall be liable to retire by rotation".

6. To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors paid for the financial year 2021-22, to authorize the Board to fix the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for FY 2022-23 and to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

   "Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of section 148, other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to Cost Auditor(s) appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company to conduct the audit of cost records of the various units of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22, amounting to ₹ 60,000/- plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses etc. be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.

   Further resolved that the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorised to fix an appropriate remuneration of Cost Auditors of the Company in terms of the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 for the financial year 2022-23 after taking into consideration the increase in volume of work and prevailing inflation."

By order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Kamal Nath Thakur)
Company Secretary

Regd. Office:
NTPC Bhawan, SCOPE Complex, 7, Institutional Area
Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003
CIN: U40102DL2007GOI170661
Dated: 26.9.2022

Notes:

1. The relevant explanatory Statement, pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of the Special Businesses, as set out above is annexed hereto.

2. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF/HERSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE, THE PROXY FORM DULY COMPLETED SHOULD BE DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS BEFORE THE SCHEDULED TIME OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING. BLANK PROXY FORM IS ENCLOSED.**

   PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 105 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, A PERSON CAN ACT AS A PROXY ON BEHALF OF MEMBERS NOT EXCEEDING FIFTY AND HOLDING IN THE AGGREGATE NOT MORE THAN TEN PERCENT OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS. A MEMBER HOLDING MORE THAN TEN PERCENT OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS MAY APPOINT A SINGLE PERSON AS PROXY AND SUCH PERSON SHALL NOT ACT AS A PROXY FOR ANY OTHER PERSON OR SHAREHOLDER. PROXIES SUBMITTED ON BEHALF OF LIMITED COMPANIES, SOCIETIES, ETC. MUST BE SUPPORTED BY AN APPROPRIATE RESOLUTION / AUTHORITY, AS APPLICABLE.

3. Every member entitled to vote at a meeting of the company or on any resolution to be moved thereat, shall be entitled during the period beginning twenty four hours before the time fixed for the commencement of the meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting, to inspect the proxies lodged, at any time during the business hours of the company, provided not less than three days' notice in writing of the intention to inspect is given to the company.

4. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representative to attend the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.

5. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the Special Businesses, as set out above, is annexed herewith.

6. Brief resume of the Directors seeking appointment or re-appointment at Annual General Meeting (AGM) is annexed hereto and forms part of the Notice.

7. Pursuant to Section 139 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Auditors of a Government Company are to be appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) and in terms of Section 142 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, their remuneration has to be fixed by the Company in the Annual General Meeting or in such manner as the Company may in General Meeting determine.

   The Members in the AGM held on 23.9.2021 had authorized the Board of Directors to fix the remuneration of Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2021-22.

   The Board of Directors, in its Meeting held on 9.5.2022, had approved the payment of ₹1,45,000/- for annual audit, ₹30,000/- per quarter for limited review of quarterly financial statement and ₹50,000/- each for tax audit and Balance Sheet and Certification at the time of COD OF UNIT #4 plus applicable taxes and TA/DA, conveyance as per NTPC rules for the statutory audit for the period starting from April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022.

   The Members may authorise the Board to fix up an appropriate remuneration of Statutory Auditors appointed by C&AG for the year 2022-23 after taking into consideration the volume of work and prevailing inflation.

8. None of the Directors of the Company is in any way related with each other.

9. All documents referred to in the accompanying notice and explanatory statements are open for inspection at the registered office of the Company on all working days, except Saturdays and Sunday, between 11.00 A.M. to 3.00 P.M. prior to the scheduled time of Annual General Meeting.

10. As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Company may give notice etc. through electronic mode i.e. by e-mail as a text or as an attachment to e-mail or as a notification providing electronic link. The Notice of the General Meeting etc. is being sent by electronic mode to all the Members, whose email addresses are available with the Company, unless any Member has requested for a physical copy of the same.

11. To support " Green Initiative" of MCA, GOI Members who have not yet registered their e-mail id or who want to change their e-mail id are requested to approach their respective DP (for electronic holding) or Company (for physical holding), so as to receive all communications electronically including annual report, notices, circulars, etc. sent by the Company from time to time.

12. Specific particulars of the Directors seeking appointment or re-appointment, as required under clause 1.2.5 of Secretarial Standard on General Meeting is annexed hereto and forms part of the Notice.

DIVIDEND

13. The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on 31.12.2021 had declared an interim dividend of ₹80,00,00,000/- @ 3.34 % of the paid-up equity share capital of the company out of the profits of the Company for the period upto sept'2021 and its second interim dividend in its meeting held on 29.03.2022 of ₹70,00,00,000/- @2.92% of the paid-up equity share capital of the company out of the profits of the Company for the period upto dec'2021. Further, Board of Directors, in its Meeting held on May 9, 2022 has recommended a final dividend of ₹50,00,00,000/- @ 2.085% of the paid-up equity share capital of the company.

14. Final dividend, if approved at the AGM shall be paid with a stipulated time and subject to deduction of tax, if any , as provided in the relevant section of Companies Act, 2013 and In terms of the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 ("the Act") as amended by the Finance Act, 2020.

15. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM.

16. Route map for venue of the meeting is enclosed.

Annexure to the Notice

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ITEM NO. 5

Shri Sital Kumar Nischal (DIN: 08615850), Executive Director, NTPC was appointed as Additional Director on the Board of Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited by the Board of Directors on 14.2.2022 pursuant to provisions of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per nomination received from NTPC Limited under Article 110 of the Articles of Association.

His brief resume, inter- alia, giving nature of expertise in specific functional area, shareholding in the Company, other Directorship, Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees and other particulars are enclosed with this notice.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives except Shri Sital Kumar Nischal is, in any way, interested or concerned, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution for your approval.

ITEM NO. 6

The Board, in its Meeting held on 23rd September 2021, had appointed M/s Ashok Kumar Singh & Co., Cost Accountants, Noida, Uttar Pradesh as the Cost Auditors of BRBCL for the Financial Year 2021-22 at a remuneration of ₹ 60,000/- and reimbursement of out-of- pocket expenses and applicable statutory taxes/ levies in addition to the fees.

As per Section 148 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration recommended by the Audit Committee shall be considered and approved by the Board of Directors and ratified by the shareholders. Accordingly, Members are requested to ratify the remuneration paid to the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2021-22 and to authorize the Board to fix the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2022-23.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is, in any way, interested or concerned, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution for your approval.

By order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Kamal Nath Thakur)
Company Secretary

Regd. Office:
NTPC Bhawan, SCOPE Complex, 7, Institutional Area
Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003
CIN: U40102DL2007GOI170661
DatJed: 26.9.2022

TO ALL SHAREHOLDERS, STATUTORY AUDITOR AND SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

BRIEF RESUME OF THE DIRECTORS SEEKING RE- APPOINTMENT

Name	**Ms Renu Narang**	**Shri Sital Kumar Nischal**
Date of Birth & Age	5/8/1966 54 Years (DIN No.: 08070565)	13/12/1963 57 Years (DIN No.: 08615850)
Date of Appointment	19.11.2019	14.2.2022
Qualifications	Management Graduate from Indian Institute of Management, Lucknow, an alumnus of SRCC, Delhi University. She also holds a bachelor's degree in law from Delhi University.	B.E., Mech. Engg. from NIT Durgapur and PG Diploma in Business Mgmnt. from MDI, Gurgaon
Expertise in specific functional area	Ms. Renu Narang has over 34 years of experience in all aspects of Finance and Accounts. Resource mobilization from domestic and foreign lenders for both Long Term and Short-Term needs has been her forte. Her experience spans over areas in International Finance, Budgeting, Financial Concurrence, Investor Services, Treasury and Commercial and Regulatory issues etc.	Mr Sital Kumar has over 35 years of experience in area of Business Development, operations & Maintenance as CEO & RED.
Directorship held in other companies	1. Hindustan Urvarak & Rasayan limited 2.Bangladesh-India Friendship India Private Limited (Foreign Company)	1. Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Limited 2. Nabinagar Power Generating Company Private Limited 3. NTPC EDMC Waste Solutions Private Limited 4. Transformers and Electricals Kerala Limited
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees across all Public Companies held as on 31.08.2022	**Audit Committee:** Yes **Nomination and Remuneration Committee:** Yes **Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:** Yes	**Audit Committee:** Yes **Nomination and Remuneration Committee:** Yes **Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:** Yes
No. of shares held in the Company	100	100
Attendance in Board Meetings till 31.08.2022	No. of Meetings during his tenure = 9 No. of Meetings attended = 9	No. of Meetings during his tenure = 3 No. of Meetings attended = 3
Relationship with other Directors and KMP	None	None

BHARTIYA RAIL BIJLEE COMPANY LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have great pleasure in presenting 15th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company along with Audited Financial Statements and Independent Auditors' Report thereon for year ended on 31st March 2022.

COMPANY'S VISION

"To provide reliable & economical Power supply to Indian Railways and other stakeholders for boosting India's growth and augmentation of nation's generation capacity".

COMPANY'S MISSION

"To generate and provide reliable, cost effective energy with eco-friendly technologies, maintaining an ethical and socially responsible organization."

PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

Your Company has set up 1,000 MW (4X250 MW) Thermal Power Station, at Nabinagar in Aurangabad, district of Bihar to meet the traction and non-traction electric power requirement of Railways.

Construction Activities under progress:

COD of Unit#4 has been achieved on 01st Dec'21 and with this all four units are under commercial operation. FGD Erection work, Combustion Modification works, ClO2 and pending construction activities of balance of plant are going on in full swing.

Total land acquired is 1,516.9338 acres out of total requirement of 1,526.218 acres for the project.

Ash Utilization:

During the Financial Year 2021-22, 16,12,848 MT of ash was generated, out of which fly ash generated was 11,02,724 MT ash utilized was 7,72,665 MT which was 47.91% of total ash generated. The ash was issued to cement industry brick making and NHAI for road construction.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial highlights of the Company for the year ended on 31st March 2021 and 31st March 2022 are as under: -

Particulars	**FY 2021-22 (₹ in Lakh)**	**FY 2020-21 (₹ in Lakh)**
Balance Sheet		
Paid-up Share Capital	2,39,746.15	2,39,746.15
Total Assets	9,21,540.57	9,11,642.56
Non-Current Assets	8,15,242.67	8,16,556.70
Current Assets	1,04,306.14	94,430.03
Total Liabilities (other than total Equity)	6,29,342.41	6,34,629.38
Non-Current Liabilities	4,76,467.14	3,54,472.48
Current Liabilities	1,38,451.97	2,61,696.51
Non-Current Borrowings	4,75,987.33	3,53,921.96
Current Borrowings	64,177.44	1,78,220.33

Particulars	FY 2021-22 (₹ in Lakh)	FY 2020-21 (₹ in Lakh)
Statement of Profit and Loss		
Total Sales	2,57,894.07	2,18,617.27
Total Revenue	2,60,768.68	2,23,148.08
Total Expenses	2,21,368.92	1,89,975.31
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax (PBT)	**39,399.76**	**33,172.77**
Profit/ (Loss) After Tax (PAT)	**32,869.75**	**28,247.92**

Transfer to reserve

(Amount in ₹Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31-03-2022	For the year ended 31-03-2021
CSR Reserve		
Opening Balance	-	-
Transfer during the year	422.50	-
Transfer to retained earning-Expenses	(7.06)	-
Closing Balance	415.44	-
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	36,434.50	33,900.08
Transfer during the year	32,869.75	28,247.92
Less : Final Dividend FY 2020-21	2,000.00	13,713.48
Less : Interim Dividend FY 2021-22	15,000.00	12,000.00
Transfer to CSR & others	**(415.53)**	**0.00**
Closing Balance	**51,888.72**	**36,434.50**
Fly Ash utilization reserve fund		
Opening Balance	832.53	633.19
Transfer during the year	(684.68)	199.34
Closing Balance	**147.85**	**832.53**

INFORMATION PURSUANT TO STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Information required to be furnished as per the Companies Act, 2013 and other regulations are as under:

(1) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING & OUTGO

Your Company has installed following equipments for pollution control & conservation of energy:

(i) Electrostatic Precipitator, Chimney, Cooling Towers, Ash handling equipments, Ash Dyke, Ash water recirculation system, Effluent treatment plant, Dust extraction & suppression system, fire detection system, DM plant waste treatment system, Sewerage treatment plant & disposal, Environmental Lab equipment etc.

(ii) The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy: Provision of Solar lights in plants as well as Project Affected Villages

(iii) The capital investment on energy and environment conservation equipment: Approx. 350 Crore INR has been earmarked for the above mentioned equipments.

During the period under review, there was no earning in the foreign exchange.

(2) The following information is provided in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of the Director Report as Annex-II:

a. Number of Meetings of the Board held during the year and attendance of Directors in the Board Meeting.

b. Constitution of the Audit Committee, number of Meetings held during the year and attendance of the Members in the Audit Committee.

c. Constitution of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, number of Meetings held during the year, if any and attendance of Members in the Meeting.

d. Constitution of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, number of Meetings held during the year, if any and attendance of Members in the Meeting.

(3) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

As per requirement of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company is required to spend 2% of the average net profit of the company made during three immediately preceding financial years in CSR activities. As the average net profit of the Company for three immediately preceding financial years was ₹ 21,125.12 Lakhs, your Company is required to spend Rs 422.50 lakhs on CSR activities in the FY 2021-22. However, your Company can able to spent Rs 7.06 lakh, under the head of CSR on various activities. Further, Unspent CSR amount of Rs 415.44 lakhs has been transferred to Unspent CSR Account

(4) During the year your Company undertook the activities under Resettlement & Rehabilitation Plan as a responsible corporate citizen in and around plant, details of which are covered under the Management Discussion and Analysis Report attached as Annex-I to this Director Report.

(5) Statutory Auditors

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India through letter dated 24.09.2021 had appointed M/s Shankar Bandyopadhyay & Co., Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2021-22. The Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 are yet to be appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India.

(6) Management comments on Statutory Auditors' Report

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have given an unqualified report on the accounts of the Company for the financial year 2021-22.

The Statutory Auditors have drawn emphasis of matter, through their Auditor Report dated 09.05.2022, which is as under:

- The conveyance of 16.47179 acres of freehold land valued at ₹ 523.09 Lakh is still pending for registration since long although validity period of agreement for sale of land has expired(refer note no.2).
- Balance shown under capital advances to contractors, trade payables, trade receivables and other receivable are subject to confirmation/ reconciliation and consequent adjustment if any. (Refer Note No. 5,8,19 and 20)
- The confirmation of balances under materials lying with the contractors could not be verified in absence of joint verification statements in this regard.

- Provisional recognition of revenue from transmission for which final tariff order are yet to be issued by CERC.
- All amount receivable from Debtors has been shown as less than 6 months in the Balance sheet but an amount of ₹19430.40 Lakhs withheld for more than three years by East Central Railways on account of LTA which is under petition with CERC, such amount is not received till date of signing of report but as per information and explanation provided appropriate steps is being taken to recover the above mentioned amount.(Note no. 8 to the Financial statement)

(7) Review of accounts by Comptroller & Auditor General of India

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG), through letter dated 07.07.2022, has given 'Nil' comments on the financial statements of your Company for the year ended on 31.03.2022. As advised by the C&AG, the contents of letter dated 07.07.22 are being placed with the report of the Statutory Auditors elsewhere in the Annual Report.

(8) Cost Audit

As prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Cost Accounting records are maintained by the Company.

M/s Ashok Kumar Singh & Co., Cost Accountants, had been appointed as Cost Auditors under Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014 for the financial year 2021-22.

The Cost Audit Report for your Company for the Financial Year ended on 31.03.2021 was filed with the Central Government on 23.09.2021.

The Cost Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 shall be filed within the prescribed time period under the Companies (Cost Records & Audit) Rules, 2014.

(9) Your Company, being subsidiary of NTPC Limited, is covered under the Enterprise Risk Framework established by NTPC (Holding Co.). Details about risks with the Company are covered in the Management Discussion & Analysis Report which forms part of this Director Report and placed at **Annex-I.**

(10) Annual Return

Annual Return (MGT-7) pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Section 134(3)(a) and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014 for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2022 is available on the Company's website i.e www.brbcl.co.in.

(11) Performance Evaluation of the Directors and the Board

Section 178 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall, inter-alia, shall specify the manner for effective evaluation of performance of Board, its committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance

As per Section 134(3) (p) read with Rule 8 (4) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, every listed company and every other public company having a paid up share capital of twenty five crore rupees or more calculated at the end of the preceding financial year shall include, in the report by its Board of directors, a statement indicating the manner in which formal annual evaluation has been made by the Board of its own performance and that of its committees and individual directors.

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

Now, MCA, through Notification dated 05.07.2017, has amended Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to performance evaluation of directors of the Government Companies that in case of matters of performance evaluation are specified by the concerned Ministries or Departments of the Central Government or as the case may be, the State Governments and such requirements are complied with by the Government companies, such provisions of Schedule IV are exempt for the Government Companies.

As per the Articles of Association of your company, all the Directors are nominated by NTPC and Ministry of Railways (MOR). The Directors nominated by NTPC or MOR are being evaluated under a well laid down procedure for evaluation of Functional Directors & CMD as well as of Government Directors by Administrative/ respective Ministry/ Department. Also, the performance of the Board of the Government Companies is evaluated during the performance evaluation of the MOU signed with the Holding Company i.e. NTPC Limited.

(12) Secretarial Audit

The Board has appointed M/s A.Kaushal & Associates, Company Secretaries, to conduct Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2021-22. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 is annexed herewith marked as Annex- IV to this Report. The Secretarial Auditor has given unqualified Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year 2021-22.

(13) Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

During the period under review, all transactions with related parties were at arm's length and suitable disclosure has been provided in annual accounts. Approval has been taken from the Audit Committee where the transaction with related party falls under the purview of the Companies Act, 2013. All related party transactions were in the ordinary course of business and were negotiated on an arm's length basis. They were intended to further the Company's interests.

Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 is not applicable.

(14) Significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future

NIL

Contingent Liabilities are detailed in Note – 41 of Notes to Accounts to Financial Statements for the FY 2021-22.

The details of disputed statutory dues pending before appropriate authorities is detailed in Annexure to Independent Auditors' Report.

(15) Adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to the financial reporting

Your Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation were observed.

(16) Particulars of Employees

As per provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, every company is required to disclose details of employees receiving remuneration exceeding limits as prescribed from time to time in the Directors' Report.

However, as per notification dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government Companies are exempted from complying with provisions of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, such particulars have not been included as part of Directors' Report.

In respect of employee from parent company NTPC Ltd- Employee benefits include provident fund, pension, gratuity, post-retirement medical facilities, compensated absences, long service award, economic rehabilitation scheme & other terminal benefits. In terms of the arrangement with parent company, the company is to make a fixed contribution of the aggregate of basic pay and dearness allowances for the period of service rendered in the company accordingly, these employee benefits are treated as defined contribution scheme.

Your company pays a defined contribution for provided fund for employees on its roll to the fund administrated and managed by Govt. of India. Both the employee and the company make monthly contribution equal to a specified percentage of the employee's salary. The contributions to the fund for the year are recognized as expenses and charged to the statement of profit and loss.

In respect of employees on the roll of your Company, expenditure in relation to gratuity and leave encashment is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(17) Issue of Shares in the Financial Year 2021-2022:

During the year FY 2021-22 Your company had not issued any shares.

(18) No disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
2. Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.

(19) Establishment of vigil mechanism/ whistle blower policy

The Board of Director of your company has approved the Whistle Blower Policy as required under Section 177 (9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

(20) There were no frauds reported by auditors under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(21) Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments under Section 186

Your company has not granted any loans, given any guarantee or made any investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year.

(22) Fixed Deposits

Your company has not accepted or renewed any amount falling within the purview of provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the year under review. Hence, the requirement for furnishing details of deposits, which are not in compliances with Chapter V of the Act, is not applicable.

(23) No Presidential Directive was issued by the Government during the year under review.

(24) Dividend Paid/Proposed for the Financial Year

Your company has approved and declared interim dividend of ₹1,50,00,00,000/- @ 6.26%of the paid-up equity share capital of the company out of the profit of the Company for the period for FY 2021-22. Further, Board of Directors, in its Meeting held on May 9th, 2022 has recommended a final dividend of ₹50,00,00,000/- @2.085% of the paid-up equity share capital of the company.

(25) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

Your company has constituted the Internal Complaints Committee under the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. No case of sexual harassment was received during the FY 2021-22.

(26) Public Procurement: MSEs:

The Government of India has notified a Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs), Order 2012. In terms of the said policy, the total contract placed on and procurement made from MSEs (including MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs) during the year 2021-22 was ₹73.65crore.* which was 65.01 % of total procurement against target of 20% of total procurement made by your company.

*It excludes Primary fuel, Secondary fuel, Steel & Cement, the Project procurement including R&M packages and procurement from OEM, OES & PAC sources.

(27) Statistical Information on Reservation of SCs/ STs for the year 2021-22

Nil

(28) Information on Differently Abled Persons

With a view to focus on its role as a socially responsible organization, BRBCL has endeavored to take responsibility for adequate representation of Differently abled persons (DAPs) in its workforce.

(29) Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Aassociate Companies

Your Company does not have any Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies.

(30) Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016

During the financial year 2021-22, no application was made, or any proceeding was pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

(31) One-time Settlement and Valuation.

During the financial year 2021-22, no event has taken place that give rise to reporting of details w.r.t. difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions.

(32) Your company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards.

The particulars of annexures forming part of this report are as under:

Particulars	Annexure
Management Discussion & Analysis	I
Report on Corporate Governance	II
Annual Report on CSR	III
Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3	IV

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

As required under Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors confirm that:

1. in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
2. the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year 2021-22 and of the profit of the company for that period;
3. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis; and
5. 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.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

During the year under review, the following changes took place in Directors position:

1) Shri Praveen Saxena, ceased to be Director w.e.f. 22.11.2021 consequent upon transfer back to NTPC Limited and Shri Sudharshan Babu Velivala, RED ER-1, has appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 06.12.2021 in place of Shri Praveen Saxena.
2) Shri Sital Kumar, Executive Director, NTPC was nominated as Additional Director on the Board of your Company. He was appointed as Director w.e.f 14th Feb,2022 in place of Shri Sudharshan Babu Velivala, who ceased to be Director w.e.f 19th Jan. ,2022 due to change in nomination by NTPC Limited.
3) Shri Vishal Garg ceased to be Company Secretary as he tendered his resignation from the post of Company Secretary w.e.f. 9th, Feb,2022 and Shri Kamal Nath Thakur has been appointed as Company Secretary w.e.f. 18th Feb, 2022.
4) Shri P.M. Jena ceased to be Chief Executive officer w.e.f. 27th, April, 2022 and Shri Ravi Prakash has been appointed as Chief Executive officer w.e.f. 9th ,May,2022.
5) Shri Amarendra Kumar ceased to be Chief Financial officer w.e.f. 31st Dec, 2021 and Shri Venkataramana Narayanasetti has been appointed as Chief Financial officer w.e.f. 1stJanuary, 2022.

The Board wishes to place on record its deep appreciation for the valuable services rendered by Shri Praveen Saxena, Shri Sudharshan Babu Velivala, Shri P.M. Jena, Shri Amarendra Kumar and Shri Vishal Garg during their association with the Company.

The Board also welcome Shri Sital Kumar, Director, Shri Ravi Prakash, CEO and Venkataramana Narayanasetti, CFO and Shri Kamal Nath Thakur, Company Secretary on the Board of your Company.

In line with the provision of Article of Associations and Companies Act, 2013, Ms. Renu Narang, Director shall retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors acknowledge with deep sense of appreciation for the co-operation extended by Ministry of Power and Ministry of Railways.

Your Directors also convey their gratitude to the Holding Company i.e. NTPC Ltd., Power Finance Corporation Limited, Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, auditors, bankers, contractors, vendors and consultants of the Company.

Your Directors are proud to see the Company stand strong on the resilient shoulders of the employees who, despite the COVID-19 Pandemic displayed total commitment towards pursuit of excellence. They applaud the undaunted spirit of employees and hail them as the most precious resources of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Ramesh Babu V)
Chairman
(DIN: 08736805)

PLACE: New Delhi
DATE: 26.9.2022

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

ECONOMIC AND SECTOR OUTLOOK

According to provisional estimates of annual national income for the financial year 2021-22 and quarterly estimates of GDP for the fourth quarter (Q4) of the financial year 2021-22, released by the National Statistical Office of MOSPI on 31 May 2022, the growth rate of GDP is estimated at 8.7%, as compared to a contraction of 6.6% in the previous year. IMF, in the World Economic Outlook, released in April 2022, has placed the growth projection for India at 8.9% for the calendar year 2021, which is the highest among the Emerging Market and Developing Economies.

Quarterly growth rate analysis depicts that GDP has grown by 20.1%, 8.4%, 5.4% and 4.1% during Q1, Q2, Q3, and Q4 of the financial year 2021-22, respectively. After robust growth in Q1, the growth trajectory remained tepid in the other three quarters on account of higher prices of Oil and other commodities, hiccups in the recovery of the contact-intensive services due to the emergence of the Omicron variant, and the geopolitical situation in Russia and Ukraine.

For the electricity sector, Indices of Industrial Production (IIP) has shown a growth of 7.9% over the last fiscal. The growth is, however, less as compared to that of the mining and manufacturing sectors, which have grown by 12.2% and 11.7% respectively.

Further, as per World Economic Outlook, April 2022, the growth projection for India in the calendar year 2022 has been pegged at 8.2%, slightly lower as compared to the calendar year 2021 due to the spill-over effect of the geopolitical conflict between Ukraine and Russia, considering India as a net oil importer. This may reflect weaker domestic demand as higher oil prices are expected to weigh on private consumption and investment. However, as gathered from the report, projections for India are still highest among the Emerging Market and Developing Economies.

Financial year 2021-22 has seen India's power sector move further along the path of meeting the aspirations of our rapidly developing nation. Universal access to affordable power in a sustainable manner has been the guiding principle for the Power sector. India has twin goals, to ensure 24x7 adequate and reliable energy access and simultaneously, accelerate the clean energy transition by reducing the country's reliance on fossil-based energy and shifting to cleaner and renewable energy sources. To meet these goals following major reforms were taken up during the financial year 2021-22:

Draft National Electricity Policy 2021

Intending to make electricity available 24x7 to all households in the next five years, MOP released the Draft National Electricity Policy (NEP) on 27 April 2021. The key highlights of the draft NEP are as follows:

- The NEP 2021 covers multiple areas such as the financial health of distribution utilities, aggregate technical & commercial losses, balancing and ramping requirements, and the development of an efficient transmission system.
- Introduction of suitable market mechanisms for developing efficient markets for electricity. Introduction of capacity markets and auction mechanisms, longer duration forward contracts and derivatives, market-based ancillary services, and new green markets.
- The gradual shift towards light-touch regulations and shifting of focus on emerging tasks such as market monitoring and surveillance, ensuring resource adequacy, balancing, demand response, etc. and achieving 100% prepaid metering within 3 years.
- Promotion of manufacturing goods and services in the power sector under the Make in India initiative and Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan.

Policies for Promotion of RE

With a commitment to increase on-fossil energy capacity to 500 GW by 2030, the following initiatives have been taken to promote RE capacity addition.

- Electricity (Promotion of Generation of Electricity from Must-Run Power Plant) Rules, 2021
- Introduction of Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM)
- Waiver of ISTS Charges and Losses for Solar & Wind Power
- Bundling with RE and Storage Power for Flexibility in Generation and Scheduling of Thermal/Hydro Power Stations. The Scheme seeks to improve the operational efficiencies and financial sustainability of all DISCOMs/ Power Departments.

Green Hydrogen and Ammonia policy

Notified by MOP, the green hydrogen and ammonia policy offers to set up manufacturing zones for the production of these chemicals, connectivity to the ISTS (inter-state transmission system) on a priority basis and waiver of transmission charges for 25 years subject to production facility being commissioned before June 2025.

Policies for DISCOMs empowerment

During the financial year 2021-22, GOI launched the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) to help DISCOMs. Further, MOP has issued various guidelines for improving the financial health of DISCOMs. Some of them are:

- Short-term Procurement of Power by Distribution Licensee, through a tariff-based bidding process.
- Timeline for replacement of existing meters with smart meters with pre-payment feature.

Electricity (Transmission Planning, Development, and Recovery of ISTS Transmission Charges) Rules, 2021

These rules underpin a system of transmission access which is termed as General Network Access in the inter-state transmission system.

These reforms are likely to help the sector's growth in terms of renewable capacity, increase in investment in the sector, improvement in the health of DISCOMs, reduction in pending receivables of the generating companies etc.

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

The power sector is a key enabler of India's economic development. The sector with its three pillars: Generation, Transmission and Distribution, is crucial to India's infrastructure and economic growth. The global stature of the Indian Power Sector is depicted well by its positioning in terms of generation capacity. India is ranked 3rd in the world in terms of electricity generation, 4th in installed renewable energy capacity, and 6th in installed Hydro capacity, as reported by international agencies like IEA, Statista, IRENA etc.

The achievements and various issues/ challenges faced by the Power Sector and key initiatives taken by the Ministry of Power are discussed in the following paragraphs.

Snapshot 2021-22

- The gross annual generation of the country (including imports from Bhutan) increased from 1,382 BUs in the previous year to 1,492 BUs in the financial year 2021-22 (including renewables), a growth of about 8%.

- Generation from Renewable sources increased by about 16% from 147 BUs to 171 BUs (excluding Hydro) while generation from conventional sources increased by about 7% from 1,235 BUs to 1,321 BUs.
- A generation capacity of 4,878 MW (excluding renewables) was added during the financial year 2021-22 compared to 5,436 MW added during the previous year.
- With the addition of 15,964 MW, renewable energy capacity has reached 156.6 GW (including large hydro) at the end of the financial year 2021-22, an increase of 11.3% over the previous year.
- 14,895 Ckms of transmission lines were added during the year as compared to 16,750 Ckms in the previous year.
- 78,982 MVA of transformer capacity was added during the year as against 56,575 MVA in the previous year.
- PLF of coal-based stations increased to 58.76% in the financial year 2021-22 from 54.62% in the previous year.
- During the financial year 2021-22, the energy deficit has remained constant at 0.4% however peak demand deficit has increased from 0.4% to 1.2%, YoY basis.

Existing Installed Capacity

The total installed capacity in the country as on 31 March 2022 was more than 399 GW (including renewables) with Private Sector contributing about 49% of the installed capacity followed by State Sector with 26% share and Central Sector with 25% share.

Sector	Total Capacity (MW)	% share
Central	99,005	25
State	1,04,855	26
Private	1,95,637	49
Total	**3,99,497**	**100**

Mode-wise installed capacity in the country as on 31 March 2022 is as under:

Mode	Total Capacity (MW)	% share
Thermal	2,36,109	59
Nuclear	6,780	2
Hydro	46,723	12
RES (Renewables)	1,09,885	27
Total	**3,99,497**	**100**

(Source: Central Electricity Authority)

Capacity Utilization and Generation

Sector wise PLF in % (Coal based stations)

Sector	2021-22	2020-21
Central	69.62	63.78
State	54.98	46.71
Private	66.95	57.18
Private IPP	52.62	54.23
All India	**58.76**	**54.62**

(Source: Central Electricity Authority)

Generation

Sector-wise and fuel-wise break-up of conventional generation (in BUs) for the financial year 2021-22 is detailed as under:

Sector	Thermal	Hydro	Nuclear	Bhutan Import	Total
Central	415	58	47	--	520
State	336	79	--	--	415
Private	364	14	--	--	378
Bhutan Import	--	--	--	8	8
Total	**1115**	**151**	**47**	**8**	**1321**

(Source: Central Electricity Authority)

Sector-wise share in Installed Capacity (conventional) vis-a-vis share in Generation (conventional):

Sector	Share in installed capacity (%)	Share in generation (%)
Central	25	39
State	26	31
Private	49	29
	100	100

(Source: Central Electricity Authority)

Central sector utilities have performed better as compared to State and Private sector utilities in terms of share in generation vis-a-vis share in installed capacity.

Consumption

The total electricity consumption in India increased from 1,271 BUs in the financial year 2020-21 to 1,370 BUs in the financial year 2021-22 growing by 7.8%, due to economic recovery post-pandemic.

Major end-users of power are broadly classified into 6 categories: Agricultural, Commercial, Domestic, Industrial, Traction & Railways, and others. Their shares of electricity consumption during the financial year 2020-21, were approximately 17.5%, 8.3%, 25.7%, 41.1%, 1.5% and 5.9%, respectively. During the financial year 2020-21, although absolute consumption of all the sectors has increased, the percentage consumption of agriculture and domestic consumption in the total consumption has increased marginally whereas for other sectors it has decreased slightly.

In this context, Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA) launched with the objective to provide energy access to all by providing last-mile connectivity, has played an important role. Under this scheme, about 99.99% of households have been electrified. Out of the remaining 17,301 un-electrified & partially electrified villages, infrastructure work has been completed in 17,297 Villages (97%) while physical work has been completed in 14 out of 15 districts.

Transmission

The total inter-regional transmission capacity of the country has increased from 1,05,050 MW as at 31 March 2021 to 1,12,250 MW as at 31 March 2022, recording a growth of 6.8%. This augmentation of the national grid is essential for supporting the higher injection of renewables into the grid for the transfer of power from RE-rich states to other states.

Distribution

Distribution is the key link in realizing the Government of India's vision of supplying reliable 24x7 Power for All. For this, the financial health of distribution companies is of prime importance so that they can discharge their functions & responsibilities efficiently. However, their poor financial health has remained a matter of concern.

Accumulated losses have increased at a CAGR of around 8.6% from the financial year 2015-16 to the financial year 2019-20. To reverse this trend, reduction of AT&C losses and the closure of the gap between ACS (Average Cost of Supply) and ARR (Average Revenue Realization) are critical factors.

GOI has launched the Revamped Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS) to help DISCOMs improve their operational efficiencies and financial sustainability by providing result-linked financial assistance to strengthen supply infrastructure based on meeting pre-qualifying criteria and achieving basic minimum benchmarks. RDSS has an outlay of ₹3,03,758 Crore over 5 years i.e., FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26. The outlay includes an estimated Government Budgetary Support (GBS) of ₹97,631 Crore. The main objectives of RDSS are:

- Reduction of AT&C losses to pan-India levels of 12-15% by FY 2024-25.
- Reduction of ACS-ARR gap to zero by FY 2024-25.
- Improvement in the quality, reliability, and affordability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient distribution sector.

The Scheme comprises of two components:

- Part A: Financial support for Prepaid Smart Metering, System Metering, and Upgradation of Distribution Infrastructure; and
- Part B: Training and capacity building and other enabling and supporting activities.

The scheme is expected to play a major role in improving the financial conditions of DISCOMs.

Power Trading

In India, power is transacted largely through long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) entered between Generating companies and the distribution utilities. A small portion is transacted through various short-term (contract period<1 Year) mechanisms. This includes Day Ahead Market and Real-Time Market (RTM), followed by bilateral contracts (through traders, term-ahead contracts on power exchanges, and directly between DISCOMs) and through Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM).

In the financial year 2021-22, around 95% of power generated in the country was transacted through the long-term PPA route and about 5% of the power was transacted through short-term trading mechanisms.

Key Initiatives/Reforms & Regulatory Changes in Power Sector

1. **CERC Regulations**

   a. **CERC Ancillary Services Regulations 2022**

      Notified in January 2022, the salient features of the regulations are:

      - Maintaining the grid frequency close to 50 Hz
      - Restoring the grid frequency within the allowable band
      - Relieving congestion in the transmission network
      - Procurement of Ancillary services will be based on the market-based approach through Power Exchange.

b. CERC Draft REC Regulations 2022

CERC issued Draft CERC (Terms and Conditions for Renewable Energy Certificates for Renewable Energy Generation) Regulations, 2022 in Feb'22. Amendment in the extant REC mechanism was done to align it with the emerging changes in the power sector. According to regulations, RE generating station and Captive Power Plants, Distribution licensee, and Open Access consumers will be eligible for issuance of Certificates under certain conditions. A DISCOM or an Open Access consumer, which purchases RE more than its RPO target will also be eligible for the issuance of Certificates.

c. CERC Draft Deviation Settlement Mechanism and Related Matters Regulations, 2022

As notified in March 2022, these regulations amend the DSM calculation rules. According to these regulations' charges will be calculated based on percentage deviation (range-based) and have been delinked from grid frequency. Further, the rate for deviation for a time block will be equal to the Weighted Average Ancillary Service Charge.

2. MOP Rules/Guidelines/Directives

a. Electricity (Timely Recovery of Costs due to Change in Law) Rules, 2021

Notified on 22 October 2021, for timely recovery of the costs due to changes in law and to prevent developers from getting financially stressed. These Rules will help in securing investors' interest as the investment in the power sector largely depends upon timely payments.

b. Directives on new Environmental Norms

According to these directives, the impact of operating costs incurred in the implementation of new Environmental Norms is not to be considered for Merit Order Despatch (MOD) till the timelines as mentioned in the MOEF&CC notification dated 31 March 2021. Further, TPPs not complying with new emission norms would be required to pay a penalty and may be kept below the compliant units, in the Merit Order.

c. Short-term Procurement of Power by Distribution Licensee

Draft amendments to the guidelines for short-term power procurement through the tariff-based bidding process. According to these guidelines, the procurer is entitled to claim damages if the seller fails to offer contracted power as per the existing agreement. Generators can even be debarred from participating in the Power Exchange and scheduling power in long/medium/short-term contracts in case of complaints by DISCOMs.

d. Electricity (Transmission System Planning, Development and Recovery of Inter- State Transmission Charges) Rules, 2021

The objective is to underpin a system of transmission access termed a General Network Access (GNA) in Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS), to empower state distribution & transmission companies to determine transmission requirements & build them. Under the rules, the CEA will prepare a yearly short-term plan on a rolling basis for 5 years and a perspective plan every alternative year on a rolling basis for 10 years. The CTU will prepare a yearly implementation plan for the ISTS system on a rolling basis for up to the next 5 years. Rules also enable transmission capacity to be sold, shared, or purchased by the states and generators.

e. Timeline for installation of Smart Meters

In August 2021, the MOP notified timelines for the replacement of existing meters with smart meters with a pre-payment feature. The given timelines for installing Smart Meters are as follows:

By December 2023 for:

- All Union Territories
- Electrical divisions with 50% urban residents and where AT&C losses exceed 15% in the financial year 2019-20
- Other electrical divisions with AT&C losses more than 25% in the financial year 2019-20
- All Block-level government offices
- All industrial and commercial users

By March 2025: All other areas

f. Guidelines for operationalizing optimum utilization of generating stations as per the requirement in the Electricity Grid

Issued on 8 October 2021 by MOP, according to these guidelines, if a procurer does not schedule power for any period, from generating station with PPA, more than 24 hours in advance, then the generator is free to sell un-requisitioned power in the power exchanges. The developer and procurers to share gains in a 50:50 ratio.

g. Revised/New Coal Stocking Norms in Coal-Based Plants

To ensure sufficient fuel security for coal-based plants and truly reflect the coal stocks positions, existing coal stocking norms have been revised by CEA in December 2021. The revised norms mandate 12 to 17 days of coal stock at pit head stations and 20 to 26 days of coal stock at non-pit head stations with month-wise variation based on coal despatch/coal consumption pattern during the year corresponding to 85% PLF. The power plants are graded as red, yellow, and green for not maintaining the coal stocks; and would be penalized for not maintaining their normative availability due to reduced coal stocks and their fixed charges shall be reduced in a graded manner.

h. Allowance of sale of surplus coal from captive blocks

At the end of financial year 2020-21, the Ministry of Coal (MOC) had issued notification of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2021 allowing the sale of up to 50% coal or lignite, by the lessee of a captive mine, after meeting the requirement of the end-use plant linked with the mine.

In October 2021, MOC has amended Mineral Concession Rules and with these amendments, the government has paved the way for releasing additional coal in the market by greater utilization of mining capacities of captive blocks, which were being only partly utilized owing to limited production of coal for meeting their captive needs.

i. Empanelment of Third-party sampling agency in addition to M/s CIMFR

To have additional third-party agencies other than CIMFR, MOP has empanelled M/s S.K. Mitra Pvt. Ltd. for sampling and testing of coal at the loading end, with the Coal Consumer having the choice for taking services from empanelled agencies.

j. Utilization of Agro-residue for Power Generation & reduce pollution

Biomass has been recognized as a carbon-neutral fuel and biomass co-firing is a technology recognized by UNFCCC as a measure of reducing greenhouse gas emissions. National Biomass Mission on the use of Biomass is initiated by MOP to institutionalize the use of Biomass as a fuel. The mission will work on logistics, regulatory framework, and research on boiler modification to enable biomass firing.

k. Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and Related Matters) Rules, 2022

Notified on 3 June 2022, the salient features of these rules are as under and supersedes earlier rules on the subject:

- Total outstanding dues including Late Payment Surcharge up to the date of the notification of these rules shall be rescheduled and the due dates re-determined for payment by a distribution licensee in 6 to 48 equated monthly instalments.
- Late Payment Surcharge shall be payable on the payment outstanding after the due date at the base rate of Late Payment Surcharge applicable for the period for the first month of default.
- Rate of Late Payment Surcharge for the successive months of default shall increase by 0.5 percent for every month of delay provided that the Late Payment Surcharge shall not be more than three percent higher than the base rate at any time.
- All payments by a distribution licensee to a generating company or a trading licensee for power procured from it or by a user of a transmission system to a transmission licensee shall be first adjusted towards Late Payment Surcharge and thereafter, towards monthly charges, starting from the longest overdue bill.
- A distribution licensee or other user of transmission system, as the case may be, shall maintain unconditional, irrevocable and adequate payment security mechanism.

3. RE Promotion

a. Electricity (Promotion of generation of Electricity from Must-Run Power Plant) Rules, 2021

Notified by MOP on 22 October 2021, for promotion of the generation from renewable sources. This will ensure that the consumers get green and clean power and secure a healthy environment for the future generations.

b. Introduction of Green Day Ahead Market (GDAM)

Launched on 25 October 2021, GDAM facilitates the accomplishment of green targets as well as supports the integration of green energy in a most efficient, competitive, and transparent manner. The GDAM is within the existing Day-Ahead Market (DAM) structure but creates a separate clearing mechanism and price discovery for renewable and conventional energy sources. It brings transparency to the purchase of green power as well as facilitates the obligated entities to meet their Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO).

c. Waiver of ISTS Charges and Losses for Solar & Wind Power

MOP vide order dated 21 June 2021 has extended the waiver of ISTS charges for transmission of the electricity generated from solar and wind projects commissioned up to 30 June 2025. Moreover, the waiver of ISTS charges shall also be allowed for Hydro Pumped Storage Plant (PSP) and Battery Energy Storage System (BESS).

d. Green Hydrogen Policy 2022

In February 2022, MOP issued Green Hydrogen Policy to facilitate the transition from fossil fuel/

fossil fuel-based feedstocks to Green Hydrogen/Green Ammonia, both as energy carriers and as chemical feedstock for different sectors. Key features of the policy are:

- Waiver of ISTS charges: The Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) charges have been waived for 25 years to the producer of Green Hydrogen and Green Ammonia from projects commissioned before 30 June 2025.
- Open Access (OA): The manufacturing plants will be granted Open Access for sourcing renewable power within 15 days of receipt of the application completed in all respects.
- Banking:Banking to be permitted for 30 days for RE, used for making Green Hydrogen/ Green Ammonia .

RPO: RE consumed to produce Green Hydrogen/Ammonia to be counted towards RPO compliance of the consuming entity. RE consumed beyond the obligation of the producer to be counted towards RPO compliance of the DISCOM in whose area the project is located.

e. Scheme for Flexibility in Generation and Scheduling of Thermal/ Hydro Power Stations through bundling with Renewable Energy and Storage Power

MOP repealed the scheme for flexibility in generation and scheduling of thermal/hydro power stations through bundling with standalone renewable energy (RE) projects and storage power, notified by it in November 2021 and has notified a fresh scheme on 12 April 2022. As per the new scheme, any generating company (thermal or hydro) may establish or procure RE from a renewable power plant which is either co-located within the premises or at new locations. In case of RE power plant co-located within the premises of a generating station, the appropriate commission will determine the tariff of RE supplied, provided that such RE power plant will be established through a competitive engineering, procurement, and construction tendering. In all other cases, RE will be procured on a competitive bid basis. Further, no additional transmission charges will be levied for bundling RE power with thermal/hydro power when the RE power plant is co-located within the premises of a generating station, among others.

f. Trajectory for replacement of Thermal Energy with about 58,000 MU (30,000 MW) of Renewable Energy by 2025-26

MOP has notified, vide notification dated 26 May 2022, the trajectory for the replacement of thermal power and supplement it with Renewable Energy.

As per the notification, approximately 58,000 million units of thermal power (MUs), provided by public, private, and state generating stations, can be replaced with 30,000 MW of renewable electricity by 2025-26.

A capacity utilisation factor (22%) has been considered to determine the amount of renewable energy needed to replace thermal power. The ministry intends to replace coal at 81 thermal power stations in the central, private, and state sectors by 2026.

Notification states that the thermal power plants (TPP) can be operated at the technical minimum of 40 percent in order to accommodate cheaper renewable energy.

All power generation utilities must take the appropriate actions to reach the target. That is, 20% in FY 2023-24, 35% in FY 2024-25 and 45% in FY 2025-26.

SWOT ANALYSIS

Strength/ Opportunity

The Company is backed by strong promoters i.e. Ministry of Railways and NTPC Limited. NTPC is the consultant for the Company which is having a wide experience in engineering and management expertise from planning to commissioning and operating power plants. Indian Railways, being a big transport organization, consumes about 2% of the total power generation of the country which is likely to go up with the current pace of electrification. Presently, the peak power requirement of IR is about 4000 MW which is being fed to the electric traction network of IR through its odd 400 traction sub stations spread across the length and breadth of the country. Out of this requirement, Nabinagar power plant having 1000 MW capacity will cater the need of 900 MW of Indian Railways and 100 MW will be given to the Bihar Government. Thus, BRBCL has good future prospects of dealing with the organisation like IR having sound financial fundamentals.

The Company is able to acquire major portion of land for establishing the project. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited is the main plant contractor. The Company has tied up loan with Power Finance Corporation Limited, Bank of Baroda and Canara Bank for meeting its debt portion. The Company has coal linkage for (4X250 MW) capacity.

Weakness/ Threats:

The major threat the company is facing in acquiring parts of land. Law and order situation and project security have also been a concern for the Company.

RISKS AND CONCERN

The risk to which company is exposed and the initiatives taken by the company to mitigate such risks are given below:

The project is delayed as there is delay in the land acquisition due to which contractors are demanding additional compensation. This issues are being dealt as per provision of the contract and project implementation is being expedited to minimize the time overrun.

Hazard risks are related to natural hazards arising out of accidents and natural calamities like fire, earthquake etc.

Operational risks are associated with systems, processes & people and cover areas such as succession planning, retaining of people at project, operational failure or interruption, disruption in supply chain, failure of research & development facilities and faulty application of information technology and non-compliance of regulatory provisions.

Also, non-receipt of schedule for generation of power and non-receipt of equity in time from Railways.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Company has robust internal systems and processes for efficient conduct of business. The Company is complying with relevant laws and regulations. It is following delegation of powers as is being followed in NTPC Limited. The accounts are being prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India from time to time and as per the guidelines issued from NTPC Limited. The Company has implemented SAP in all modules. It is helping the Company a lot in retrieving data and maintaining systematic backup.

In order to ensure that all checks and balances are in place and all internal systems are in order, regular and exhaustive internal audits are conducted by experienced firm of Chartered Accountants in coordination with Internal Audit Department of NTPC Limited. The Company has constituted an Audit Committee to oversee the financial performance of the company. The scope of this Committee includes compliance with Internal Control Systems.

FINANCIAL DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The financial statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013, and the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable. The Company is involved in the generation and sale of bulk power to Indian Railways and State Power Utilities.

The accounting policies set out in Note 1 have been applied in preparing the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022.

Non-current assets

(in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	% change
Property, Plant and equipment	762,140.48	584,140.84	30.47
Intangible Assets	32.47	40.19	(19.21)
Capital work-in-progress	33,580.65	209,214.75	(83.95)
Others	5,065.77	4,700.53	7.77
Deferred tax assets	14,423.30	18,460.39	(21.87)

Total depreciation charged on property, plant and equipment upto 31.03.2022 was ₹143,294.28 Lakh. The Gross carrying amount of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment that are still in use as at 31.03.2022 is ₹1,368.05 Lakh as against ₹1,228.32 Lakh as at 31.03.2021.

Current assets

(in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	% change
Inventories	10,382.17	9,139.17	13.6
Trade Receivables	68,766.78	52,155.92	31.85
Cash and cash equivalents	2,043.70	18,118.31	(88.72)
Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents	422.33	1,147.39	(63.19)
Other Financial Assets	24.11	20.06	20.19
Others	22,667.05	13,849.17	63.67

Inventories include coal, fuel oil, stores and spares, chemicals & consumables, steel, loose tools, etc.

Liabilities – Non-current

(in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	% Change
Borrowings	514,723.71	532,142.29	(3.27)
Secured Term Loan from Bank	5,14,723.71	370,274.36	39.01
Secured Loan from others	-	161,867.93	Fully refinanced
Other financial liabilities	479.81	550.52	(12.84)
Deferred tax liabilities	-	-	

The Company had an initial term loan facility of ₹3,74,675.00 Lakh (PFC: ₹2,24,800.00 Lakh and REC: ₹1,49,875.00). The repayment schedule is for a period of 15 years, beginning after 6 months from COD of the station, in 60 quarterly instalments.

The Company has 2nd term loan agreement of ₹25,325.00 Lakh from PFC. The repayment schedule of loan is 15 years, beginning after 6 months from COD of the station, in 60 quarterly instalments.

The Company has also taken 3rd term loan from PFC with repayment schedule of 15 years beginning after 6 months from COD of the station in 60 quarterly instalments.

Fresh Term Loan have been tied up from the ICICI Bank and State Bank of India partially for the project and refinancing.

Further, in order to arrange the balance Term Loan of Rs 904 crore for the Project Capex the company has issued RFP.

Refinancing

In the first phase of refinancing company has prepaid entire term loan facility avail from REC ₹1,49,875.00 Lakh by availing loan facility at competitive rate of interest from Bank of Baroda (Vijaya Bank).

In second phase of refinancing company has part prepaid term loan facility availed from PFC ₹100,000.00 Lakh from Canara Bank and 120,000.00 Lakh by availing Term Loan facility from ICICI Bank.

In third phase of refinancing the company have repaid balance Term Loan of PFC amounting Rs 150,000.00 Lakh by availing Term Loan from SBI.

There have been no defaults in repayment of the loan or interest thereon as at the end of the year.

Current Liabilities

(in Lakh)

Particulars	**As at 31.03.2022**	**As at 31.03.2021**	**% Change**
Trade Payables	10,792.10	16,375.10	(34.10)
Other financial liabilities	46,744.30*	48,486.63	(3.59)
Other current liabilities	189.47	1,163.30**	(83.71)
Provisions	16,548.66	17,451.15	(5.17)

*Current maturities of Term Loans ₹38,733.38 lakh (Rs 28,220.33 lakh in previous year) included in Borrowings to make figures comparable.

Other financial liabilities include Payment due for capital expenditure (for micro and small enterprises and other than micro and small enterprises), Interest accrued but not due on borrowings, payment to be made to Contractors, NTPC Ltd, Employees and Bank overdraft etc.

** For the previous FY 2020-21, Other current liabilities includes Provision for Tax Payable net of Advance Tax ₹972.70 lakh, current year ₹Nil.

Regulatory deferral account credit balances on account of Deferred Tax for the year ended 31.03.2022 is ₹14,423.30 Lakhs and for previous year ₹18,460.39 Lakhs. Regulatory deferral Account debit balance on account of Ash transportation Expenses and Exchange differences for the year ended 31.03.2022 is ₹1991.76 lakh and previous year ₹655.83 lakh.

Revenue

(in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	% change
Energy sales	2,57,894.07	218,617.27	17.97
Sale of fly ash	230.83	194.29	18.81
Interest from customers	-	-	-
Other income	2,874.61	4,530.31	(36.55)

Company's revenues arise from sale energy and other income. Revenue from other income comprises late payment surcharge, interest from banks, employees, contractors, sale of scrap and other miscellaneous income. The majority of the Company's operations in India are regulated under the Electricity Act, 2003. Accordingly, the CERC determines the tariff for the Company's power plants based on the norms prescribed in the tariff regulations as applicable from time to time.

Energy sales are net of rebate to beneficiaries amounting to ₹178.00 Lakh as at 31.03.2022 as against 415.00 Lakh as at 31.03.2021.

It is pertinent to note that the complete amount of sale of fly ash is transferred to fly ash utilisation reserve fund.

Expenses

(in Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021	% change
Fuel	123,568.16	94,678.65	30.51
Employee benefits expense	8,308.11	9,597.17	(13.43)
Finance costs	38,180.99	40,677.64	(6.14)
Depreciation and amortization expense	35,487.44	31,469.18	12.77
Other expenses	15,824.22	13,552.67	16.76

Expenditure on fuel constituted around 50% of the total expenditure of the Company during the financial year ended 31.03.2022.

Profits

The Company has made Net Profit after Tax of ₹**32,869.75** Lakh.

HUMAN RESOURCE

Presently, the Company has total strength of 243 employees (including 9 Non-Executives and excluding 30 Diploma Trainees). All employees, excluding 30 Diploma Holders, have been deputed from the Holding Company i.e. NTPC Limited. As a social responsible and social conscious organization, the Company has deployed 40 SC employees, 17 ST employees and 76OBC (NCL) & 21OBC (CL) employees out of total strength of 243 employees deputed from NTPC.

The Company is paying Performance Related Pay to its employees in order to boost their morale and also extending the facility of retention of family anywhere in India. Further to this, various welfare measures including cultural activities for employees and their family members are also undertaken for boosting employee's morale.

Further to this, we have Executive club and Ladies club which takes care of sports and cultural activities.

The employee benefits expense (salaries & wages, contribution to provident & other funds and staff welfare expenses) was ₹8,308.11 lakh for the financial year 2021-22. An amount of ₹1778.97 lakh was included in employee benefits expense towards provident fund, pension, gratuity, post-retirement medical benefits facilities and other terminal benefits.

REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT ACTIVITIES

Your Company has taken up number of steps towards rehabilitation and resettlement like restoration of Pond in Dhundua & Khaira village, construction of culvert in Dhundua village, installation of 54 nos. hand pumps for drinking water in PAP villages, 06 numbers irrigation borewells, ₹424.46 lakhs spent on construction of ITI building and ₹35.00 lakhs spend towards ITI scholarship to wards of PAPs. Company has also constructed village road in PAP Village around 23.29 KM. For women empowerment sewing, tailoring, and stitching training had been completed for 50 nos of PAP village women.

Developmental activities under progress

- Construction of Multipurpose Community Hall at Dhundhua.
- Construction of 3.02 Kms PCC Roads in PAP villages.
- ITI building Construction & procurement of trade equipment and furniture
- Deep Tube Wells for Irrigation Purpose at PAP Villages.
- Construction of Rain Shelter and Crematorium.
- Sewing and Stitching training for 50 nos. PAP village women (New Batch)

Development activities under planning

- Construction of Additional PHC at Nabinagar
- Renovation and Modernisation of Manjhiyawan High School
- Renovation and making of Chatt Ghat at 5 ponds
- Construction of Parking Shed at Police Line, Aurangabad
- Toilet Complex at Nabinagar Road Rly Station and Nabinagar Market

OUTLOOK

The company's outlook is very bright. It will generate sufficient revenue for the growth and development of the company as well as of the nearby community at large once the plant becomes operational.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

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

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Ramesh Babu V.)
Chairman
(DIN:08736805)

Place: New Delhi

Dated:26.09.2022

Report on Corporate Governance

1. Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited (BRBCL) has made a strong commitment to ensure trust in the Company and to enhance shareholders' value through effective decision-making and improved communication between the management, the Board of Directors (the "Board") and the shareholders. Corporate Governance philosophy of BRBCL is as under:

"Enhancement of stakeholders' value through pursuit of excellence, efficiency of operations, quest for growth and continuous innovation."

The Company's framework for Corporate Governance is intended to decrease business risk, maximise value and utilise the Company's resources in an efficient, sustainable manner for the benefit of shareholders, employees and society at large.

The Company believes that sound Corporate Governance is vital to enhance and retain stakeholder trust. Good Governance is one of the essential pillars for building an efficient and sustainable environment and to ensure that the affairs of the Company are being managed in a way which ensure accountability, transparency and responsibility in all its transactions in the widest sense and meeting its stakeholder's aspirations and societal expectations. Implementation of good governance indicates not only the compliance of the laws and regulations of the land but also indicates the values, practices and culture of the organisation.

Your Company adheres to the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India to the extent such compliances are within the ambit of the Company.

2. Board of Directors

At BRBCL, the Board fulfils the following four major roles viz. overseeing the risk profile of Company, monitoring the integrity of business and control mechanisms, ensuring the expert management and maximising the interests of its stakeholders. The responsibilities of Board of Directors are well defined and every director is familiarised on the functioning of the Company. The Board has always made decisions that are independent of management.

The Board of Directors is the apex body constituted by shareholders for overseeing the Company's overall functioning. Over the years, the Board has always endeavoured to fulfil corporate responsibility towards our stakeholders. The Board has necessary authority and processes to review and evaluate our operations when required. Further, the Board makes decisions that are independent of the Management.

i. Composition of the Board

The Company is managed by the strong Board who are well acquainted about their duties and responsibilities. As per the Articles, the company shall have a minimum of 4 Directors and not more than 15 Directors, Directors are to be nominated by both parties i.e. NTPC and Ministry of Railways in accordance with their equity shareholding. The respective parties shall determine the period for which their respective nominees shall hold office.

The Chairman of the Board shall always be a Director nominated by NTPC.

ii. Independent Directors

DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs requires the Company to appoint two Independent Directors on the Board. However, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide notification dated 5th July 2017 had amended the Rule 4 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. As per which thew unlisted public companies in the nature of wholly owned subsidiaries companies are exempted from the requirement of appointing Independent Directors on their Board.

We understand that the above DPE Guidelines are under revision to align it with the Companies Act, 2013.

iii. Woman Directors

As per the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has appointed one Woman Director on its Board.

iv. Board Meetings

As on 31.03.2022, there were 4 (four) Directors on the Board as under:

S. No.	Name of Director	Designation	Date of Appointment
1.	Shri Ramesh Babu V.	Chairman (nominated by NTPC)	Chairman w.e.f. 18.08.2020
2.	Shri R.K. Jain	Director (nominated by Ministry of Railways)	Director w.e.f. 16.07.2018
3.	Shri Sital Kumar	Director (nominated by NTPC)	Director w.e.f.14.02.2022
4.	Smt. Renu Narang	Director (nominated by NTPC)	Director w.e.f. 19.11.2019

During the year, nine Meetings of the Board were held on 14.06.2021, 13.08.2021, 31.08.2021, 23.09.2021, 02.11.2021, 31.12.2021, 18.02.2022, 29.03.2022 and 31.03.2022. The attendance of Directors in Board Meetings was as under:

Date of the Meeting/ Name of the Director	DIN	BOARD MEETINGS			
		14.06.21 (91st)	13.08.21 (92nd)	31.08.21 (93rd)	23.09.21 (94th)
Shri Ramesh Babu V.	**08736805**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shri R.K. Jain	**08180329**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Smt. Renu Narang	**08070565**	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shri Praveen Saxena (upto 22.11.21)	**07944144**	Yes	Yes	LA	Yes (Thru VC)

Date of the Meeting/ Name of the Director	DIN	BOARD MEETINGS				
		02.11.21 (95th)	31.12.21 (96th)	18.02.22 (97th)	29.03.22 (98th)	31.03.2022 (99th)
Shri Ramesh Babu V.	**08736805**	Yes	Yes	Yes (Thru VC)	Yes	Yes (Thru VC)
Shri R.K. Jain	**08180329**	Yes	Yes	Yes (Thru VC)	Yes	Yes (Thru VC)
Smt. Renu Narang	**08070565**	Yes	Yes	Yes (Thru VC)	Yes	Yes (Thru VC)
Shri Praveen Saxena (upto 22.11.21)	**07944144**	Yes (Thru VC)	NA	NA	NA	NA

Date of the Meeting/ Name of the Director	DIN	BOARD MEETINGS				
		02.11.21 (95th)	31.12.21 (96th)	18.02.22 (97th)	29.03.22 (98th)	31.03.2022 (99th)
Shri Sudharshan Babu V. (06.12.21 to 19.01.22)	**09422920**	NA	LA	NA	NA	NA
Shri Sital Kumar (w.e.f. 14.02.22)	**08615850**	NA	NA	Yes (Thru VC)	Yes	Yes (Thru VC)

In all Board meetings, CEO, CFO and Company Secretary were duly present.

LA: Leave of absence

NA: Not applicable

VC: Video Conferencing

v. Number of Shares held by the Directors as on 31.03.2022

Name of Directors	No. of shares
Shri Ramesh Babu V.	100
Smt. Renu Narang	100
Shri Sital Kumar	100
Shri R K Jain	Nil

3. Committees of the Board

The Board committees are considered as pillars of corporate governance. Our Board has constituted Committees to focus on specific areas and make informed decisions within the authority delegated to each of the Committees. Each Committee of the Board is guided by its Charter, which defines the scope, powers and composition of the Committee. All decisions and recommendations of the Committees are placed before the Board for information and approval respectively. Senior functional executives are also invited, as and when required, to provide necessary information/clarification to the Committees of the Board. We have following sub-committees of the Board as on 31.03.2022:

A. Audit Committee

B. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

C. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

D. Allotment & Post-Allotment Activities of Shares Committee

A. Audit Committee

The term of reference of Audit Committee is in accordance with Section 177(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs, which includes the following:

(i) Discussions with the Auditors about the scope of audit including observations of auditors;

(ii) Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that financial statement are correct, sufficient and credible;

(iii) Noting appointment and removal of external auditors. Recommending audit fee of external auditors and also approval for payment for any other service;

(iv) Recommending appointment and remuneration of Cost Auditors;

(v) Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

(vi) Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;

(vii) Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

(viii) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;

(ix) Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

(x) Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;

(xi) Receiving the findings of any internal investigation by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a nature and reporting the matter to the Board;

(xii) Consider and review the following with the management, internal Auditor and the independent Auditor:

1. Significant findings during the year, including the status of previous audit recommendations;
2. Any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restrictions on the Scope of the activities or access to required information.

(xiii) Review of all financial reports including Annexure to Cost Audit; Reports, Internal Audit reports etc;

(xiv) Review of Management Discussion and Analysis report;

(xv) Review of half-yearly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:

1. Change, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
2. Significant adjustments made in financial statements arising out of audit findings;
3. Disclosure of any related party transactions;
4. Qualifications in audit report.

(xvi) Review of observations of Statutory Auditors and Comptroller and Auditor General of India and

(xvii) Such matters as may be referred to it by the Board of Directors, from time to time.

The constitution of the Audit Committee of the Company as on 31.03.2022 comprised 3 (three) Members as under:

(i) Smt.Renu Narang, Chairperson of the Committee

(ii) Shri R. K. Jain, Director

(iii) Shri Sital Kumar, Director

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

During the year, 3 Meetings of the Committee were held on 14.06.2021, 23.09.2021 and 02.11.2021. The attendance of Directors in these Meetings was as under:

Date of the Meeting/ Name of the Member	14.06.2021 (33rd)	23.09.2021 (34th)	02.11.2021 (35th)
Smt. Renu Narang, Chairperson of the Committee	Yes (Thru VC)	Yes	Yes
Shri R. K. Jain, Director	Yes (Thru VC)	Yes	Yes
Shri Praveen Saxena (Member upto 22.11.21)	Yes (Thru VC)	LA	Yes (Thru VC)

During the year, there is no instance, where the Board had not accepted any recommendation(s) of the Audit Committee.

Your Company has ensured to remain in the regime of unqualified statement.

B. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The term of reference of Nomination & Remuneration Committee is in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, which is as under:

(i) Shall identify who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the board their appointment and removal;

(ii) Shall formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes & recommend to the board a policy relating to the remuneration for, KMP & other employees;

(iii) Shall while formulating the policy, NRC ensure that:

1. Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear & meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
2. Remuneration to KMP and senior management involves a balance between fixed & incentive pay reflecting short & long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company & its goals.

The constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company as on 31.03.2022 was as under:

i. Smt. Renu Narang, Chairperson of the Committee

ii. Shri Sital Kumar, Director

iii. Shri R. K. Jain, Director

During the year, two Meetings of the Committee were held on 31.12.2021 and 18.02.2022. The attendance of Directors in these Meetings was as under:

Date of the Meeting/ Name of the Member	31.12.2021 (7th)	18.02.2022 (8th)
Smt. Renu Narang, Chairperson of the Committee	Yes	Yes (Thru VC)
Shri R. K. Jain, Director	Yes	Yes (Thru VC)
Shri Sudharshan Babu V., Director (Member upto 22.11.21)	LA	NA
Shri Sital Kumar(Member w.e.f. 14.02.22)	N.A.	Yes (Thru VC)

C. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The term of reference of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 which is as under:

(i) To formulate & recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the company as specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, GOI;

(ii) To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a) and approve the budget for CSR;

(iii) To monitor the CSR Policy of the company from time to time;

(iv) Shall institute a transparent monitoring mechanism for implementation of the CSR projects or programs or activities undertaken by the company;

(v) Any other matter as may be delegated by the Board from time to time.

The constitution of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company as on 31.03.2022 comprised 3 (three) Directors as under:

i. Smt. Renu Narang, Chairperson of the Committee

ii. Shri Sital Kumar, Director

iii. Shri R. K. Jain, Director

During the year 2021-22, 2 meetings dated 19.04.2021 and 31.12.2021 of the CSR Committee. The attendance of Directors was as under:

Date of the meeting/ Name of the member	**19.04.2021 (4th)**	**31.12.2021 (5th)**
Smt Renu Narang, Chairman of the Committee	Yes	Yes
Shri R. K. Jain	Yes	Yes
Shri Parveen Saxena, Director **(Member upto 22.11.21)**	Yes	NA
Shri Sudharshan Babu V.,Director **(Member upto 22.11.21)**	NA	LA

D. Allotment & Post-Allotment Activities of Shares Committee

The term of reference of Allotment & Post-Allotment Activities of Shares Committee is for allotment of Equity Shares from time to time.

The constitution of the Allotment & Post-Allotment Activities of Shares Committee of the Company as on 31.03.2022 comprised 2 (two) Directors as under:

i. Smt Renu Narang, Chairperson of the Committee (w.e.f. 19.11.2019)

ii. Shri R. K. Jain, Director

During the year 2021-22, no meeting of the Allotment & Post-Allotment Activities of Shares Committee was held .

4. Remuneration Policy/ Detail of Remuneration to Directors

Since, all the Directors are nominated by NTPC and Ministry of Railways, they are governed by the remuneration policy as applicable to their parent organisations.

5. Performance Related Payment to Employees

As majority of the employees are on secondment basis from NTPC Limited, their remuneration is as per the rules of NTPC.

BRBCL has also recruited 30 Diploma Trainees in the Company. They are being regularised as per their recruitment rules.

Annual Performance Related Payment is decided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee based on the PRP decided by NTPC for employees on secondment basis to its subsidiaries and joint venture companies.

6. General Body Meetings

The attendance of Directors in Annual General Meeting held during the FY 2021-22 are as under:

Date of the Meeting/ Name of the Director	AGM
	23.9.2021
Shri Ramesh Babu V, Chairman and Member	Yes
Shri R. K. Jain, Director	Yes
Shri Praveen Saxena, Member and Director	LA
Smt. Renu Narang, Member and Director	Yes

The Chairperson of the Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee was present in the Annual General Meeting. Other Members of the Committees were present to answer the queries of the shareholders.

Forthcoming AGM: Date, Time and Venue

The 15th Annual General Meeting of the Company (AGM) is scheduled on xx.xx 2022 at 3.00 P.M, at the registered office of the Company situated at NTPC Bhawan, Scope Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003.

Location and Time of the last three AGMs

The location, time and details of the special resolutions passed during last three AGMs are as follows:

For the FY	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
AGM	12th	13th	14th
Date and Time	30.07.2019 5:45 p.m.	22.09.2020 1:00 p.m.	23.09.2021 3:00 p.m.
Venue	NTPC Bhawan, SCOPE Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003	NTPC Bhawan, SCOPE Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003	NTPC Bhawan, SCOPE Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003
Special Resolution Passed	-	-	-

7. Means of Communication

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

8. Disclosures

a. Every Director of the Company had disclosed his nature of interest/ concern in the company or companies or bodies corporate, firms, or other association of individuals as required under the Companies Act, 2013 from time to time.

b. The Annual Financial Statements FY 2021-22 are in conformity with applicable Accounting Standards. During the year, there have been no materially significant Related Party Transactions that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The details of “Related Party Disclosures” are being disclosed in Notes to the accounts in the Annual Report.

c. The Company has a system in place for monitoring of various statutory and procedural compliances. Further, a compliance certificate on applicable laws is in place on yearly basis.

d. CEO and CFO of the Company, inter-alia, confirmed the correctness of the financial statements, adequacy of the internal control and certified other matters to the Board and Audit Committee, as per the requirements of Department of Public Enterprises Guidelines.

e. All the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel are governed by the Code of Conduct of NTPC Limited as they are nominated/ deputed by NTPC. The affirmation to the Code of Conduct is given by Board Members and Senior Management Personnel at NTPC.

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

g. During the year under review, no Presidential Directive was received by your Company. However, the Parent Company, i.e. NTPC received a Presidential Directive for revision of pay of executives of the Company. The same was complied for the executives of the Company who were on secondment basis from NTPC.

9. The information regarding shareholding pattern of Promoters and Directors is given under Extract of Annual Return which is at Annex to the Directors’ Report.

10. Training of Board Members

As the Board Members are the Nominees of NTPC and Ministry of Railways, they are being imparted training by their parent organisations. Detailed presentations were made by senior executives/ professionals/ consultants on business-related issues at the Board/Committee meetings as and when required.

11. Location of Plant

Nabinagar Thermal Power Project (4x250 MW), Distt. Aurangabad, Nabinagar, Bihar.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

(Ramesh Babu V)
Chairman
DIN: 08736805

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 26.9.2022

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) & Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Certification

We, Pabitra Mohan Jena, Chief Executive Officer and Amarendra Kumar, Chief Financial Officer of Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited, to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

(a) We have reviewed financial statements, including all notes to the financial statements and the cash flow statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:

(i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

(ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

(b) To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year, which is fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's various code(s) of conduct.

(c) We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

(d) We have indicated to the company's auditors and the Audit Committee of BRBCL's Board of Directors:

(i) significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

(ii) significant changes, if any, in accounting policies during the year and the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

(iii) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

(Amarendra Kumar)
Chief Financial Officer

अमरेन्द्र कुमार /AMARENDRA KUMAR
मुख्य वित्त अधिकारी/Chief Financial Officer
बीआरबीसीएल / BRBCL
(एनटीपीसी लि० की सहायक कम्पनी)
(A Subsidiary of NTPC Ltd.)

(Pabitra Mohan Jena)
Chief Executive Officer

पवित्र मोहन जेना / PABITRA MOHAN JENA
मुख्य कार्यकारी अधिकारी / Chief Executive Officer
बी.आर.बी.सी.एल/BRBCL
(एनटीपीसी लि० की सहायक कम्पनी)
नबीनगर थर्मल पावर प्रोजेक्ट, नबीनगर (औरंगाबाद)-824301

Place: New Delhi
Date : June 11th, 2021

—Company Secretaries—
Off.: 0120-4215991, Mob.: 9650990414

Ref.No.:................. *Dated.................*

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OF DPE GUIDELINES ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-22

The Members,

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited

NTPC Bhawan, Core-7, SCOPE Complex,

7,Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,

New Delhi -110003

Dear Sir,

We have examined the compliance of Conditions of Guidelines on Corporate Governance of Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited (**CIN: U40102DL2007GOI170661**) here after called as Company as required to be done under Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, 2010 as amended from time to time and issued by DPE with respect to your Company for the Financial Year 2021-22.

The compliance of Guidelines on Corporate Governance is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of Guidelines on Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on financial statements of the company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us by the management, we certify that the company has complied DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance as referred above during the Financial Year 2021-22.

We further certify that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For A. K. Rastogi & Associates
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique code No *S2020UP724400*

Date: 8th August,2022

Place : New Delhi

8/8/2022

(A .K. RASTOGI)
PROPRIETOR
FCS No. 1748

CP No.22973

A.K. Rastogi & Associates, Company Secretaries

Annexure – III to Director Report

Form No. MGT-9

Extract of Annual Return
as on financial year ended on March 31, 2022

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN	:	U40102DL2007GOI170661
ii)	Registration Date	:	November 22, 2007
iii)	Name of the Company	:	Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	:	Public Company / Government Company
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	:	NTPC Bhawan, Core 7, SCOPE Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003 Ph. No.: 011-2436 0071 Fax No.: 011-24360241 E-mail: amit1106.acs@ntpc.co.in
vi)	Whether listed company Yes / No	:	No
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	:	Not Applicable*

*Beetal Financial & Computer Services Private Limited was appointed as RTA for shares of the Company in FY 2021-22

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

All the business activities contributing 10 % or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated: -

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products/ Services	NIC code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Electric Power Generation by coal based thermal power plants	35102	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

S. No.	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	NTPC Limited Address: NTPC Bhawan, Core 7, SCOPE Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003	L40101DL1975GOI007966	Holding	74%	2 (46) of the Companies Act, 2013

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year i.e 01.04.2021				No. of shares held at the end of the year i.e 31.03.2022				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) **Indian**									
a) Individual~~/ HUF~~									
(i) As Nominee of NTPC	-	500	500	0.00	-	500	500	0.00	-
(ii) As Nominee of Ministry of Railways	-	100	100	0.00	-	100	100	0.00	-

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year i.e 01.04.2021				No. of shares held at the end of the year i.e 31.03.2022				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total shares	
b) Central Govt. **(Ministry of Railways)**	-	62,33,39,900	62,33,39,900	26.00	-	62,33,39,900	62,33,39,900	26.00	-
c) State Govt.(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.									
NTPC Limited	1,77,41,21,038	-	1,77,41,21,038	74.00	1,77,41,21,038	-	1,77,41,21,038	74.00	-
e) Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (1):-	**1,77,41,21,038**	**62,33,39,900**	**2,39,74,61,538**	**100%**	**1,77,41,21,038**	**62,33,39,900**	**2,39,74,61,538**	**100%**	
(2) **Foreign**									
a) NRIs- individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1) + A(2)	**1,77,41,21,038**	**62,33,39,900**	**2,39,74,61,538**	**100%**	**1,77,41,21,038**	**62,33,39,900**	**2,39,74,61,538**	**100%**	-
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt.(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i)Others(specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B) (1):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non-institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital upto₹ 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individuals shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others(specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B) (2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**1,77,41,21,038**	**62,33,39,900**	**2,39,74,61,538**	**100%**	**1,77,41,21,038**	**62,33,39,900**	**2,39,74,61,538**	**100%**	-

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year i.e 01.04.2021			Shareholding at the end of the year i.e. 31.03.2022			% change in the shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1.	NTPC Limited	1,77,41,21,038	74.00	-	1,77,41,21,038	74.00	-	-
2.	Ministry of Railways	62,33,39,900	26.00	-	62,33,39,900	26.00	-	-
3.	Nominees of NTPC	500	0.00	-	500	0.00	-	-
4.	Nominees of Ministry of Railways	100	0.00	-	100	0.00	-	-

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

Sl No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	2,39,74,61,538	100.00	2,39,74,61,538	100.00
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc.):	-	-	-	-
	At the End of the year	2,39,74,61,538	100.00	2,39,74,61,538	100.00

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

Sl No.	For each of Top 10 shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	-	-	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc.):	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	-	-	-	-

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl No.	For each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	**Shri Ramesh Babu V** **Chairman &Nominee Shareholder of NTPC**				
	At the beginning of the year	0.00	0.00	100	0.00
	Date wise increase / decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer/ bonus /sweat equity etc):	Nil	0.00	100	0.00
	At the End of the year	100	0.00	100	0.00

SI No.	For each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
2.	**Mrs. Renu Narang** **Director &Nominee Shareholder of NTPC**				
	At the beginning of the year	100	0.00	100	0.00
	Date wise increase / decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer/ bonus /sweat equity etc):	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.00
	At the End of the year	100	0.00	100	0.00
3	**Shri Praveen Saxena** **Director &Nominee Shareholder of NTPC**				
	At the beginning of the year	100	0.00	100	0.00
	Date wise increase / decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer/ bonus /sweat equity etc):	(100)	0.00	0.00	0.00
	At the End of the year	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.00
4	**Sital Kumar Nischal**				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	0.00	Nil	0.00
	Date wise increase / decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer/ bonus /sweat equity etc): Shares transferred from Shri Praveen Saxena Director & Nominee shareholder of NTPC.	100	0.00	100	0.00
	At the End of the year	100	0.00	100	0.00

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrue but not due for payment

Particular	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	53,21,42,29,064			53,21,42,29,064
ii) Interest due but not paid	-			-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	35,44,99,383			35,44,99,383
Total (i + ii + iii)	**53,56,87,28,447**			**53,56,87,28,447**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition				
• Reduction	-			-
Net Change				
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal amount	51,47,23,71,210			51,47,23,71,210
ii) Interest due but not paid	-			-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	10,01,33,751			10,01,33,751
Total (i + ii + iii)	**51,57,25,04,961**			**51,57,25,04,961**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager				Total Amount
1.	Gross Salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) if the Income-tax Act,1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify…	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)	-	-	-	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
1.	Independent Directors • Fee for attending board / committee meetings • Commission Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (1)	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors • Fee for attending board/ committee meetings • Commission • Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (B) = (1 + 2)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	-

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	CFO	Company Secretary^	Total
1.	Gross Salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act,1961	**1,33,12,429**	**51,50,194**		1,84,62,623
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	**1,61,468**	**18,100**		1,79,568
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	**0.00**	**0.00**		
2.	Stock Option				
3.	Sweat Equity				
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify…				
5.	Others, please specify				
	Total	**1,34,73,897**	**51,68,294**		**1,86,42,191**

^Appointed as Company Secretary w.e.f. 18.2.2022. CS is posted at Delhi. Accordingly, salary is booked in NTPC Limited, Parent Company.

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief description	Details of Penalty / Punishment / Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD / NCLT / COURT)	Appeal made, if any (give details)
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
Sd/-
(Ramesh Babu V)
Chairman
(DIN: 08736805)

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 26.9.2022

Annex-IV to Directors' Report of BRBCL

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities

1. A brief outline of the company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

Keeping in view the size of the Company and manpower required for executing the CSR activities, your Company has adopted the CSR policy of its holding company viz. NTPC Limited.

The CSR Policy is formulated keeping in view the requirements of the Department of Public Enterprises and the Companies Act, 2013. The CSR policy focused on Health, Sanitation, Drinking Water, Education, Capacity Building, Women Empowerment, Social Infrastructure Development, support to Physically Challenged Person (PCPs), and activities contributing towards Environment Sustainability and other subject matter described under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. The CSR Committee as on 31.03.2022 comprised Smt. Renu Narang, Chairperson of the Committee, Shri Sital Kumar and Shri R.K. Jain, Directors.

3. Average net profit of the company for last three financial years.

The average net profit of the Company for three immediately preceding financial years i.e. 2018-19, 2019-20 & 2020-21 is ₹ 21,125.12 Lakh.

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure.

As per requirement of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to spend 2% of the average net profit of the company made during three immediately preceding financial years in CSR activities. As the average net profit of the Company for three immediately preceding financial years was ₹ 21,125.12 Lakh, the Company is required to spend ₹ 422.50 Lakh amount on CSR activities in the FY 2021-22. However, company has spent Rs7.06 lakhs, under the head of CSR on various activities.

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year 2021-22:

(a)	2% requirement-provision for 2021-22	:	₹ 422.50 Lakhs
(b)	Amount already spent, if any	:	₹ 7.06 Lakhs
(c)	Amount unspent, if any	:	₹ 415.44 Lakhs
(d)	Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year	:	₹ 7.06 lakh had been spent for the planned activities during the Financial Year. Unspent CSR amount of ₹ 415.44 lakhs has been transferred to Unspent CSR Account opened in compliance with CSR provision of Companies Act 2013.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
S.No	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in Which the Project is covered	Projects or Programs (1) Local area or other (2)Specify the State and the district where projects or programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) Project or Programs wise (Amount in Lakh)	Amount spent on the Projects or programs Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs- (2) Overheads: (Amount in Lakh)	Cumulative expenditure upto to the reporting period. (Amount in Lakh	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
1	Sports Activities		Aurangabad			4.18	Distt Admn
2	PAPs		BRBCL		6.74	49.14	Direct
3	PAP Schools		BRBCL			10.89	Direct
4	**Covid-19 Relief**		**BRBCL**			**27.34**	**Direct**
5	**PM CARES Fund**					**21.55**	**Direct**
6	**Others**		**Aurangabad**		**0.32**	**2.14**	**Distt Admn**

Head- wise details of CSR activities during the Financial Year are as under:-

Particulars	**Amount(Rs)**
Financial Assistance to Fire victim family	3,50,000.00
surgical items for Dist admn during Covid-19	32,362.00
Finacial Assistance to chat mahotsav	86,360.00
Chemical Disinfectant Spray s for sanitization to fight against covid-19-PAPS VILAGE	1,02,550.00
Mobile health service for PAPs	1,34,820.00
Total	**7,06,092.00**

6. Reasons for not spending two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof.

The company has undertaken Construction of new conventional toilets/ renovation and maintenance of existing toilets with provision of water facility in the four districts (viz Aurangabad, Jehanabad, Rohtas and Arwal) under SVA and the completion period as per award letter/Work Order is falling in more than one financial year.

7. A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee

The Responsibility Statement of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee is reproduced below:

The implementation and monitoring of Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/- **(Ravi Prakash)** **Chief Executive Officer**	Sd/- **(Ramesh Babu V)** **CHAIRMAN** **BRBCL, Nabinagar**

Place: New Delhi
Date: 26.09.2022

A. KAUSHAL & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES
A-62, Basement, Defence Colony, New Delhi - 110024

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
For the financial year 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
Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
NTPC Bhawan, Core-7, Scope Complex,
7, Institutional Area, Lodi Road,
New Delhi- 110003

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **"Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited"** (Corporate Identity Number U40102DL2007GOI170661) (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 **Bhartiya Rail Bijlee 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 covering the financial year ended on 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.

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

i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
ii) As explained by the management, there is no law which is specifically applicable on the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards (SS) 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 and Guidelines, etc. mentioned above.

A. KAUSHAL & ASSOCIATES
C.P. No. 6663
New Delhi
Company Secretaries

Continuation page ...
A. KAUSHAL & ASSOCIATES

We further report that: -

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with only Non-Executive Directors. Company is exempted, vide Notification No. G.S.R. 839(E) dated 5th July, 2017 read with General Circular No. 09/2017 dated 5th September, 2017 of Ministry of Corporate Affairs, to have Independent Director(s) in its Board. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice has been given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings during the financial year under review, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent within timeline and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Based on the verification of the records and minutes, we report that all the decisions are carried unanimously. The members of the Board have not expressed dissenting views on any of the agenda items during the financial year under review.

We further report that the systems and process in the Company to monitor and ensure the compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guideline, are commensurate with the size and operations of the Company.

We further report that, during the audit period, the Company has not carried out any specific event/action having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules regulations, guidelines.

FOR A. KAUSHAL & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES

A. KAUSHAL & ASSOCIATES C.P. No. 6663 New Delhi Company Secretaries

CS AMIT KAUSHAL
FCS- 6230, CP No.- 6663
UDIN: F006230D000461181

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 04.06.2022

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **Annexure-I** and forms an integral part of this report.

A. KAUSHAL & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES
A-62, Basement, Defence Colony, New Delhi - 110024

Annexure-I

To
The Members
Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
NTPC Bhawan, Core-7, Scope Complex,
7, Institutional Area, Lodi Road,
New Delhi- 110003

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. Management of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

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

5. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

FOR A. KAUSHAL & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES

A. KAUSHAL & ASSOCIATES
C.P. No. 6663
New Delhi
Company Secretaries

AKaushal.

CS AMIT KAUSHAL
FCS- 6230, CP No.- 6663
UDIN: F006230D000461181

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 04.06.2022

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Regd. Office: NTPC Bhawan, Scope Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	7,62,140.48	5,84,140.84
Capital work-in-progress	3	33,580.65	2,09,214.75
Intangible assets	4	32.47	40.19
Other non-current assets	5	5,065.77	4,700.53
Deferred tax asset	6	14,423.30	18,460.39
Total non-current assets		**8,15,242.67**	**8,16,556.70**
Current assets			
Inventories	7	10,382.17	9,139.17
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	8	68,766.78	52,155.92
Cash and cash equivalents	9	2,043.70	18,118.31
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	10	422.33	1,147.39
Other financial assets	11	24.11	20.06
Other current assets	12	22,667.05	13,849.17
Total current assets		**1,04,306.14**	**94,430.03**
Regulatory deferral account debit balances	13	**1,991.76**	**655.83**
TOTAL ASSETS		**9,21,540.57**	**9,11,642.56**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	14	2,39,746.15	2,39,746.15
Other equity	15	52,452.01	37,267.03
Total equity		**2,92,198.16**	**2,77,013.18**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	16	4,75,987.33	3,53,921.96
Other financial liabilities	17	479.81	550.52
Total non-current liabilities		**4,76,467.14**	**3,54,472.48**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	18	64,177.44	1,78,220.33
Trade payables	19		
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		958.64	863.89
(B) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		9,833.46	15,511.21
Other financial liabilities	20	46,744.30	48,486.63
Other current liabilities	21	189.47	1,163.30
Provisions	22	16,548.66	17,451.15
Current tax liabilities			
Total current liabilities		**1,38,451.97**	**2,61,696.51**
Regulatory deferral account credit balances	23	**14,423.30**	**18,460.39**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**9,21,540.57**	**9,11,642.56**

Significant accounting policies 1

The accompanying notes 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For M/s Shankar Bandyopadhyay & Co
Chartered Accountants

CA Vikram Kumar
Partner
Membership No. : 431369
Firm Reg. No.: 007345C
Place : New Delhi
Dated : 09th May 2022

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RANCHI

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kamal Nath Thakur
Company Secretary
Place:New Delhi

N Venkataramana
Chief Financial Officer
Place: New Delhi

Ravi Prakash
CEO
Place:New Delhi

R.K. Jain
Director
Place: New Delhi

Ramesh Babu V
Chairman
Place: New Delhi

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Regd. Office: NTPC Bhawan, Scope Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	24	2,57,894.07	2,18,617.27
Other income	25	2,874.61	4,530.81
Total revenue		**2,60,768.68**	**2,23,148.08**
Expenses			
Fuel expense	26	1,23,568.16	94,678.65
Employee benefits expense	27	8,308.11	9,597.17
Finance costs	28	38,180.99	40,677.64
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expense	29	35,487.44	31,469.18
Other expenses	30	15,824.22	13,552.67
Total expenses		**2,21,368.92**	**1,89,975.31**
Profit before tax		**39,399.76**	**33,172.77**
Tax expense	38		
Current tax			
Current year		6,955.01	5,859.79
Earlier years		(27.84)	(3.71)
Deferred tax expense		11,640.15	60.97
Minimum Alternate Tax Entitlement U/s 115JB		(7,603.06)	(5,006.27)
Total tax expense		**10,964.26**	**910.78**
Profit for the period before regulatory deferral account balances		**28,435.50**	**32,261.99**
Net movements in regulatory deferral account balances- Income/(Expense)		5,373.02	(4,863.88)
Less: Tax expense/(saving) pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances		938.77	(849.82)
Profit for the year		**32,869.75**	**28,247.92**
Other comprehensive income/(expense)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans (Net of tax)		(0.08)	-
Other comprehensive income		**(0.08)**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**32,869.67**	**28,247.92**
Earnings per equity share (Par value ₹ 10/- each)	46		
Basic & Diluted (₹) (including net movement in regulatory deferral account balances)		1.37	1.18
Basic & Diluted (₹) (excluding net movement in regulatory deferral account balances)		1.19	1.35

The accompanying notes 1 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kamal Nath Thakur	N Venkataramana	Ravi Praksh	R.K. Jain	Ramesh Babu V
C.S.	C.F.O	CEO	Director	Chairman
Place: New Delhi	Place:New Delhi	Place:New Delhi	Place:New Delhi	Place:New Delhi

For M/s Shankar Bandyopadhyay & Co
Chartered Accountants

CA Vikram Kumar
Partner
Membership No.: 431369
Firm Reg. No.: 007345C
Place : New Delhi
Dated : 09th May 2022

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * RANCHI *

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Regd. Office: NTPC Bhawan, Scope Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	39,399.76	33,172.77
Add: Net movements in regulatory deferral account balances	5,373.02	(4,863.88)
	44,772.78	**28,308.89**
Adjustment for		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	35,487.44	31,469.18
Finance costs	38,107.82	40,471.29
Unwinding of discount on vendor liabilities	73.17	206.35
Provisions created during the year	12.02	1,211.67
Fly ash utilisation reserve fund	(684.68)	199.34
Net movements in regulatory deferral account balances	(5,373.02)	4,863.88
LPSC Charges	(2,552.69)	(3,754.86)
Interest Income from bank deposits	(131.86)	(585.23)
Operating profit before working capital changes	**1,09,710.98**	**1,02,390.51**
Adjustment for -		
Inventory	(1,243.00)	974.98
Trade receivable	(16,610.86)	3,986.79
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	725.06	(264.89)
Other financial assets	(4.05)	(1,159.15)
Other current assets	96.09	16.17
Other non current assets	-	1,024.10
Trade payables	(5,583.00)	2,785.81
Other financial liabilities	(742.22)	24,264.40
Other current liabilities	(973.83)	957.46
Provisions	(914.59)	(455.01)
Cash generated from operations	**84,460.58**	**1,34,521.16**
Less: Income taxes paid	**8,016.37**	**5,151.47**
Net cash inflow from operating activities [A]	**76,444.21**	**1,29,369.69**
B. Cash flow from investment activities		
Purchase of property plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress	(45,574.38)	(36,997.74)
LPSC Charges recived	2,552.69	3,727.26
Interest received from bank	131.86	585.23
Net cash outflow from investing activities [B]	**(42,889.83)**	**(32,685.25)**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from share application money	-	-
Proceeds from borrowings	8,022.48	(40,988.00)
Dividend Paid	(17,000.00)	(25,713.48)
Interest paid	(40,651.47)	(43,178.44)
Net cash outflow from financing activities [C]	**(49,628.99)**	**(1,09,879.92)**
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents [A+B+C]	**(16,074.61)**	**(13,195.47)**
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	18,118.31	31,313.78
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year	**2,043.70**	**18,118.31**

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RANCHI

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2022

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

b) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent as per note 9	2,043.70	18,118.31

c) Refer note no 33 for details of undrawn borrowing facilities that may be available for future operating activities and to settle capital commitments.

d) Reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings
For the year ended 31 March 2022		
Balance as at 1 April 2021	3,82,142.29	1,50,000.00
Loan drawals (in cash) /interest accrued during the year	1,72,700.00	25,441.06
Loan repayments/interest payment during the year (in cash)	40,118.58	1,50,000.00
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**5,14,723.71**	**25,441.06**
For the year ended 31 March 2021		
Balance as at 1 April 2020	5,44,909.96	-
Loan drawals (in cash) /interest accrued during the year	3,544.99	1,50,000.00
Loan repayments/interest payment during the year (in cash)	1,66,312.66	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**3,82,142.29**	**1,50,000.00**

e) There are no non-cash changes on account of effect of changes in foreign exchange rates and fair values.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kamal Nath Thakur	N Venkataramana	Ravi Praksh	R.K. Jain	Ramesh Babu V
C.S.	C.F.O	CEO	Director	Chairman
Place: New Delhi	Place: New Delhi	Place: New Delhi	Place:New Delhi	Place:New Delhi

For M/s Shankar Bandyopadhyay & Co
Chartered Accountants

CA Vikram Kumar
Partner
Membership No. : 431369
Firm Reg. No.: 007345C
Place : New Delhi
Dated : 09th May 2022

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RANCHI

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Regd. Office: NTPC Bhawan, Scope Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(A) Equity share capital

For the year ended 31 March 2022	₹ Lakhs
Balance as at 1 April 2021	2,39,746.15
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	**2,39,746.15**

For the year ended 31 March 2021	₹ Lakhs
Balance as at 1 April 2020	2,35,384.46
Changes in equity share capital during the year	4,361.69
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**2,39,746.15**

(B) Other equity

For the year ended 31 March 2022 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Total
	Share application money pending allotment	Corporate social responsibility reserve	Fly ash utilisation reserve fund	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2021	-	-	832.53	36,434.50	37,267.03
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	32,869.75	32,869.75
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	(0.08)	(0.08)
Transfer from retained earning	-	422.50	-	(422.50)	-
Transfer to retained earning	-	(7.06)	-	7.06	-
Transferred to fly ash reserve	-	-	(684.68)	-	(684.68)
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(17,000.00)	(17,000.00)
Rounding off Adjusment	-	-	-	(0.01)	(0.01)
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	**415.44**	**147.85**	**51,888.72**	**52,452.01**

For the year ended 31 March 2021 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Total
	Share application money pending allotment	Corporate social responsibility reserve	Fly ash utilisation reserve fund	Retained earnings	
Balance as at 1 April 2020	4,361.69	-	633.19	33,900.08	38,894.96
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	28,247.92	28,247.92
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Shares allotted against share application money	(4,361.69)	-	-	-	(4,361.69)
Transferred to fly ash reserve	-	-	199.34	-	199.34
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(25,713.48)	(25,713.48)
Rounding off Adjusment		-		(0.02)	(0.02)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	-	**832.53**	**36,434.50**	**37,267.03**

Analysis of accumulated other comprehensive income included in retained earnings ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	(0.08)	-
Balance as at the end of the year	**(0.08)**	-

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kamal Nath Thakur	N Venkataramana	Ravi Praksh	R.K. Jain	Ramesh Babu V
C.S.	C.F.O	CEO	Director	Chairman
Place:New Delhi	Place:New Delhi	Place:New Delhi	Place:New Delhi	Place:New Delhi

For M/s Shankar Bandyopadhyay & Co
Chartered Accountants

CA Vikram Kumar
Partner
Membership No. : 431369
Firm Reg. No.: 007345C
Place : New Delhi
Dated : 09th May 2022

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RANCHI

Note 1. Company Information and Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U40102DL2007GOI170661). The address of the Company's registered office is NTPC Bhawan, SCOPE Complex, 7 Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi - 110003. The Company is involved in the generation and sale of bulk power to Indian Railways and State Power Utilities.

B. Basis of preparation

1. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, and other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable) and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.
These financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 09th May 2022.

2. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

3. Functional and presentation currency

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

4. Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it is:

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

A liability is classified as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;

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- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

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

C. Significant accounting policies

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

The Company has elected to utilize the option under Ind AS 101-'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' by not applying the provisions of Ind AS 16-'Property, plant and equipment'& Ind AS 38-'Intangible assets' retrospectively and continue to use the previous GAAP carrying amount as a deemed cost under Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1 April 2015. Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the previous GAAP as at 1 April 2015, i.e. the Company's date of transition to Ind AS, were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

1. Property, plant and equipment

1.1. Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

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

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment that are significant in value and have different useful lives as compared to the main asset, they are recognized separately.

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

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

Assets and systems common to more than one generating unit are capitalized on the basis of engineering estimates/assessments.

Items of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognized in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.

The acquisition or construction of some items of property, plant and equipment although not directly increasing the future economic benefits of any particular existing item of property, plant and equipment, may be necessary for the company to obtain future economic benefits from its other assets. Such items are recognized as property, plant and equipment.

1.2. Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Expenditure on major inspection and overhauls of generating unit is capitalized, when it meets the asset recognition criteria. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection and overhaul is derecognized.

The cost of replacing major part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized regardless of whether the replaced part has been depreciated separately. If it is not practicable to determine the carrying amount of the replaced part, the Company uses the cost of the replacement as an indication of what the cost of replaced part was at the time it was acquired or constructed. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

1.3. Decommissioning costs

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

1.4. De-recognition

Property, plant and equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on de-recognition of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between sale proceeds from disposal, if any, and the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

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

1.5. Depreciation/amortization

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

Depreciation on the assets of the generation of electricity business and on the assets of Corporate & other offices of the Company, covered under Part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, is charged on straight-line method following the rates and methodology notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Tariff Regulations.

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

a) Kutcha roads	2 years
b) Enabling works	
- residential buildings	15 years
- internal electrification of residential buildings	10 years
- non-residential buildings including their internal electrification, water supply, sewerage & drainage works, railway sidings, aerodromes, helipads and airstrips.	5 years
c) Personal computers & laptops including peripherals.	3 years
d) Photocopiers, fax machines, water coolers and refrigerators.	5 years
e) Temporary erections including wooden structures.	1 year
f) Telephone exchange.	15 years
g) Wireless systems, VSAT equipment, display devices viz. projectors, screens, CCTV, audio video conferencing systems and other communication equipment.	6 years
h) Energy saving electrical appliances and fittings.	2-7 years
j) Hospital equipment	5-10 years
k) Furniture and Fixture	5-15 years

Major overhaul and inspection costs which have been capitalized are depreciated over the period until the next scheduled outage or actual major inspection/overhaul, whichever is earlier.

Right-of -Use land and buildings relating to generation of electricity business are fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Capital spares are depreciated considering the useful life ranging between 2 to 25 years based on technical assessment.

Right-of-use land and buildings relating to generation of electricity business which are not governed by CERC tariff Regulations are fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Right-of -Use land and buildings relating to corporate and other offices are fully amortized over lease period or twenty-five years whichever is lower following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC Tariff Regulations.

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

Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in long-term liabilities (recognized up to31 March2016) on account of exchange fluctuation and price adjustment change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is charged off prospectively over the

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remaining useful life determined following the applicable accounting policies relating to depreciation/amortization.

Where it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the expenditure incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, subsequent expenditure on a property, plant and equipment along-with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged off prospectively over the revised useful life determined by technical assessment.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of assets other than the assets of generation of electricity business governed by CERC Tariff Regulations, are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

Depreciation of an asset ceases at the earlier of the date that the asset is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale) in accordance with Ind AS 105 and the date that the asset is derecognised.

2. Capital work-in-progress

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

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials & direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and the borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying asset.

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

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

Unsettled liabilities for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts are accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

3. Intangible assets and intangible assets under development

3.1. Initial recognition and measurement

An intangible asset is recognized if and only if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives, are recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises purchase price including import duties, non -refundable taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates and any directly attributable expenses of preparing the asset for its intended use.

Expenditure on development activities is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

Expenditure incurred which are eligible for capitalizations under intangible assets are carried as intangible assets under development till they are ready for their intended use.

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3.2. Subsequent costs:

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

3.3. De-recognition

An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gain or loss on de-recognition of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

3.4. Amortization

Cost of software recognized as intangible asset, is amortized on straight-line method over a period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less. Other intangible assets are amortized on straight-line method over the period of legal right to use or life of the related plant, whichever is less.

The amortization period and the amortization method of intangible assets with a finite useful life is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

4. Regulatory deferral account balances

Expense/income recognized in the statement of profit and loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognized as 'Regulatory deferral account balances'.

Regulatory deferral account balances are adjusted in the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

Regulatory deferral account balances are evaluated at each balance sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria, and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the regulatory deferral account balances are derecognized.

5. Borrowing costs

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

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

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized. When Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of all borrowings that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset. However, borrowing costs applicable to borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, are excluded from this

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calculation, until substantially all the activities necessary to prepare that asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

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

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

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

6. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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

Steel scrap is valued at estimated realizable value.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

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

8. Government grants

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

9. Fly ash utilization reserve fund

Proceeds from sale of ash/ash products along-with income on investment of surplus fund are transferred to 'Fly ash utilization reserve fund' in terms of provisions of gazette notification dated 3 November 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests, Government of India. The fund is utilized towards expenditure on development of infrastructure/facilities, promotion & facilitation activities for use of fly ash.

10. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

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

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

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

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

11. Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it arises with the exception that exchange differences on long term monetary items related to acquisition of property, plant and equipment recognized up to 31 March 2016 are adjusted to the carrying cost of property, plant and equipment.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency which are measured in terms of historical cost are recorded using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. In case of advance consideration received or paid in a foreign currency, the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it), is when the Company initially recognizes the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

12. Revenue

Company's revenues arise from sale energy and other income. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, employees, contractors etc., sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

12.1. Revenue from sale of energy

The Company's operations are regulated under the Electricity Act, 2003. Accordingly, the CERC determines the tariff for the Company's power plants based on the norms prescribed in the tariff regulations as applicable from time to time. Tariff is based on the capital cost incurred for a specific power plant and primarily comprises two components: capacity charge i.e. a fixed charge that includes depreciation, return on equity, interest on working capital, operating & maintenance expenses, interest on loan and energy charge i.e. a variable charge primarily based on fuel costs.

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

Revenue from the sale of energy is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership had been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration was probable, the associated costs could be estimated reliably, there was no continuing management involvement, and the amount of revenue could be measured reliably.

Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the CERC (except items indicated as provisional) as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In case of power stations where the tariff rates are yet to be approved/items indicated provisional by the CERC in their orders, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Revenue from sale of energy is recognized once the electricity has been delivered to the beneficiary and is measured through a regular review of usage meters. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of energy includes an accrual for sales delivered to beneficiaries but not yet billed i.e. contract assets/ unbilled revenue.

The incentives/disincentives are accounted for based on the norms notified/approved by the CERC as per principles enunciated in Ind AS 115. In cases of power stations where the same have not been notified /approved, incentives/disincentives are accounted for on provisional basis.

Part of revenue from energy sale where CERC tariff Regulations are not applicable is recognized based on the rates, terms & conditions mutually agreed with the beneficiaries and trading of power through power exchanges.

Exchange differences arising from settlement/translation of monetary items denominated in foreign currency to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per the CERC Tariff Regulations are accounted as 'Regulatory deferred account balances' and adjusted from the year in which the same becomes recoverable/payable to the beneficiaries.

Exchange differences on account of translation of foreign currency borrowings recognized upto 31 March 2016, to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per the CERC Tariff Regulations are accounted as 'Deferred foreign currency fluctuation asset' with corresponding credit to 'Deferred income from foreign currency fluctuation'. Deferred income from foreign currency fluctuation account is amortized in the proportion in which depreciation is charged on such exchange differences and same is adjusted against depreciation expense. Fair value changes in respect of forward exchange contracts for derivatives recoverable from/payable to the beneficiaries as per the CERC Tariff Regulations, are recognized in sales.

Revenue from sale of energy through trading is recognized based on the rates, terms & conditions mutually agreed with the beneficiaries as per the guidelines issued by Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Government of India.

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

12.2. Other income

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exist, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR). For credit impaired financial assets the EIR is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance). EIR is the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Scrap other than steel scrap is accounted for as and when sold.

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

For debt instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), interest income is recorded using the EIR. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the EIR, 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. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

The interest/surcharge on late payment/overdue trade receivables for sale of energy is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.

Interest/surcharge recoverable on advances to suppliers as well as warranty claims wherever there is uncertainty of realization/acceptance are not treated as accrued and are therefore, accounted for on receipt/acceptance.

13. Employee benefits

13.1 Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss in the period during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

Contributions to a defined contribution plan that are due after more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

The Company pays fixed contribution at the predetermined rates in the provident fund scheme. The contribution to the fund for the year are recognised as expense and are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

For the employees on secondment from the parent company, employee benefits include provident fund, gratuity, post-retirement medical facilities, compensated absences, long service award, economic rehabilitation scheme and other terminal benefits. In terms of arrangement with the parent company, the company makes a fixed percentage contribution of the aggregate of basic pay and dearness allowance for the period of service rendered in the company. Accordingly, these employee benefits are treated as defined contribution schemes.

13.2 Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's liability towards gratuity is in the nature of a defined benefit plan.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs are deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the total of any unrecognised past service costs and the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the Company if it is realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) in the period in which they arise.

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss.

13.3 Other long-term employee benefits

Benefits under the Company's leave encashment scheme constitute other long term employee benefits. The Company's net obligation in respect of this long-term employee benefit is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The actuarial calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement comprising of actuarial gain and losses, return on plan assets (excluding the amount included in net interest on the net defined liability) and effect of asset ceiling (excluding the amount included in net interest on the net defined liability) and the same are recognized in statement of profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

14. Other expenses

Expenses on ex-gratia payments under voluntary retirement scheme, training & recruitment and voluntary community development are charged to statement of profit and loss in the year incurred.

Expenditure on research is charged to revenue as and when incurred. Expenditure on development is charged to revenue as and when incurred unless it meets the recognition criteria for intangible asset as per Ind AS 38- 'Intangible assets'.

Preliminary expenses on account of new projects incurred prior to approval of feasibility report/techno economic clearance are charged to statement of profit and loss.

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

Transit and handling losses of coal as per Company's norms are included in cost of coal.

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15. Income tax

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

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

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

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

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

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. MAT credit is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future taxable profit will be available against which MAT credit can be utilized.

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

16. Leases

16.1. As lessee

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

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

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

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and impairment losses and adjusted for any reassessment of lease liabilities.

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

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

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rate. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right-of-use asset if the Company changes its assessment whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

16.2. As lessor

At the inception of an arrangement, the Company determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. A specific asset is subject of a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of that specified asset. An arrangement conveys the right to use the asset if the arrangement conveys to the customer the right to control the use of the underlying asset. Arrangements that do not take the legal form of a lease but convey rights to customers/suppliers to use an asset in return for a payment or a series of payments are identified as either finance leases or operating leases.

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables ('Finance lease receivables') at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

17. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 - 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the 'cash-generating unit', or "CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of accumulated depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

18. Operating segments

In accordance with Ind AS 108, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The indicators used for internal reporting purposes may evolve in connection with performance assessment measures put in place. The Company has only one segment "Generation of energy".

19. Dividends

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

20. Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated.

21. Earnings per share

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

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

The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all periods presented for any bonus shares issued during the financial year.

Basic and diluted earnings per equity share are also computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in regulatory deferral account balances.

22. Statement of cash flows

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

23. Financial instruments

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

23.1 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

Debt instrument at FVTOCI (Fair value through OCI)

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

(a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

(b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI

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Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the OCI. However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to the statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL (Fair value through profit or loss)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to classify a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Interest income on such investments is presented under 'Other income'.

De-recognition

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

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

The difference between the carrying amount and the amount of consideration received/receivable is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

(a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits and bank balance.
(b) Lease receivables under Ind AS 116.
(c) Trade receivables, unbilled revenue and contract assets under Ind AS 115.

For trade receivables and contract assets/unbilled revenue, the Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires lifetime expected losses to be recognized from initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12month ECL.

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For purchased or originated credit impaired financial assets, a loss allowance is recognized for the cumulative changes in lifetime expected credited losses since initial recognition.

23.2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

After initial measurement, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings, trade payables and other contractual liabilities.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk is recognized in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

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23.3 Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risks and interest rate risks of foreign currency loans. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken to statement of profit and loss.

23.4 Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is presented in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

D. Use of estimates and management judgments

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

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

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

1. Formulation of accounting policies

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

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

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

Useful life of the assets of the generation of electricity business (where tariff is regulated) is determined by the CERC Tariff Regulations in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. Recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

4. Defined benefit plans and long-term employee benefits

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

5. Revenues

The Company records revenue from sale of energy based on tariff rates approved by the CERC as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity, as per principles enunciated under Ind AS 115. However, in cases where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations.

6. Leases not in legal form of lease

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

7. Regulatory deferral account balances

Recognition of regulatory deferral account balances involves significant judgments including about future tariff regulations since these are based on estimation of the amounts expected to be recoverable/payable through tariff in future.

8. Provisions and contingencies

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

9. Income taxes

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

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2 Property, plant and equipment

As at 31 March 2022

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block
	As at 01 April 2021	Additions	Adjustments/ Deductions	As at 31 March 2022	Upto 01 April 2021	For Additions	Adjustments/ Deductions	Upto 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022
Land (including development expenses)									
Freehold	50,107.16	312.97	-	50,420.13	-	-	-	-	50,420.13
Right to Use (Land)	82.07	-	-	82.07	15.58	3.28	-	18.86	63.21
Roads, bridges, culverts & helipads	5,804.75	1,952.59	-	7,757.34	708.96	206.15	-	915.11	6,842.23
Building									
Main Plant	57,297.44	29,027.83	-	86,325.27	6,736.63	2,247.99	-	8,984.62	77,340.65
Others	21,539.76	2,358.30	3.03	23,901.09	2,643.28	872.13	0.64	3,516.05	20,385.04
Temporary erection	757.09	33.40	-	790.49	757.09	33.40	-	790.49	-
Water supply, drainage & sewerage system	2,150.69	1,080.45	-	3,231.14	311.54	142.59	-	454.13	2,777.01
MGR track and signalling system	-	11,672.30	23,307.60	34,979.90	-	1,219.57	3,584.71	4,804.28	30,175.62
Plant and equipment	543,728.00	164,938.61	(23,307.60)	685,359.01	92,884.02	31,614.48	(3,584.71)	120,913.79	564,445.22
Furniture and fixtures	1,965.42	849.15	(98.51)	2,716.06	415.75	143.33	(17.72)	541.36	2,174.70
Vehicles (Owned)	1.51	-	-	1.51	0.51	0.15	-	0.66	0.85
Office equipment	476.41	55.80	72.47	604.68	177.10	50.97	14.15	242.22	362.46
EDP, WP machines and satcom equipment	465.12	87.80	-	552.92	247.44	81.72	-	329.16	223.76
Construction equipments	789.89	-	-	789.89	358.43	61.69	-	420.12	369.77
Electrical Installations	2,592.46	322.35	-	2,914.81	635.23	190.39	-	825.62	2,089.19
Communication Equipments	99.14	11.01	-	110.15	53.97	9.28	-	63.25	46.90
Hospital equipments	41.36	44.97	15.55	101.88	2.26	7.38	1.58	11.22	90.66
Laboratory and workshop equipments	315.04	49.86	-	364.90	34.77	17.75	-	52.52	312.38
Capital spares	2,022.65	2,408.87	-	4,431.52	112.57	298.25	-	410.82	4,020.70
Total	690,235.96	215,206.26	(7.46)	905,434.75	106,095.13	37,200.50	(1.35)	143,294.28	762,140.48

As at 31 March 2021

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block
	As at 01 April 2020	Additions	Adjustments/ Deductions	As at 31 March 2021	Upto 01 April 2020	For Additions	Adjustments/ Deductions	Upto 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021
Land (including development expenses)									
Freehold	51,130.79	(1,023.64)	-	50,107.16	-	-	-	-	50,107.16
Right to Use (Land)	82.07	-	-	82.07	12.30	3.28	-	15.58	66.49
Roads, bridges, culverts & helipads	5,794.18	10.56	-	5,804.75	521.39	187.57	-	708.96	5,095.79
Building									
Main Plant	57,297.44	-	-	57,297.44	4,822.71	1,913.92	-	6,736.63	50,560.81
Others	18,873.97	2,665.79	-	21,539.76	1,946.50	696.78	-	2,643.28	18,896.48
Temporary erection	757.09	-	-	757.09	749.80	7.29	-	757.09	-
Water supply, drainage & sewerage system	2,150.69	-	-	2,150.69	191.27	120.27	-	311.54	1,839.16
Plant and equipment	543,873.02	(145.03)	-	543,728.00	63,415.81	29,468.21	-	92,884.02	450,843.97
Furniture and fixtures	1,670.62	294.80	-	1,965.42	285.36	130.39	-	415.75	1,549.67
Vehicles (Owned)	1.51	-	-	1.51	0.36	0.15	-	0.51	1.01
Office equipment	408.26	68.15	-	476.41	126.69	50.41	-	177.10	299.31
EDP, WP machines and satcom equipment	396.24	68.89	-	465.12	135.18	112.26	-	247.44	217.68
Construction equipments	769.13	20.76	-	789.89	297.60	60.83	-	358.43	431.46
Electrical Installations	2,583.10	9.37	-	2,592.46	461.36	173.87	-	635.23	1,957.24
Communication Equipments	97.94	1.20	-	99.14	44.91	9.06	-	53.97	45.16
Hospital equipments	5.45	35.91	-	41.36	0.19	2.07	-	2.26	39.10
Laboratory and workshop equipments	313.35	1.69	-	315.04	18.40	16.37	-	34.77	280.27
Capital spares	159.35	1,863.30	-	2,022.65	41.44	71.13	-	112.57	1,910.08
Total	686,364.20	3,871.76	-	690,235.96	73,071.27	33,023.86	-	106,095.13	584,140.84

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Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

a) The conveyancing of the title to 16.47179 acres of freehold land of value ₹ 523.09 lakhs (31 March 2021: 25.567973 acres of value ₹ 811.95 Lakhs) in favour of the Company are awaiting completion of legal formalities.

b) Refer note 16 and 18 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the company.

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

d) Deduction/adjustments from gross block and depreciation for the year represents inter class transfer of asset and disposal of asset.

e) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and is not provided for as at 31 March 2022 is ₹ 1,07,631.18 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 1,42,554.95 Lakhs).

f) Property, plant and equipment costing ₹ 5000/- or less, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

g) During physical verification assets amounting to ₹ 6.81 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 6.03 Lakhs) were missing for which investigation is pending hence not adjusted in this schedule.

h) Gross carrying amount of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment that are still in use is given below:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Temporary erection	983.88	950.49
Plant and equipment	2.77	2.77
Furniture and fixtures	62.71	61.82
Vehicles (Owned)	0.04	0.04
Office equipment	23.51	23.51
EDP, WP machines and satcom equipment	284.02	187.61
Communication Equipments	1.02	1.02
Water supply, drainage & sewerage system	0.04	0.04
Laboratory and workshop equipments	0.18	0.18
Hospital equipments	0.85	0.85
Electrical installations	9.03	-
Total	1,368.05	1,228.32

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Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 **Capital work-in-progress**

As at 31 March 2022 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 01 April 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Capitalized	As at 31 March 2022
Development of land	812.28	248.95	(312.95)	748.28	-
Roads, bridges, culverts & helipads	274.77	54.01	(192.02)	136.76	-
Buildings					-
Main plant	14,722.41	1,358.10	(1,693.56)	14,386.95	-
Others	5,619.47	10,912.97	(2,142.21)	604.17	13,786.06
Temporary erection	-	28.34	-	8.68	19.66
Water supply, drainage and sewerage system	343.66	53.12	(33.16)	363.62	-
MGR track and signalling system	9,733.15	3,982.46	(99.68)	11,672.99	1,942.94
Plant and equipment	147,580.61	19,271.17	(10,524.88)	149,772.83	6,554.07
Furniture and fixtures	14.30	85.68	(23.43)	24.08	52.47
EDP/WP machines & satcom equipment	5.28	13.68	-	18.96	-
Electrical installations	5,595.91	454.25	(6,050.16)	-	(0.00)
Office equipment	0.54	0.42	(0.47)	0.49	-
Hospital equipments	-	-	-	-	-
Laboratory and workshop equipments	1.06	-	-	-	1.06
	184,703.43	36,463.15	(21,072.52)	177,737.81	22,356.26
Expenditure pending allocation					
Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges	2,161.26	-	(2,161.26)	-	-
Pre-commisioning expenses (net)	6,048.94	(5,633.99)	(414.95)	-	-
Others expenses attributable to Project (Adj)	1,308.96	4.10	(1,313.06)	-	-
Expenditure during construction period (net)*	-	8,312.49	-	-	8,312.49
Less: Allocated to related works	-	8,312.49	-	-	8,312.49
	194,222.59	30,833.26	(24,961.79)	177,737.81	22,356.26
Construction stores	14,992.16	5,012.94	(8,780.71)	-	11,224.39
Total	**209,214.75**	**35,846.20**	**(33,742.50)**	**177,737.81**	**33,580.65**

* Brought from expenditure during construction period (net) - note 31

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Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Capital work-in-progress (continued)

As at 31 March 2021

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 01 April 2020	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	Capitalized	As at 31 March 2021
Development of land	954.65	10.82	(153.20)	-	812.28
Roads, bridges, culverts & helipads	172.30	103.09	2.00	2.63	274.77
Buildings					-
Main plant	13,234.39	1,552.40	-	64.38	14,722.41
Others	5,279.12	3,506.78	(794.60)	2,371.83	5,619.47
Temporary erection	100.84	-	(100.84)	-	-
Water supply, drainage and sewerage system	154.72	188.94	-	-	343.66
MGR track and signalling system	6,898.38	2,834.77	-	-	9,733.15
Plant and equipment	125,287.24	22,540.20	(63.06)	183.77	147,580.61
Furniture and fixtures	117.44	83.18	(14.38)	171.95	14.30
EDP/WP machines & satcom equipment	16.65	12.74	(5.08)	19.04	5.28
Electrical installations	5,102.19	498.61	(0.06)	4.83	5,595.91
Office equipment	0.85	7.31	0.06	7.69	0.54
Hospital equipments	-	11.04	-	11.04	-
Laboratory and workshop equipments	1.53	-	(0.47)	-	1.06
	157,320.30	31,349.89	(1,129.61)	2,837.15	184,703.43
Expenditure pending allocation					
Survey, investigation, consultancy and supervision charges	2,132.02	29.24	-	-	2,161.26
Pre-commisioning expenses (net)	3,924.57	4,232.00	(2,107.63)	-	6,048.94
Others expenses attributable to Project (Adj)	1,195.72	113.24	-	-	1,308.96
Expenditure during construction period (net)*	11,588.30	11,593.86	-	-	23,182.16
Less: Allocated to related works	11,588.30	11,593.86	-	-	23,182.16
	164,572.61	35,724.36	(3,237.24)	2,837.15	194,222.58
Construction stores	15,600.23	(608.07)	-	-	14,992.16
Total	180,172.84	35,116.29	(3,237.24)	2,837.15	209,214.75

* Brought from expenditure during construction period (net) - note 31

KAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

3 Capital work-in-progress (continued)

a) Exchange differences capitalised are disclosed in the 'Addition' column of CWIP and allocated to various heads of CWIP in the year of capitalisation through 'Deductions/ Adjustment' column of CWIP. Exchange differences in respect of assets already capitalised are disclosed in the 'Deductions/Adjustments' column of PPE. Asset-wise details of exchange differences and borrowing costs included in the cost of major heads of PPE and CWIP through 'Addition' or 'Deductions/Adjustments' column are given below:

₹ Lakhs

	For the year ended 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2021	
	Exchange difference	Borrowing costs	Exchange difference	Borrowing costs
Building:				
Main Plant	-	551.60	-	824.09
Others	-	406.31	-	297.64
Plant & Machinery	(38.01)	5,679.09	(68.71)	8,034.92
MGR Track and Signalling system	-	400.63	-	442.15
Electrical Installation	-	210.49	-	310.58
Roads, bridges, culverts & helipads	-	10.29	-	11.61
Temporary erection	-	0.11	-	7.21
Water supply, drainage and sewerage system	-	13.18	-	14.44
Furniture and fixtures	-	0.41	-	1.51
EDP/WP machines & satcom equipment	-	0.36	-	0.10
Others including pending allocation	-	48.61	-	74.16
Total	**(38.01)**	**7,321.08**	**(68.71)**	**10,018.42**

b) Pre-commisioning expenditure for the year amount to ₹ 4,721.37 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 2,124.37 Lakhs) after adjustment of pre-commisioning sales of ₹ 568.98 Lakhs (31 March 2021: Nil) resulted in net pre-commisioning expenditure of ₹ 4,152.39 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 2,124.37 Lakhs).

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RANCHI

4 Intangible assets

As at 31 March 2022

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross block				Amortization				Net Block
	As at 01 April 2021	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2022	Upto 01 April 2021	For Additions	Deductions	Upto 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022
Software	27.24	-	-	27.24	11.78	6.60	-	18.38	8.86
Right to use land	28.09	-	-	28.09	3.36	1.12	-	4.48	23.61
Total	55.33	-	-	55.33	15.14	7.72	-	22.86	32.47

As at 31 March 2021

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross block				Amortization				Net Block
	As at 01 April 2020	Additions	Deductions	As at 31 March 2021	Upto 01 April 2020	For Additions	Deductions	Upto 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021
Software	8.16	19.08	-	27.24	7.22	4.56	-	11.78	15.46
Right to use land	28.09	-	-	28.09	2.24	1.12	-	3.36	24.73
Total	36.25	19.08	-	55.33	9.46	5.69	-	15.14	40.19

a) Depreciation/amortization of tangible and intangible assets for the year is allocated as given below:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended31 March	For the year ended31 March 2021
Transferred to expenditure during construction period (net) - note 31	34.86	52.42
Allocated to fuel cost	1,685.92	1,507.95
Recognised in profit and loss	35,487.44	31,469.18
Total	37,208.22	33,029.54

b) Gross carrying amount of fully depreciated intangible assets that are still in use is given below:

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Software	19.18	17.06
Total	19.18	17.06

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RANCHI

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

5 Other non-current assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Capital advances		
Unsecured, considered good		
Covered by bank guarantee	2,536.95	2,529.66
Others	2,378.39	2,170.87
	4,915.34	**4,700.53**
Advances other than capital advances		
Advance tax and tax deducted at source	16,018.67	6,893.49
Less: Provision for tax	15,868.24	6,893.49
	150.43	-
Total	**5,065.77**	**4,700.53**

a) Disclosure with respect to advances to related parties is made in note 40.

6 Deferred tax Asset (net)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Deferred tax Asset		
Unabsorbed depreciation	98,466.14	94,268.97
Difference in tax profit and profit as per MAT	16,355.12	8,752.06
Less: Deferred tax liability		
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	100,397.96	84,560.63
Total	**14,423.30**	**18,460.39**

a) Refer note 38 for disclosure related to income tax.

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

c) Movement in deferred tax balances

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Closing balance
For the year ended 31 March 2022			
Deferred tax liability			
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	**84,560.63**	15,837.33	**100,397.96**
Less: Deferred tax asset			
Unabsorbed depreciation	**94,268.97**	4,197.17	**98,466.14**
Difference in tax profit and profit as per MAT	**8,752.06**	7,603.06	**16,355.12**
Total	**(18,460.39)**	**4,037.09**	**(14,423.30)**
For the year ended 31 March 2021			
Deferred tax liability			
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	**73,730.38**	10,830.25	**84,560.63**
Less: Deferred tax asset			
Unabsorbed depreciation	**83,499.69**	10,769.28	**94,268.97**
Difference in tax profit and profit as per MAT	**3,745.79**	5,006.27	**8,752.06**
Total	**(13,515.10)**	**(4,945.30)**	**(18,460.39)**

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * RANCHI *

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7 Inventories

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Coal	2,022.92	3,007.58
Fuel Oil	732.81	424.66
Stores and Spares	6,384.35	4,086.70
Chemicals & consumables	127.64	154.38
Steel	64.43	33.51
Loose tools	44.36	44.47
Others	1,115.12	1,479.13
Sub Total	**10,491.63**	**9,230.43**
Less: Provision for shortages	109.46	91.26
Total	**10,382.17**	**9,139.17**

a) Above figures includes Material in Transit. Details of material in transit as on reporting date as below.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Coal	383.84	265.69
Stores and spares	72.95	624.31
Chemicals & consumables	0.12	-
Others	0.20	5.09
Total	**457.11**	**895.09**

b) Other includes cement, steel, electrical consumables etc.

c) Refer note 16 and 18 for information on inventory pledged as security by the company.

d) Paragraph 32 of Ind AS 2, 'Inventories' provides that materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The Company is operating in the regulatory environment and as per CERC Tariff Regulations, cost of fuel and other inventory items are recovered as per extant tariff regulations. Accordingly, the realisable value of the inventories is not lower than the cost.

e) Inventory recognised as expense during the year:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended31 March 2022	For the year ended31 March 2021
Fuel Expense	123,568.16	94,678.64
Others (recognised in other expenses)	3,290.76	2,720.93
Total	**126,858.92**	**97,399.57**

8 Trade receivables

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Trade receivables (unsecured, considered good)	68,766.78	52,155.92
Total	**68,766.78**	**52,155.92**

a) The company's exposure to credit risk is disclosed in note 33.

b) Refer note 40 for related party disclosures.

c) Trade receivable includes unbilled revenue of ₹ 27,074.91 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 21,572.56 lakhs) representing amount billed to the beneficiaries after 31 March for energy sales.

d) Trade receivable also includes late payment surcharge receivable ₹ 1,105.10 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 1,072.76 lakhs).

e) Trade receivables includes an amount of ₹ 19,430.40 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 19,430.40 Lakhs) withheld by EC Railways on account of LTA which is under consideration.

9 Cash and cash equivalents

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	1,156.87	395.87
Deposits with original maturity upto three months (including interest accrued)	886.67	17,722.28
Others (stamps in hand)	0.16	0.16
Total	**2,043.70**	**18,118.31**

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO.
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Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months and maturing within one year (including interest accrued)	-	-
Margin money against letter of credit issued to vendor (including interest accrued)	274.47	323.74
Earmarked balance for fly ash utilization reserve fund	147.86	817.48
Interest accrued on deposits	-	6.17
Total	**422.33**	**1,147.39**

11 Other financial assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Recoverable from vendors	24.11	20.06
Total	**24.11**	**20.06**

a) The company's exposure to credit risk is disclosed in note 33.

12 Other current assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Deposits with Government Authorities	2,581.69	4,153.97
Other recoverable (refer note a below)	8,378.80	2,787.74
Unsecured Advances		
Employees	8.70	3.80
Contractors & suppliers	11,365.43	6,470.24
Others (refer note b below)	332.43	433.42
Total	**22,667.05**	**13,849.17**

a) Other recoverable includes amount recoverable from Railways towards ABT meters & Freight and recoverable from Nabinagar Power Generating Company Limited towards freight charges, supply of steel etc.

b) Other advances represents insurance premium paid in advance.

13 Regulatory deferral account debit balances

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
On account of		
Exchange differences	608.95	655.83
Ash transportation cost	1,382.81	-
Total	**1,991.76**	**655.83**

a) Regulatory deferral account balances have been accounted in line with Accounting policy no. C.4 (Note 1). Refer Note 44 for detailed disclosures.

b) CERC Tariff Regulations, 2019 provide for grossing-up the rate of return on equity based on effective tax rate for the financial year based on the actual tax paid during the year on the generation income. Accordingly, deferred tax liability will be reversed in future years when the related DTL forms part of current tax. Keeping in view the above, the Company has recognized such deferred tax as regulatory deferral account debit balances, since the amounts are recoverable in future years.

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * RANCHI *

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

14 Equity share capital

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of par value ₹10/- each	2,500,000,000	250,000.00	2,500,000,000	250,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of par value ₹10/- each	2,397,461,538	239,746.15	2,397,461,538	239,746.15

a) **Movements in equity share capital:**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022		For the year ended 31 March 2021	
	Number of Shares	Amount	Number of Shares	Amount
Opening balance	2,397,461,538	239,746.15	2,353,844,613	235,384.46
Shares issued during the year	-	-	43,616,925	4,361.69
Closing balance	2,397,461,538	239,746.15	2,397,461,538	239,746.15

During the previous year, Company had alloted 4,36,16,925 shares to NTPC Limited and Ministry of Railways in the ratio of 74:26.

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

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value ₹10/- per share. The equity shareholders are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meetings of shareholders. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of the equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) **Dividends**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended31 March 2022	For the year ended31 March 2021
(i) Dividends paid and recognised during the year		
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2021 of ₹ 0.08 (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.58) per equity share	2,000.00	13,713.48
Interim dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022 of ₹ 0.63 (31 March 2021: ₹ 0.50) per equity share	15,000.00	12,000.00
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
In addition to the above dividends, since year end the directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹ 0.21 (31 March 2021: ₹ 0.08) per equity share. This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.	5,000.00	2000.00

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Number of Shares	%	Number of Shares	%
NTPC Ltd.	1,77,41,21,538	74.00	1,77,41,21,538	74.00
Ministry of Railways	62,33,40,000	26.00	62,33,40,000	26.00

e) **Details of shares held by promoters:**

Promoter name	Number of Shares	%	% Change during the year
As at 31 March 2022			
NTPC Limited	1,77,41,21,538	74.00	No change during the year
Ministry of Railways	62,33,40,000	26.00	No change during the year
As at 31 March 2021			
NTPC Limited	1,77,41,21,538	74.00	No change during the year
Ministry of Railways	62,33,40,000	26.00	No change during the year

SANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

15 Other equity

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Share application money pending allotment	-	-
Corporate social responsibility reserve (refer note 39)	415.44	-
Fly ash utilisation reserve fund	147.85	832.53
Retained earnings	51,888.72	36,434.50
Total	**52,452.01**	**37,267.03**

a) Share application money pending allotment

During the previous year, Company had alloted 4,36,16,925 shares to NTPC Limited and Ministry of Railways in the ratio of 74:26 against share application money of ₹ 3,227.69 Lakhs and ₹ 1,134.00 Lakhs received from NTPC Limited and Ministry of Railways respectively in earlier year.

₹ Lakhs

Reconciliation of share application money pending allotment	For the year ended31 March 2022	For the year ended31 March 2021
Opening balance	-	4,361.69
Add: Share application money received during the year	-	-
Less: Shares allotted against share application money	-	4,361.69
Closing balance	-	-

b) Corporate social responsibility reserve

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The Company has recognised provision for unspent amount.

₹ Lakhs

Reconciliation of corporate social responsibility reserve	For the year ended31 March 2022	For the year ended31 March 2021
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Transfer from retained earning	422.50	-
Less: Transfer to retained earning	7.06	-
Closing balance	415.44	-

Corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2022 is ₹ 7.06 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 36.80 Lakhs).

c) Fly ash utilisation reserve fund

Pursuant to Gazette Notification dated 3 November 2009, issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MOEF), Government of India (GOI), the amount collected from sale of fly ash and fly ash based products should be kept in a separate account head and shall be utilized only for the development of infrastructure or facility, promotion & facilitation activities for use of fly ash until 100 percent fly ash utilization level is achieved. The fund balance has been kept in 'Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents' (note 10).

₹ Lakhs

Reconciliation of fly ash utilisation reserve fund	For the year ended31 March 2022	For the year ended31 March 2021
Opening balance	832.53	633.19
Add: Transferred during the year:		
Revenue from operations	230.82	208.19
Less: Utilised during the year:		
Other expenses	915.50	8.85
Closing balance	**147.85**	**832.53**

d) Retained earnings

₹ Lakhs

Reconciliation of retained earnings	For the year ended31 March 2022	For the year ended31 March 2021
Opening balance	36,434.50	33,900.08
Add: Profit for the year from Statement of Profit and Loss	32,869.75	28,247.92
Add: Other comprehensive income	(0.08)	-
Less: Final Dividend paid	2,000.00	13,713.48
Less: Interim Dividend paid	15,000.00	12,000.00
Less: Transfer to corporate social responsibility reserve	422.50	-
Add: Transfer from corporate social responsibility reserve	7.06	-
Rounding off adjustment	(0.01)	(0.02)
Closing balance	**51,888.72**	**36,434.50**

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RANCHI

16 Non-current borrowings

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Secured Rupee term loans		
From bank	5,15,725.05	2,20,274.36
From financial institution	-	1,65,412.92
	5,15,725.05	**3,85,687.28**
Less :Current Maturities of Long term Borrowings		
Secured rupee term loans		
From bank	38,736.38	16,658.34
From financial institution	-	11,561.99
	38,736.38	**28,220.33**
Less: Interest Accrued but not due on secured borrowings	**1,001.34**	**3,544.99**
Total	**4,75,987.33**	**3,53,921.96**

a) Details of terms of repayment and rate of interest

₹ Lakhs

Name of lender	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Bank of Baroda (Vijaya Bank) (carries variable interest rate linked to 1 Month MCLR + spread compounded and payable at monthly rests and repayable in quarterly instalments of INR 2,497.92 Lakhs upto June 2034)	1,22,277.18	1,32,039.39
Canara Bank (carries variable interest rate linked to 1 year MCLR without spread compounded and payable at monthly rests repayable in 60 quarterly instalments of INR 1,666.67 Lakhs upto June 2034)	81,667.00	88,234.97
State Bank of India (carries variable interest rate linked to 3 Month MCLR+ Spread compounded and payable at monthly rests and repayable in in 48-54 quarterly instalments upto March 2035 after moratorium upto March 2024)	1,65,519.51	-
ICICI Bank (carries variable interest rate linked to 3 Month T Bill + spread compounded and payable at monthly rests and repayable in 54 quarterly instalments upto March 2035)	1,46,261.36	-
Power Finance Corporation Limited (carries variable interest rate linked to 3 years benchmark plus spread, reset at the end of 3rd year beginning with the date of each disbursement and repayable in 60 quarterly instalments beginning from 15-Apr-2020. The entire loan was prepaid during the financial year 2021-22, refer note c below.)	-	1,65,412.92
Total	**5,15,725.05**	**3,85,687.28**

b) Details of securities

All Term loans are secured by the following on the basis of first pari passu charge on the entire project assets of the company other than Current Assets:

(i) First charge on the entire project's immovable properties, both present and future.

(ii) First charge by way of hypothecation of all the Company's movables assets, intangible and goodwill, both present and future.

In addition to the fist Charge on the fixed asset as mentioned above, the term loan from Canara Bank is also secured by way of second pari pasu charge on the current assets of the Company.

c) Prepayment of loans during the year

Other borrowing cost represents prepayment charges of ₹ 5,065.02 Lakhs incurred in relation to term loan of ₹ 1,50,000.00 Lakhs transferred from PFC to State Bank of India. During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Company had incurred prepayment charges of ₹ 3,894.00 Lakhs for loans amounting to ₹ 1,20,000.00 Lakhs transferred from PFC to Canara Bank.

d) Refer note no 33 for details of undrawn borrowing facilities available as at reporting date.

e) There has been no defaults in repayment of the loan or interest thereon as at the end of the year.

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RANCHI

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

17 Other financial liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Payable for capital expenditure		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	479.81	550.52
Total	**479.81**	**550.52**

a) Payable for capital expenditure represents liability towards equipment supplier and erection vendors pending evaluation of performance and guarantee test results.

b) Refer note 40 for related party disclosures.

c) The company's exposure to currency and liquidity risks related to above financial liability is disclosed in note 33.

d) Detailed disclosures as required under MSMED Act, 2006 is made in note 42.

18 Current borrowings

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Secured term loan (refer a below)	-	1,50,000.00
Working capital loan (refer b below)	25,441.06	-
Current Maturities of Long term Borrowings		
Secured rupee term loans		
From bank	38,736.38	16,658.34
From financial institution	-	11,561.99
Total	**64,177.44**	**1,78,220.33**

a) Secured term loan carries variable interest rate linked to RBI Repo rate + spread compounded and payable at monthly rests and secured by way of pari passu first charge on fixed assets and current assets of the Company.

b) Working capital loans carries variable interest rate linked to One year MCLR plus spread and permitted working capital demand loans have rate of interst linked to tenure based MCLR of the respective Bank. These loans are repayable on demand and are secured by way of pari passu first charge on entire current assets (both present and future) and second pari passu charge on all the fixed assets of the company.

c) Details in respect of rate of interest and terms of repayment of current maturities of secured long term borrowings indicated above are disclosed in note 16.

d) Refer note no 33 for details of undrawn borrowing facilities available as at reporting date.

19 Trade payables

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Trade payable for goods and services		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	958.64	863.89
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	9,833.46	15,511.21
Total	**10,792.10**	**16,375.10**

a) Refer note 40 for related party disclosures.

b) Detailed disclosures as required under MSMED Act, 2006 is made in note 42.

c) The company's exposure to liquidity risks related to trade payable is disclosed in note 33.

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

20 Other financial liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Payable for capital expenditure		
- micro and small enterprises	923.01	785.12
- other than micro and small enterprises	41,181.70	40,196.08
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1,001.34	3,544.99
Other payables		
Deposits from contractors	422.55	73.23
NTPC Ltd	481.00	2,047.07
Payable to employees	1,206.82	1,745.81
Others	68.18	94.08
Book overdraft	1,459.70	0.25
Total	**46,744.30**	**48,486.63**

a) Payable for capital expenditure represents liability towards equipment supplier and erection vendors pending evaluation of performance and guarantee test results.

b) Detailed disclosures as required under MSMED Act, 2006 is made in note 42.

c) Other payables - others include towards Material Received, administration expenses payable etc.

d) The company's exposure to currency and liquidity risks related to above financial liability is disclosed in note 33.

e) Refer note 40 for related party disclosures.

21 Other current liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Tax deducted at source and other statutory dues	0.02	0.73
Advances from customers	121.25	121.68
Others (includes material received on loan)	68.20	68.19
Income Tax Payable (net of advance Tax)	-	972.70
Total	**189.47**	**1,163.30**

22 Provisions

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Provisions for obligations incidental to Land acquisition	15,296.39	16,224.80
Provision for arbitration cases	1,205.97	1,194.73
Provision for shortages in property, plant and equipment	6.81	6.03
Provision for employee benefits	39.49	25.58
Total	**16,548.66**	**17,451.15**

a) Refer note 41 for disclosure as per Ind AS 37 on 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'.

23 Regulatory deferral account credit balances

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
On account of		
Exchange differences	-	-
Deferred tax	14,423.30	18,460.39
Total	**14,423.30**	**18,460.39**

a) Regulatory deferral account balances have been accounted in line with Accounting policy no. C.4 (Note 1). Refer Note 44 for detailed disclosures.

b) CERC Tariff Regulations, 2019 provide for grossing-up the rate of return on equity based on effective tax rate for the financial year based on the actual tax paid during the year on the generation income. Accordingly, deferred tax liability will be reversed in future years when the related DTL forms part of current tax. Keeping in view the above, the Company has recognized such deferred tax as regulatory deferral account debit balances, since the amounts are recoverable in future years.

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)

24 Revenue from operations

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Energy sales	2,57,835.56	2,18,617.27
Sale of fly ash	230.83	194.29
Less: Transferred to fly ash utilisation reserve fund	230.83	194.29
	-	-
Other operating income		
Interest from customers	58.51	-
Total	**2,57,894.07**	**2,18,617.27**

a) Energy sales are net off rebate to beneficiaries amounting to ₹ 178.00 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 415.00 Lakhs).
b) Refer note 47 for detailed disclosure in respect of revenue from contract with customers.
c) The Company has not surrendered or disclosed any income which was not recorded in the books of accounts during the year in the tax assessment under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
d) The company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.

25 Other income

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Deposit with banks	131.74	585.23
Deposits with banks-flyash utilisation reserve fund	-	13.91
Income transferred to flyash utilisation reserve fund	-	(13.91)
Others	0.12	-
Interest on income tax refund	-	92.43
Other non-operating income		
Late payment surcharge from beneficiaries	2,552.69	3,754.86
Miscellaneous income (refer note a below)	190.06	98.29
Sub-total	**2,874.61**	**4,530.81**
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction period (net)- note 31	-	-
Total	**2,874.61**	**4,530.81**

a) Miscellaneous income includes rent received from employees, recoveries from vendors and other miscellaneous receipts.

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26 Fuel cost

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Coal	1,20,782.14	92,928.97
Oil	2,786.02	1,749.69
Total	**1,23,568.16**	**94,678.65**

a) Coal are subject to quality check in terms of grade. Central Coalfields Limited is the lone supplier of Coal which charges GST and royalty when it issues debit note but does not reverse the same in case of credit note.

27 Employee benefits expense

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Salaries and wages	6,655.31	8,717.77
Contribution to provident and other funds	1,576.61	1,598.16
Staff welfare expenses	1,127.98	911.56
Sub-total	**9,359.90**	**11,227.49**
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction period (net)- note 31	941.63	1,509.84
Less: Allocated to fuel cost	110.16	120.48
Less: Transferred to fly ash utilisation reserve fund	-	-
Total	**8,308.11**	**9,597.17**

a) Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits are provided in note 34.

b) In accordance with Accounting Policy no. C.13 (note 1), an amount of ₹ 1,271.66 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 1,241.21 Lakhs) towards provident fund, pension, gratuity, post retirement medical facilities & other terminal benefits and ₹ 291.72 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 353.65 Lakhs) towards leave & other benefits, are paid /payable to the holding company (NTPC Ltd) and included in 'Employee Benefits'.

28 Finance costs

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Finance costs on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Rupee term loans	40,015.74	46,532.11
Unwinding of discount on vendor liabilities	73.17	206.35
Cash credit account	212.03	33.02
Interest on Income Tax	136.11	30.58
	40,437.05	**46,802.06**
Other borrowing cost (refer note a below)	5,065.02	3,894.00
Sub-total	**45,502.07**	**50,696.06**
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction period (net)- note 31	7,321.08	10,018.42
Total	**38,180.99**	**40,677.64**

a) Other borrowing cost represents prepayment charges of ₹ 5,065.02 Lakhs incurred in relation to term loan of ₹ 1,50,000.00 Lakhs transferred from PFC to State Bank of India. During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Company had incurred prepayment charges of ₹ 3,894.00 Lakhs for loans amounting to ₹ 1,20,000.00 Lakhs transferred from PFC to Canara Bank.

29 Depreciation and amortisation expense

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
On property, plant and equipment- Note 2	37,200.50	33,023.86
On intangible assets- Note 4	7.72	5.69
	37,208.22	**33,029.55**
Less: Allocated to fuel cost	1,685.92	1,507.95
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction period (net)- note 31	34.86	52.42
Total	**35,487.44**	**31,469.18**

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)

30 Other expenses

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Power charges (net of recoveries)	104.09	74.81
Water charges	764.72	666.01
Stores consumed	215.36	143.62
Repairs and maintenance		
Buildings	228.37	280.66
Plant &Machinery	7,426.47	6,941.46
Others	1,132.09	1,209.37
Load dispatch center charges	83.24	52.57
Insurance	818.30	958.15
Rates& Taxes	4.77	31.33
Training & recruitment expenses	2.18	3.59
Communication expenses	111.97	118.22
Inland Travel	472.63	373.34
Foreign Travel	-	-
Tender expenses (net of recoveries)	(5.83)	(0.93)
Payment to auditors	3.95	6.62
Advertisement and publicity	24.96	16.55
Security expenses	2,623.78	2,154.61
Entertainment expenses	117.47	97.88
Expenses for guest house (net of recoveries)	84.81	78.62
Education expenses	17.02	-
Ash utilization and marketing expenses	2,298.31	8.85
Professional charges and consultancy fee	514.60	415.65
Legal expenses	40.51	53.85
EDP hire and other charges	0.44	2.00
Printing and stationery	9.06	4.23
Hire charge of vehicles	192.09	168.45
Net loss in foreign currency transactions and translations	(46.88)	81.42
Transport Vehicle running expenses	12.22	6.63
Horticulture Expenses	40.17	79.18
Hire charges- helicopter/aircraft.	-	-
Hire charges of construction equipment	16.65	0.92
Loss on disposal/write-off of PPE	2.29	-
Corporate social responsibility expense	7.06	36.80
Miscellaneous expenses	432.09	561.37
	17,748.96	**14,625.83**
Less: Allocated to fuel cost	994.32	1,051.13
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction period (net)- note 31	14.92	13.18
Less: Transferred to fly ash utilisation reserve fund	915.50	8.85
Total	**15,824.22**	**13,552.67**

a) Miscellaneous expenses includes bank charges, tree plantation, provision for arbitration, etc.

b) Details in respect of payment to auditors:

Statutory audit fee	2.35	2.35
Tax audit fee	0.50	0.40
Other services (certification fee)	0.50	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	3.38
Reimbursement of GST/service tax	0.60	0.50
Total	**3.95**	**6.62**

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31 Expenditure during construction period (net)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
A. Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages	699.59	1,166.02
Contribution to provident and other funds	153.58	243.60
Staff welfare expenses	88.46	100.22
Total (A)	**941.63**	**1,509.84**
B. Finance costs		
Interest on		
Rupee term loans	7,247.91	9,812.07
Unwinding of discount on account of vendor liabilities	73.17	206.35
Total (B)	**7,321.08**	**10,018.42**
C. Depreciation and amortisation	**34.86**	**52.42**
D. Generation, administration & other expenses		
Others	15.44	13.18
EDP Hire and other charges	(0.52)	-
Total (D)	**14.92**	**13.18**
Grand total (A+B+C+D)	**8,312.49**	**11,593.86** *

*** Carried to Capital work-in-progress - (note 3)**

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Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

32 Fair value measurements

a) Financial instruments by category

All financial assets and liabilities viz. cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled revenue, term loans, payable for capital expenditure, trade payables, interest accrued on borrowings, employee related liabilities, payable to related parties, deposits from contractors and suppliers and payable for expenses are measured at amortized cost.

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.

	Level 2	₹ Lakhs
Financial instruments which are measured at amortized cost for which fair values are disclosed	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
Financial liabilities:		
Rupee Term Loan	5,19,612.69	4,05,011.67
Payable for capital expenditure	505.52	665.33
Total	**5,20,118.21**	**4,05,677.00**

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market 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.

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

₹ Lakhs

Fair value of financial liabilities measured at amortized cost	**As at 31 March 2022**		**As at 31 March 2021**	
	Carrying amount	**Fair value**	**Carrying amount**	**Fair value**
Rupee term loans	5,14,723.71	5,19,612.69	3,82,142.29	4,05,011.67
Payable for capital expenditure	479.81	505.52	709.50	665.33
Total	**5,15,203.52**	**5,20,118.21**	**3,82,851.79**	**4,05,677.00**

The carrying amounts of short term cash and cash equivalents, bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled revenue, trade payables, interest accrued on borrowings, employee related liabilities, payable to related parties, deposits from contractors and suppliers and payable for expenses are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The fair values for Rupee term loans and payable for capital expenditure were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs.

33 Financial risk management

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

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:
- Market risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

Risk management framework

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

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

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Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

33 Financial risk management (continued)

a) **Market risk**

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

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising from long term borrowing with floating interest rate. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the cash flows associated with floating rate borrowing will fluctuate with changes in interest rate.

Refer note 16 and 18 for interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instrument at the reporting date.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the previous year.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Profit (Loss)	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
Rupee term loans		
For the year ended 31 March 2022	(5,886.05)	5,886.05
For the year ended 31 March 2021	(5,189.29)	5,189.29

Currency risk

The Company executes import agreements for the purpose of purchase of capital goods. As per the CERC regulations, the gain/loss on account of exchange rate variations on all long term and short term foreign currency monetary items (up to COD) is recoverable from beneficiaries. Hence, the impact of strengthening or weakening of Indian rupee against USD and Euro on the statement of profit and loss would not be very significant.

The currency profile of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 are as below:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Payable for capital expenditure		
USD	160.10	155.34
EURO	4,930.06	5,017.44
Total	**5,090.16**	**5,172.78**

Sensitivity analysis

Since the impact of strengthening or weakening of INR against USD and Euro on the statement of profit and loss would not be very significant; therefore, sensitivity analysis for currency risk is not disclosed.

Embedded derivatives

Certain contracts of the Company for construction of power plants with vendors awarded through International Competitive Bidding are denominated in a third currency i.e. a currency which is not the functional currency of any of the parties to the contract. The Company has examined the applicability of provisions of Ind AS 109 'Financial Instruments' for accounting of embedded derivatives in such contracts considering the opinion of the Expert Advisory Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in this regard issued to parent company NTPC Limited.

The Company has awarded the above contracts without any intention to enter into any derivative contract or to leverage/ take position and without any option/intention to net settle at any point of time during the tenure of the contract. Such contracts, which normally have a tenure ranging from three to ten years, consist of numerous items having varied dates of delivery and payment schedule. Further, forward exchange rates are not realistically available for such longer periods. Accordingly, the Company is of the view that separately recognising the foreign currency derivative embedded in such contracts is impracticable. Moreover, the option available under Ind AS 109 to designate the entire hybrid contract at fair value through profit or loss is also not considered practical in the absence of a reliable valuation model.

Further, the Company is a rate regulated entity whose tariffs are determined by CERC using a cost plus methodology for which, the actual costs incurred on account of property, plant and equipment is considered for determining the capital base for fixation of tariff. Moreover, the impact on the financial statements will not be material having regard to outstanding contracts as at the year end and also the fact that the Company is in the regulatory environment for which the provisions of Ind AS 114-'Regulatory deferral accounts' are applicable. Hence, the Company has continued to account for such contracts without separately recognising the foreign currency derivative embedded therein.

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33 Financial risk management (continued)

b) Credit risk

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

Trade receivables and unbilled revenue

The Company primarily sells electricity to bulk customers comprising, mainly railways owned by central government and state electrical utilities owned by State Government. The risk of default in case of power supplied to these state owned companies is considered to be insignificant. Unbilled revenue primarily relates to the Company's right to consideration for work completed but not billed at the reporting date and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contracts.

A default occurs when in the view of management there is no significant possibility of recovery of receivables after considering all available options for recovery.

Cash and cash equivalents and Deposits with banks

The company has banking operations with State Bank of India and Canara Bank which are scheduled banks. These banks have high credit rating and risk of default with these banks is considered to be insignificant.

(i) Exposure to credit risk

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

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Lifetime Expected Credit Losses (ECL)- Simplified approach		
Trade Receivable	68,766.78	52,155.92
Other financial assets	24.11	20.06
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Cash and cash equivalent	2,043.70	18,118.31
Other bank balances	422.33	1,147.39
Total	**71,256.92**	**71,441.69**

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses

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

The company has assets where the counter- parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low. Hence based on historic default rates, the Company believes that, no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of above mentioned financial assets.

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

The Company has customers (Railways and state government utilities) with capacity to meet the obligations and therefore the risk of default is negligible or nil. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk. Hence, no impairment loss has been recognised during the reporting periods in respect of trade receivables.

(iii) Ageing analysis of trade receivables

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Unbilled	27,074.91	21,572.56
<180 days past due	41,691.87	30,583.36
>180 days past due	-	-
Total	**68,766.78**	**52,155.92**

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33 **Financial risk management (continued)**

c) Liquidity risk

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

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

The Company's treasury department is responsible for managing the short term and long term liquidity requirements of the Company. Short term liquidity situation is reviewed daily by Treasury. The Board of directors has established policies to manage liquidity risk and the Company's treasury department operates in line with such policies. Any breaches of these policies are reported to the Board of Directors. Long term liquidity position is reviewed on a regular basis by the Board of Directors and appropriate decisions are taken according to the situation.

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

(i) Financing arrangements

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

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Floating-rate borrowings		
Term loans	25,000.00	-
Working capital limit	24,558.94	13,192.00

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

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

As at31 March 2022 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Rupee Term Loan-from Banks	9,684.10	29,052.29	38,736.38	116,209.14	321,041.81	514,723.71
Current borrowings	-	25,441.06	-	-	-	25,441.06
Trade Payables	10,792.10	-	-	-	-	10,792.10
Payable for capital expenditure*	42,104.71	-	479.81	-	-	42,584.52
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	1,001.34	-	-	-	-	1,001.34
Deposits from contractors and others	422.55	-	-	-	-	422.55
Payable to NTPC	481.00	-	-	-	-	481.00
Payable to employees	1,206.82	-	-	-	-	1,206.82
Bank overdraft	1,459.70	-	-	-	-	1,459.70
Others	68.18	-	-	-	-	68.18
Total	**67,220.50**	**54,493.35**	**39,216.19**	**116,209.14**	**321,041.81**	**598,180.98**

As at 31 March 2021 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Rupee Term Loan-from Banks	4,164.75	12,494.25	16,659.00	49,977.00	136,979.36	220,274.36
Rupee Term Loans -from others	2,890.50	8,671.50	11,562.00	34,686.00	104,057.93	161,867.93
Current borrowings	-	150,000.00	-	-	-	150,000.00
Trade Payables	16,375.10	-	-	-	-	16,375.10
Payable for capital expenditure*	40,822.22	-	704.41	5.09	-	41,531.72
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	3,544.99	-	-	-	-	3,544.99
Deposits from contractors and others	73.23	-	-	-	-	73.23
Payable to NTPC	2,047.07	-	-	-	-	2,047.07
Payable to employees	1,745.81	-	-	-	-	1,745.81
Others	94.08	-	-	-	-	94.08
Total	**71,757.75**	**171,165.75**	**28,925.41**	**84,668.09**	**241,037.29**	**597,554.28**

* Payable for capital expenditure is inclusive of finance cost on account of winding up of vendor liabilities.

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34 Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits'

(a) Defined contribution plans:

The company deposits contribution for Provident Fund in funds administered and managed by Government for its employees. During the year, amount of ₹ 14.12 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 4.22 Lakhs) is recognized as employee benefit expense.

In accordance with Accounting Policy no. C.13 (note 1), an amount of ₹ 1,271.66 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 1,241.21 Lakhs) towards provident fund, pension, gratuity, post retirement medical facilities & other terminal benefits and ₹ 291.72 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 353.65 Lakhs) towards leave & other benefits, are paid /payable to the holding company (NTPC Ltd) and included in 'Employee Benefits' in relation to employees of NTPC Limited on secondment to the Company.

(b) Defined benefit plan (Gratuity):

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 X last drawn basic salary plus dearness allowance) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹ 20.00 Lakhs on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death, considering the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, as amended. The gratuity scheme is unfunded and the liability for gratuity scheme is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Based on the actuarial valuation report, the following tables set out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

(i) Defined benefit liability ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Provision for gratuity		
Non-current	15.63	10.16
Current	0.02	0.01
Total	**15.65**	**10.17**

(ii) Movement in net defined benefit liability ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended31 March 2022	For the year ended31 March 2021
Opening balance	**10.17**	-
Included in profit or loss:		
Current service cost	4.72	4.38
Past service cost	-	5.79
Interest cost	0.68	-
Total amount recognized in profit or loss	**5.40**	**10.17**
Included in OCI:		
Remeasurement loss/(gain) arising from:		
Financial assumptions	(0.90)	-
Experience adjustment	0.98	-
Total amount recognized in OCI	**0.08**	-
Contributions from the employer	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-
Closing balance	**15.65**	**10.17**

(iii) Plan assets

The company does not have any plan assets.

(iv) Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Discount rate	7.00%	6.75%
Salary escalation rate	6.50%	6.50%
Retirement age (years)	60 years	60 years
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM (2012-14)	100% of IALM (2012-14)
Withdrawal rate		
Up to 30 years	3.00%	3.00%
From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%

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34 Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' (continued)

The principal assumptions are the discount rate & salary growth rate. The discount rate is based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date relevant to currency of benefit payments for a term that matches the liabilities. Salary growth rate is company's long term best estimate as to salary increases and takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion, business plan, HR policy and other relevant factors on long term basis as provided in relevant accounting standard.

Attrition rates are the company's best estimate of employee turnover in future determined considering factors such as nature of business and industry, retention policy, demand and supply in employment market, standing of the company, business plan, HR Policy etc. as provided in the relevant accounting standard.

(v) Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
As at 31 March 2022		
Discount rate (0.50% movement)	(1.62)	1.87
Salary escalation rate (0.50% movement)	1.87	(1.64)
As at 31 March 2021		
Discount rate (0.50% movement)	(1.11)	1.29
Salary escalation rate (0.50% movement)	1.28	(1.12)

Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material and hence impact of change due to these are not calculated. Sensitivities as rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement and life expectancy are not applicable.

(vi) Risk exposure

Salary Increases: Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

Investment Risk: If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

Discount Rate: Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

Mortality & disability: Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.

Withdrawals: Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

(vii) Expected maturity analysis of the gratuity benefits is as follows

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at31 March 2022	As at31 March 2021
Less than 1 year	0.02	0.01
Between 1-2 years	0.44	-
Between 2-5 years	1.08	-
Over 5 years	14.11	10.16
Total	**15.65**	**10.17**

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 March 2023 are ₹ 6.46 Lakhs.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 23.32 years (31 March 2021: 23.60 years).

c) Other long term employee benefit plans (compensated absence):

The Company provides for earned leave benefit (including compensated absences) and half-pay leave to the employees of the Company which accrue annually at 30 days and 20 days respectively. Earned leave (EL) is en-cashable while in service. Half-pay leaves (HPL) are en-cashable only on separation beyond the age of 50 years up to the maximum of 300 days. However, total number of leave (i.e. EL & HPL combined) that can be encashed on superannuation shall be restricted to 300 days and no commutation of half-pay leave shall be permissible. The scheme is unfunded and liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

During the year, provision amounting to ₹ 8.43 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 6.76 Lakhs) for the year has been made on the basis of actuarial valuation at the year end and debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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35 The Company has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks and other parties. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts and borrowings from banks & financial institutions. In addition, reconciliation with beneficiaries and other customers is generally done on quarterly basis. So far as trade/other payables and loans and advances are concerned, the balance confirmation letters with the negative assertion as referred in the Standard on Auditing (SA) 505 (Revised) 'External Confirmations', were sent to the parties. Some of such balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact. In the opinion of the management, the value of assets, other than property, plant and equipment, on realisation in the ordinary course of business, will not be less than the value at which these are stated in the Balance Sheet.

36 Disclosure as per Ind AS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'

The amount of exchange differences (net) credited to the statement of profit and loss is ₹ 46.88 Lakhs (31 March 2021: debited to Statement of profit and loss ₹ 81.42 Lakhs).

37 Disclosure as per Ind AS 23 'Borrowing Costs'

Borrowing costs capitalised during the year is ₹ 7,321.08 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 10,018.42 Lakhs).

38 Income taxes

a) **Income tax expense**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Current tax expense		
Current year	6,955.01	5,859.79
Pertaining to previous year	(27.84)	(3.71)
Pertaining to regulatory deferral accounts (A)	938.77	(849.82)
Total current tax expense (B)	**7,865.94**	**5,006.26**
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	11,640.15	60.97
Less: MAT credit entitlement	(7,603.06)	(5,006.27)
Total deferred tax expense (C)	**4,037.09**	**(4,945.30)**
Income tax expense (D=B+C-A)	**10,964.26**	**910.78**
Income tax pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances	938.77	(849.82)
Total tax expense including tax on movement in regulatory deferral account balances	**11,903.03**	**60.96**

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

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Profit before tax including movement in regulatory deferral account balances	**44,772.78**	**28,308.89**
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 17.472% (31 March 2021: 17.472%	**7,822.70**	**4,946.13**
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible tax expenses	71.08	63.84
Previous year tax liability	(27.84)	(3.71)
Minimum alternate tax adjustments	(7,603.06)	(5,006.27)
Deferred tax asset	11,640.15	60.97
Total tax expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	**11,903.03**	**60.96**

c) The company has recognized deferred tax liability after adjustment of depreciation difference likely to be reversed during the tax holiday as Unit I of the company is eligible for tax holiday u/s 80IA of Income Tax Act, 1961.

39 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, GOI, the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with its CSR Policy. The Company has deposited the amount of provision for CSR expense in separate bank account as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Amount required to be spent during the year	422.50	-
Amount spent during the year		
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	7.06	36.80

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

39 **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) (continued)**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Various head of expenses included in above:		
Ceiling fan distribution in village schools	-	1.98
Tri-cycle for specially disabled persons	-	0.57
Umbrella distribution in PAP villages	-	2.46
Solar street light in PAP villages	-	28.14
Mosquito net distribution in PAP villages	-	1.20
Desk and bench in school in PAP villages	-	2.45
Mobile health service for PAPs	1.35	-
Chemical disinfectant sprays for sanitization to fight against covid-19 in PAP vilages	0.75	-
Finacial assistance to chat mahotsav	0.86	-
Financial assistance to fire victim family	3.50	-
Surgical items for distribution during covid-19	0.32	-
Others	0.28	-
The amount of shortfall at the end of the year out of the amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	415.44	-
Provision for CSR Expenses		
Opening Balance	-	-
Add: Provision created during the period	422.50	-
Less: Provision utilised during the period	7.06	-
Closing Balance	**415.44**	-

40 **Related party disclosures**

a) **List of related parties:**

(i) Parent company:
NTPC Limited

(ii) Entity having significant influence:
Ministry of Railways

(iii) Key managerial personnel (KMP):

Shri Ramesh Babu V (w.e.f. 18-Aug-2020)	Non-executive Director
Shri R.K. Jain (w.e.f. 16-Jul-18)	Non-executive Director
Ms. Renu Narang (w.e.f. 01-Sep-2019)	Non-executive Director
Shri Sital Kumar (w.e.f. 14-Feb-2022)	Additional Director
Shri Praveen Saxena (w.e.f. 06-Dec-2021 upto 19-Jan-2022)	Additional Director
Shri A.K. Gupta (upto 17th Aug-2020)	Non-executive Director
Shri Sudharshan Babu Velivala (w.e.f. 05-Mar-2021 upto 22-Nov-2021)	Non-executive Director
Shri Asit Kumar Mukherjee (upto 28-Feb-2021)	Non-executive Director
Shri S. Narendra (upto 30-Apr-2020)	Non-executive Director
Shri Ravi praksh (w.e.f. 9-May-2022)	Chief Executive Officer
Shri P M Jena (w.e.f.01-Jun-2020 upto 28-Apr-2022)	Chief Executive Officer
Shri C Sivakumar (upto 31-May-2020)	Chief Executive Officer
Shri N Venkataramana (w.e.f. 01-Jan-2022)	Chief Finance Officer
Shri Amarendra Kumar (w.e.f. 13-Jan-2021 upto 31-Dec-2021)	Chief Finance Officer
Shri Manoj Srivastava (upto 07-Jan-2021)	Chief Finance Officer
Shri Kamal Nath Thakur (w.e.f. 18-Feb-2022)	Company Secretary
Shri Vishal Garg (w.e.f. 30-Oct-17 upto 9-Feb-2022)	Company Secretary

(iv) Joint venture of parent company:
Utility Powertech Limited

(v) Entities under the control of the same government:
The Company is a subsidiary of Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government by holding majority of shares (refer note 14). Pursuant to Paragraph 25 & 26 of Indian Accounting Standard 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence, then the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and have made limited disclosures in the financial statements. Such entities with which the Company has significant transactions include but not limited to Central Coalfields Ltd, BHEL Ltd., SAIL Ltd., Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd., NBCC Ltd, PGCIL, Rites Limited, etc.

BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

40 Related party disclosures (continued)

b) Transactions with the related parties are as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
(i) Transaction with parent company NTPC Limited		
Consultancy services received	828.74	620.22
Equity contribution received	-	-
Equity shares issued	-	3,227.69
Deputation of Employees	1,563.37	1,856.13
Final Dividend paid	1,480.00	10,147.98
Interim Dividend paid	11,100.00	8,880.00
(ii) Transaction with entity having significant influence- Ministry of Railways		
Sale of energy	2,33,617.50	1,98,374.68
Equity contribution received	-	-
Equity shares issued	-	1,134.00
Deputation of Employees	-	-
Final Dividend paid	520.00	3,565.50
Interim Dividend paid	3,900.00	3,120.00
(iii) Compensation to key managerial personnel		
Short term employee benefits	186.42	143.16
Post employment benefits	48.36	45.00
(iv) Transactions with joint venture of parent company		
Utility Powertech Ltd (Operation and maintenance services)	2,112.04	1,858.06
(v) Transactions with the related parties under the control of the same government		
Purchase of fuel- Central Coalfields Limited	89,732.98	62,073.14
Purchase of equipment and erection services- Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	16,419.04	9,838.80
Transmission charges- Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	142.84	2,096.82
Purchase of fuel		
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	4,069.49	927.34
Indian Oil Corporation Limited	981.27	725.50
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	1,555.71	864.33
Purchase of capital goods		
Steel Authority of India Limited	616.42	765.72
Bharat Earth Movers Limited	28.82	78.26
HMT Machine Tools Limited		-
Deposit work for coal transportation system- Rites Limited	2,754.57	912.16
Civil construction- National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited	819.39	777.88
Insurance services- The Oriental Insurance Company Limited	688.34	947.29
Consultancy services- MSTC Limited	-	8.85

c) Outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Amount payable to parent company- NTPC Ltd	562.09	2,471.99
Amount payable to joint venture of parent company- Utility Powertech Ltd	418.50	192.12
Amount receivable from Ministry of Railways for sale of energy	24,901.48	26,070.04

d) Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties

(i) Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

(ii) The Company is assigning jobs on contract basis, for sundry work in plant to M/s Utility Powertech Ltd (UPL), a 50:50 joint venture between NTPC Limited and Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. UPL inter-alia undertakes jobs such as overhauling, repair, refurbishment of various mechanical and electrical equipments of plant. The Company has entered into Power Station Maintenance Agreement with UPL from time to time. The rates are fixed on cost plus basis after mutual discussion and after taking into account the prevailing market conditions.

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

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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

a) **Provisions for obligations incidental on land acquisition**

Provision for obligations incidental to land acquisition includes expenditure on rehabilitation & resettlement (R&R) including the amounts payable to the project affected persons (PAPs) towards land, expenditure for providing community facilities and expenditure in connection with environmental aspects of the project. Company has estimated the provision based on the Rehabilitation Action Plan (RAP) approved by the board/competent authority. The outflow of said provision is expected to be incurred immediately on fulfilment of conditions by the land oustees/ receipts of directions of the local/government authorities. Movement in provision is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	16,224.80	16,685.84
Less: Amounts used during the year	928.41	461.04
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**15,296.39**	**16,224.80**

b) **Provision for arbitration cases**

The Company has recognised a provision for arbitration case decided against the Company for vendor's claim. The Company has challenged the award. The addition in provision during the year of ₹ 11.24 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil) is on account of interest.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	1,194.73	-
Add: Additions during the year	11.24	1,194.73
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**1,205.97**	**1,194.73**

c) **Provision for Shortages in property, plant and equipment**

This provision is on account of shortages in property, plant and equipment on physical verification pending investigation. Movement in provision is as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	6.03	-
Add: Additions during the year	0.78	6.03
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**6.81**	**6.03**

d) **Sensitivity of provisions**

The assumptions made for provisions relating to current period are consistent with those in the earlier years. The assumptions and estimates used for recognition of such provisions are qualitative in nature and their likelihood could alter in next financial year. It is impracticable for the company to compute the possible effect of assumptions and estimates made in recognizing these provisions.

e) **Contingent liabilities**

CAPITAL WORKS

(i) The work 'Contract for Electrical equipments supply & erection package' was awarded to a contractor. The Contractor demanded compensation of ₹ 3,29,57,995/- on account of extended stay, overhead expenses and reimbursement of expenses incurred for establishing Temporary structure for beyond the original contract period. As per BRBCL, contention claim is not tenable.

(ii) The work 'Contract for Air Conditioning System Package' was awarded to a contractor. The Contractor demanded compensation of ₹ 7,60,33,918/- from BRBCL on account of supply of material /Erection & Installation / Escalation towards supply works carried out further after expiry of contractual period. Additional cost incurred during prolongation period of more than 4 years and Invocation and encashment of performance Bank Guarantees and interest there on for beyond the original contract period. As per the BRBCL, contention claim is not tenable.

(iii) The work Contract for Coal unloading and Transportation was awarded to a Contractor. During the execution of work the agency has quoted lower rate in new open tender process. During the contract period the Contractor had not made payment to sub vendor's dues. As per request of sub vendor withhold the final bill of Contractor by BRBCL and in this bill BRBCL prepared DD in favour of Agency. Same was intimated the Agency. Now the agency has filed a claim of ₹ 4,62,84,838/- in arbitration. As per BRBCL, contention claim is not tenable.

(iv) The work 'Contract for Ash Water Recycle System package' was awarded to a contractor. On failure to honour the contract leading to inordinace delay in compeletion of contract. BRBCL had invoked Contract Performance Bank Gurantee and Advance Bank Gurantee as per contract terms. The Contractor has gone for arbitration invoking arbitration under general condition of contract. The Contractor demanded compensation of ₹ 4,73,12,646/- on account of Encashed Bank Guranteess, Contractual retention money, overhead expenses, Loss of profit etc . As per BRBCL, contention claim is not tenable.

(v) The work Contract for Main Plant, CW Make Up Offsite Civil Works & Chimney Elevator Package was awarded to a Contractor. Due to non satiscatory work progress the contract was terminated by the company. Now the agency has gone for arbitration, however the agency is yet to file their claim statement. As per BRBCL, contention claim is not tenable.

(vi) The work 'Contract for Coal Handling Plant, supply & erection package' was awarded to the contractor. The Contractor demanded compensation of ₹ 2,00,65,82,136/- on account of delay in execution, significant esclation in cost and associated various other cost . As per the company's contention claim is not tenable.

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

TAX AUTHORITIES

(vii) Demand notice received for VAT from the Commercial Tax Office, Aurangabad, Bihar for ₹ 48,27,518/- on account of tax, penalty and interest under the Bihar VAT Act, 2005 for the FY 2015-16 on 25th April 2017. Giving the appeal effect Special Commissioner, of State taxes, Patna, Bihar, directed the Joint Commissioner of State Taxes, Aurangabd, Bihar to issue the fresh order after hearing, the company submitted it reply vide letter dated 10-Feb-2022.

(viii) Notice received for Entry Tax from the Commercial Tax Office, Aurangabad, Bihar by which department claimed that company has purchased Iron & steel from outside the state using D-IX form of total ₹ 77,81,93,399/- for financial year 2012-13,2015-16,2016-17 & 2017-18. While company has paid entry tax @5% on iron & steel purchased of total ₹ 263,14,32,613/-, notice has been served to consider entry tax @ 8% as per rule 17 of entry tax act, tax payable on electrical goods,implements,appartus and appliance including electrical fittings and all other machineries,device used in generation of electricity Considering all the aforesaid notices. Continget liability for differential entry tax work out to be ₹ 5,55,97,176/- This matter is pending at DCCT, Aurangabad.

(ix) A demand-cum-show cause notice ref V(15)254/SCN/BRBCPL/Abd/Gaya/20-21/261 dt.13.03.2021 from the Assistant Commissioner, CGST & CX, Division-Gaya received in which an amount of Rs.43,11,838/- towards short payment of Service Tax on various services has been demanded for the Financial Year 2015-16. A reply alongwith supporting documents has been sent to the Assistant Commissioner appealing that service tax due on the captioned services has been fully paid and hence the demand is not tenable.

(x) A demand-cum-show cause notice ref C.No.V(15)255/SCN/BRBCPL-2/Abd/Gaya/20-21/288 dt.18.03.2021 from the Assistant Commissioner, CGST & CX, Division-Gaya was received in which an amount of Rs.27,30,485/- towards short payment of Service Tax on various services has been demanded for the Financial Year 2016-17. A reply alongwith supporting documents has been sent to the Assistant Commissioner appealing that service tax due on the captioned services has been fully paid and the demand is not tenable.

(xi) Demand cum show cause notices are received for VAT, FY 2016-17, vide reference IDs N160602729823466 & N160662506397406, dated 20.09.2021 from the Joint Commisioner of State Tax, Aurangabad, Bihar, levying Taxes, Penalties and Interst totalling Rs 1,05,46,455/-. A appeal has been filed before the Commissioner of State Tax, Bihar, Patna, against the said order.

(xii) An Entry Tax Notice was receeived from the Joint Commissioner of State Taxes, Aurangabad, Bihar, for FY 2013-14, vide notice reference No 07, dated 14.07.2021, on Short Levy of Entry Tax, Entry Tax Payable on account of the same amounting Rs52,59,328/-. A reply have been submitted before Joint Commissioner of State, Taxes, Aurangabd requesting not to levy any tax in the matter.

(xiii) An Entry Tax Notice was receeived from the Joint Commissioner of State Taxes, Aurangabad, Bihar, for FY 2014-15, vide notice reference No 08, dated 14.07.2021, on Short Levy of Entry Tax, Entry Tax Payable on account of the same amounting Rs17,62,419/-. A reply have been submitted before Joint Commissioner of State, Taxes, Aurangabd requesting not to levy any tax in the matter.

(xiv) An Entry Tax Notice was receeived from the Joint Commissioner of State Taxes, Aurangabad, Bihar, for FY 2015-16, vide notice reference No 09, dated 14.07.2021, on Short Levy of Entry Tax, Entry Tax Payable on account of the same amounting Rs12,64,174/-. A reply have been submitted before Joint Commissioner of State, Taxes, Aurangabd requesting not to levy any tax in the matter.

(xv) An show cause Notice received from Additional Director General (Adjudication), Director General of Goods and Service Tax Intelliegence, Mumbai Zone, an amount of Rs 30,10,86,595/- is demanded on account of Service Tax. The company has filed appeal in Patna High against the Notice/Demand.As per the BRBCL contention Demand is not tenable.

DEMAND BY NGT

(xv) Environmental Compensation liability of Rs 8,31,70,000/- for non compliance of environmental norms. Based on the National Green Tribunal (NGT) order Thermal Power Stations are required to meet the environment norms of Ash Utilisation, for non compliance of Ash Utilisation norms the Power Stations are rquired to pay environment compensation cess.

42 Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2022**	**As at 31 March 2021**
a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
Principal amount	1,881.65	1,649.02
Interest due thereon	-	-
b) Amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act along-with the amount paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day.	-	-
c) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
e) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowances as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED Act	-	-

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43 Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 'Leases'

a) **Company as Lessee**
The Company does not have any significant leasing arrangements. The Company has applied the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for leases with lease term of 12 months or less.

b) **The following are the amounts recognised in Statement of profit and loss:**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Expense relating to short-term leases	(0.10)	7.23
Depreciation and amortisation expense for right-of-use assets	3.28	3.28

c) **The following are the amounts disclosed in the cash flow statement:**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Cash Outflow from leases	(0.10)	7.23

44 Regulatory deferral accounts

a) **Nature of rate regulated activities**
The Company is mainly engaged in generation and sale of electricity. The price to be charged by the Company for electricity sold to its customers is determined by the CERC which provides extensive guidance on the principles and methodologies for determination of the tariff for the purpose of sale of electricity. The tariff is based on allowable costs like interest, depreciation, operation & maintenance expenses, etc. with a stipulated return. This form of rate regulation is known as cost-of-service regulations which provide the Company to recover its costs of providing the goods or services plus a fair return.
The Company is eligible to apply Ind AS 114, Regulatory Deferral Accounts. The standard permits an eligible entity to continue previous GAAP (Guidance note on accounting for rate regulated activities) accounting policy for its regulatory deferral account balances. Hence, Company has opted to continue with its previous GAAP accounting policy for such balances.

b) **Recognition and measurement**
As per the CERC Tariff Regulations, any gain or loss on account of exchange risk variation during the construction period shall form part of the capital cost till the declaration of Commercial Operation Date (COD) to be considered for calculation of tariff. Accordingly, exchange difference arising during the construction period is within the scope of Ind AS 114.
In view of the above, exchange differences arising from settlement/translation of monetary item denominated in foreign currency to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognized on an undiscounted basis as 'Regulatory deferral account debit/credit balance' by credit/debit to 'Movements in Regulatory deferral account balances' during construction period and adjusted from the year in which the same becomes recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

c) **Risks associated with future recovery of rate regulated assets:**
i) demand risk due to changes in consumer attitudes, the availability of alternative sources of supply
ii) regulatory risk on account of changes in regulations and submission or approval of a rate-setting application or the entity's assessment of the expected future regulatory actions
iii) other risks including currency or other market risks, if any.

d) **Reconciliation of the carrying amounts:**
Regulatory asset/(liability) recognized in the books to be recovered from or payable to beneficiaries in future periods are as follow:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Opening regulatory deferral account debit/(credit) balance	(17,804.56)	(12,940.68)
Addition during the year	5,373.02	(4,863.88)
Recovery / payment during the year	-	-
Closing regulatory deferral account debit/(credit) balance	**(12,431.54)**	**(17,804.56)**

*Above balances have not been discounted.

d) Tax expense/(saving) pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances	938.77	(849.82)

e) The Company expects to recover the carrying amount of regulatory deferral account debit balance over a period of 10 years.

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Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

45 Capital management

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

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

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

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio which is net debt divided by total equity. Net debt comprises of long term and short term borrowings less cash and cash equivalent. Equity includes equity share capital and reserves that are managed as capital. The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting periods was as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Total liabilities	5,15,725.05	5,35,687.28
Less : Cash and cash equivalent	2,043.70	18,118.31
Net debt	**5,13,681.35**	**5,17,568.97**
Total equity	2,92,198.16	2,77,013.18
Net debt to equity ratio	**1.76**	**1.87**

46 Earnings per share

a) Basic and diluted earnings per share (in ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
From operations including net movement in regulatory deferral account balances (a) [A/D]	1.37	1.18
From regulatory deferral account balances (b) [B/D]	0.18	(0.17)
From operations excluding net movement in regulatory deferral account balances (a)-(b) [C/D]	**1.19**	**1.35**
Nominal value per share	10.00	10.00

b) Profit attributable to equity shareholders (used as numerator)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
From operations including net movement in regulatory deferral account balances (a) [A]	32,869.67	28,247.92
From regulatory deferral account balances (b) [B]	4,434.25	(4,014.06)
From operations excluding net movement in regulatory deferral account balances (a)-(b) [C]	**28,435.42**	**32,261.99**

c) Weighted average number of equity shares (used as denominator) (Nos.)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Opening balance of issued equity shares	2,39,74,61,538	2,35,38,44,613
Effect Nos.of shares issued during the year	-	3,28,62,067
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic and Diluted EPS [D]	**2,39,74,61,538**	**2,38,67,06,680**

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

a) Nature of goods and services

The Company is involved in the generation and sale of bulk power to Railways and state power utilities. In the opinion of the management, there is only one reportable segment ("Generation of Electricity"). Sale of electricity is generally made pursuant to long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) entered into with the beneficiaries.

Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms

The Company recognises revenue from contracts for energy sales over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The tariff for computing revenue from energy sales is determined in terms of CERC Regulations as notified from time to time. The amount of revenue recognised for energy sales is adjusted for variable consideration, wherever applicable, which are estimated based on the historical data available with the Company. The amounts are billed on a monthly basis and invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

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47 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (continued)

b) **Disaggregation of revenue**

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by customer and timing of revenue recognition:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Customer		
Railways	2,33,617.50	1,98,374.68
Others	24,218.06	20,242.59
Total	**2,57,835.56**	**2,18,617.27**
Timing of revenue recognition		
Over time	2,57,835.56	2,18,617.27
At a point in time	-	-
Total	**2,57,835.56**	**2,18,617.27**

c) **Contract balances**

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are classified as unbilled revenue (only act of invoicing is pending) when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from the customers which are referred as

The following table provides information about trade receivables and unbilled revenue from contracts with customers:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Trade receivables	68,766.78	52,155.92
Advance from customers	121.25	121.68

During the year ended 31 March 2022, ₹ 21,572.56 Lakhs of unbilled revenue as of 1 April 2021 has been reclassified to trade receivables upon billing to customers as per payment terms defined in respective agreements. There is no other significant change in the contract balance during the year ended 31 March 2022.

d) **Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the year ended 31 March 2021
Contract price		
Adjustments for:	2,57,657.56	2,18,202.27
Rebates	178.00	415.00
Revenue recognised	**2,57,835.56**	**2,18,617.27**

e) **Practical expedients applied as per Ind AS 115:**

i) The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

ii) The Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures for contracts where the revenue recognized corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date.

f) The Company has not incurred any incremental costs of obtaining contracts with a customer and therefore, not recognised an asset for such capitalised costs.

48 Operating segment

The Company's Board of Directors have been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM'). In the opinion of the management, there is only one reportable segment ("Generation of Electricity"). Accordingly, no separate disclosure for segment reporting is required to be made in the financial statements of the Company. Further, the Company operates only in one geographical segment which is India.

Entity wide disclosures

a) **Information about products and services**

The Company is involved in the generation and sale of bulk power to Indian Railways and State Power Utilities.

b) **Information about geographical areas**

The entire sales of the Company are made to customers which are domiciled in India. Also, all the non-current assets of the Company are located in India.

c) **Information about major customers (from external customers)**

Revenue of approximately ₹ 2,33,617.50 Lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 1,98,374.68 Lakhs) are derived from single external customer (Ministry of Railways) accounting for more than 10 per cent of total revenue of the Company.

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Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

49 Additional regulatory information

(i) Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company:

As at 31 March 2022: ₹ Lakhs

Item category Balance sheet	Description of Item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds Held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter /director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, plant and equipment	Land	523.09	Farmers/land houstees	No	Since 2015	Awaiting completion of legal formalities

As at 31 March 2021: ₹ Lakhs

Item category Balance sheet	Description of Item of Property	Gross Carrying Value	Title Deeds Held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter /director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, plant and equipment	Land	811.95	Farmers/land houstees	No	Since 2015	Awaiting completion of legal formalities

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

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

(iv) The company has not granted any loans or advances to promoters, directors, KMP's and the related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(v) (a) Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) - Ageing Schedule

As at 31 March 2022 ₹ Lakhs

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	14,790.23	14,269.17	2,481.54	2,039.71	33,580.65
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

As at 31 March 2021 ₹ Lakhs

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	30,914.11	54,268.25	54,321.42	69,710.97	209,214.75
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP) - Completion schedule for projects whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan:

As at 31 March 2022 ₹ Lakhs

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	
	Upto 31 March 2023	1 April 2023 to 31 March 2024	1April 2024 to 31 March 2025	Beyond 1 April 2025	
BRBCL Nabinagar Thermal Power Project	33,580.65	-	-	-	33,580.65

As at 31 March 2021 ₹ Lakhs

Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3	
	Upto 31 March 2022	1 April 2022 to 31 March 2023	1April 2023 to 31 March 2024	Beyond 1 April 2024	
BRBCL Nabinagar Thermal Power Project	209,214.75	-	-	-	209,214.75

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

(vii) The company has taken a term loans which secured by all existing and future movable assets of the project including equipment machineries and other current assets, book debts receivables and all other movables, from Banks. The quarterly returns / statement of current assets filed by the company are in agreement with books.

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

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Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

49 **Additional regulatory information (continued)**

(ix) Details of outstanding balances of Struck off Companies with which the Company has had transactions:

₹ Lakhs

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	Relationship with the struck off company
Shashidhar Construction & Carriers Private Limited	Receivables/(Payables)	71.84	(14.88)	No relation
Swiss Cabs (India) Private Limited	Payables	(0.50)	(0.50)	No relation
Sankat Mochan Construction Private Limited	Payables	(1.24)	(1.24)	No relation
Shaba Infra Projects Private Limited	Payables	(14.09)	(14.09)	No relation
Great Eastern Trading Co Limited	Payables	-	-	No relation

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

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

(xii) Disclosure of Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21	% Variance
Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.75	0.36	108.78
Debt-equity ratio	Paid-up debt capital (Long term borrowings+Short term	Shareholder's Equity (Total Equity)	1.85	1.92	(3.77)
Debt service coverage ratio	Profit for the year+Finance costs+ Depreciation and amortiation expenses+Exceptional items	Finance Costs + lease payments+Scheduled principal repayments of long term borrowings	1.36	0.49	180.53
Return on equity ratio	Profit for the year	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.12	0.10	12.70
Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	26.42	22.71	16.35
Trade receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	4.27	5.04	(15.42)
Trade payables turnover ratio	Total Purchases (Fuel Cost + Other Expenses+Closing Inventory-Opening Inventory)	Closing Trade Payables	13.03	6.55	98.95
Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital+current maturities of long term borrowings	56.18	(1.57)	(3,673.15)
Net profit ratio	Profit for the year	Revenue from operations	0.13	0.13	(1.36)
Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.10	0.10	(1.77)
Return on investment	(Profit before tax + Finance Cost) * (1-tax rate)	Total assets	0.07	0.07	3.92

Reason for variance

Due to capitalisation in current and previous year, the Company's level of operations have increased resulting in significant increase in current ratio, debt service coverage ratio and trade payable turnover ratio by 108.78%, 180.53% and 98.95% respectively. Net capital turnover ratio has declined on account of reduction in current borrowings from ₹ 1,78,220.33 Lakhs in previous year to ₹ 64,177.43 Lakhs in current year (reduction of ₹ 1,14,042.90 Lakhs).

(xiii) No scheme of arrangements has been approved by competent authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act,2013 in respect of company.

(xiv) The company has not provided nor taken any loan or advance to/from any other person or entity with the understanding that benefit of the transaction will go to a third party, the ultimate beneficiary.

(xv) **Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2022**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Not Due	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	76.00	221.80	660.84	-	-	-	958.64
(ii) Others	751.42	861.93	3,852.44	1,879.15	1,230.91	1,257.61	9,833.46
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**827.42**	**1,083.73**	**4,513.28**	**1,879.15**	**1,230.91**	**1,257.61**	**10,792.10**

Trade Payables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2021

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Not Due	Unbilled	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
			Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) MSME	45.47	109.89	708.53	-	-	-	863.89
(ii) Others	700.73	1,030.40	11,239.16	1,250.80	345.64	944.48	15,511.21
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues – Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**746.20**	**1,140.29**	**11,947.69**	**1,250.80**	**345.64**	**944.48**	**16,375.10**

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Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

49 Additional regulatory information (continued)

(xvi) Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2022

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	27,074.91	-	41,691.87	-	-	-	-	68,766.78
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**27,074.91**	-	**41,691.87**	-	-	-	-	**68,766.78**
Less: Loss Allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	27,074.91	-	41,691.87	-	-	-	-	68,766.78

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31 March 2021

₹ Lakh

Particulars	Unbilled	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
			Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	21,572.56	-	30,583.36	-	-	-	-	52,155.92
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables–considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	**21,572.56**	-	**30,583.36**	-	-	-	-	**52,155.92**
Less: Loss Allowance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	21,572.56	-	30,583.36	-	-	-	-	52,155.92

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Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Notes to the financial statements (continued)

50 Standards issued but not yet effective

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On 23 March 2022, MCA issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022. The amendments to standards and improvements that could have potential impact on the financial statements of the Company are as below:

a) Ind AS 16 – Property, Plant and equipment:

The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statements.

b) Ind AS 37 – Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact is not expected to be material.

c) Ind AS 109 – Annual Improvements to Ind AS (2021):

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10 percent' test of Ind AS 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its financial statements.

There are certain other amendments which are not expected to have any impact on the financial statements of the Company.

51 Impact of COVID-19

Due to outbreak of COVID-19 globally and in India, the Company has made an assessment of its likely adverse impact on business and its associated financial risks. The Company is in the business of generation and sale of electricity which is an essential service as emphasized by the Ministry of Power (MOP), Government of India (GOI). By taking a number of proactive steps and keeping in view the safety of all its stakeholders, the Company has ensured the availability of its power plants to generate power and has continued to supply power during the period of lockdown.

The demand for power is continuously increasing with increase in economic activities in the Country, although demand may get impacted in short term due to lock downs in certain parts of the country. The Management does not anticipate any material medium to long-term impact on the financial position of the Company. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to the future economic conditions and take appropriate remedial measures as needed to respond to the Covid related risks, if any.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kamal Nath Thakur	N Venkataramana	Ravi Praksh	R K Jain	Ramesh Babu V
C.S.	C.F.O	CEO	Director	Chairman
Place:New Delhi	Place:New Delhi	Place:New Delhi	Place:New Delhi	Place:New Delhi

For M/s Shankar Bandyopadhyay & Co
Chartered Accountants

CA Vikram Kumar
Partner
Membership No. : 431369
Firm Reg. No.: 007345C
Place : New Delhi
Dated : 09th May 2022

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RANCHI

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO.
Chartered Accountants

Ref. : ....

Date : 09/05/2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of BHARTIYA RAIL BIJLEE COMPANY LIMITED,
Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of BHARTIYA RAIL BIJLEE COMPANY LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31stMarch, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statement").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statement gives the information required by the Companies Act 2013 "(the Act)" in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the state of affairs of the company as at 31st March 2022 and its Profits, cash flows and the change in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We have conducted our audit of Standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the 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 accountant of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI code of ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matters

We draw the attention to the following matters:

- The conveyance of 16.47179 acres of freehold land valued at ₹ 523.09 Lakhs is still pending for registration since long although validity period of agreement for sale of land has expired (Refer Note No.2).

- Balance shown under capital advances to contractors, trade payables, trade receivables and other receivable are subject to confirmation/ reconciliation and consequent adjustment if any. (Refer Note No. 5,8,19 and 20)

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- The confirmation of balances under materials lying with the contractors could not be verified in absence of joint verification statements in this regard.

- Provisional recognition of revenue from transmission for which final tariff order are yet to be issued by CERC.

- All amount receivable from Debtors has been shown as less than 6 months in the Balance sheet but an amount of ₹19430.40 Lakhs withheld for more than three years by East Central Railways on account of LTA which is under petition with CERC, such amount is not received till the date of signing of report but as per information and explanation provided appropriate steps is being taken to recover the above mentioned amount. (Note No. 8 to the Financial statement)

However, our report is not qualified in respect of the items as commented under the head of "Emphasis of Matters" as above.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report:-

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	How to address the key audit matter
1	**Recognition and Measurement of revenue from Sale of Energy** The company records revenue from sale of energy as per the principles enunciated under Ind AS 115, based on tariff approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) as modified by the orders of Appellate Authorities. Pending issue of provisional/final tariff order w.e.f. 01 April 2019 sales has been provisionally recognized considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations 2019. This is considered as key audit matter due to the nature and extent of estimates made as per the CERC Tariff Regulations, which leads to recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy being complex and judgmental.	We have obtained an understanding of the CERC Tariff Regulations, orders, circulars, guidelines and the Company's internal circulars and procedures in respect of recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy comprising of capacity and energy charges and adopted the following audit procedures: - Evaluated and tested the effectiveness of the Company's design of internal controls relating to recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy. - Verified the accounting of revenue from sale of energy based on provisional tariff computed as per the principles of CERC Tariff Regulations 2019. Based on the above procedure performed, the recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy is considered to be adequate and reasonable.
2	**Contingent Liabilities** There are a number of litigations pending	We have obtained an understanding of the Company's internal instructions and

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	before various forums against the Company and the management's judgement is required for estimating the amount to be disclosed as contingent liability. We identified this as a key audit matter because the estimates on which these amounts are based involve a significant degree of management judgement in interpreting the cases and it may be subject to management bias. (Refer Note No. 41 of Standalone Financial Statements.)	procedures in respect of estimation and disclosure of contingent liabilities and adopted the following audit procedures: - understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management for obtaining all relevant information for pending litigation cases; - discussed with the management regarding any material developments thereto and latest status of legal matters; - read various correspondences and related documents pertaining to litigation cases and relevant external legal opinions obtained by the management and performed substantive procedures on calculations supporting the disclosure of contingent liabilities; - examined management's judgements and assessments in respect of whether provisions are required; - considered the management assessments of those matters that are not disclosed as contingent liability since the probability of material outflow is considered to be remote; - reviewed the adequacy and completeness of disclosures; Based on the above procedures performed, the estimation and disclosures of contingent liabilities is considered to be adequate and reasonable.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information's. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report and Shareholder's information, but does not include the standalone financial statement and our Auditors 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 statement, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the information 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.

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Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those boards of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud and error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statement.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure-1** a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. We are enclosing our report in terms of Section 143 (5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, in the **Annexure-2** on the directions and sub-directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

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

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

Shankar Bandyopadhyay & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015 (As amended);

(e) Being a Government Company, pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013, are not applicable to the Company.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to **Annexure-3**.

(g) 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

I. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note- 41 to the financial statements;

II. The company does not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at 31.03.2022 for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

III. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investors and Education and Protection Fund by the company during the year ended March 31, 2022.

For Shankar Bandyopadhyay & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007345C

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RANCHI

CA Vikram Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 431369

Date: 09.05.2022
Place: New Delhi

UDIN: 22431369AIQRXJ9510

ANNEXURE-1 TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR's REPORT

(Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of BHARTIYA RAIL BIJLEE COMPANY LIMITED on the accounts for the Year ended 31st March, 2022)

i) a. According to information and explanation provided to us, a major portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the management in accordance with a phased programmed of verification adopted by the company. In our opinion, the frequency of the verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of the fixed assets. To the best of our knowledge, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

b. The title deeds of 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 is held in the name of the company. (Refer Note 49)

c. The company has not revalued its Property, Plant & Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.

d. According to information given to us, there was not any proceeding have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transaction (Prohibition) Act, 1988 and rule made there under.

(ii) a. According to information and explanation provided to us, inventories have been physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No material discrepancy was noticed on physical verification of stocks by the management as compared to book records.

b. The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from bank or financial institution on the basis of security of current assets during any point of time of the year. The quarterly returns or statement filed by the company with such bank or financial institutions are in agreement with books of accounts the company

(iii) According to the information and the explanations given to us, the company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, LLP or any other parties. Accordingly, the provisions of Para 3 clause (iii) (a), (iii) (b), (iii) (c), (iii) (d), & (iii) (f) of the order are not applicable to the company and hence not commented upon.

(iv) The Company has not granted any loans or given any guarantee and security covered under Section 185 and 186 of Companies Act, 2013.

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
RANCHI

(v) According to information and explanation provided to us, the company has not accepted any deposits from the public covered under sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules made there under.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the accounts and records maintained by the company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost record under Sub- section (1) of Section 148 of the Act read with Companies (Cost Records & Audit) Rules 2014 as amended and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not however made detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete.

(vii) a. According to the records of the company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service Tax, Goods and Service tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the extent applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities and there are no outstanding statutory dues as on 31st March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of income tax, service tax, sales tax, customs duty, excise duty, value added tax and cess whichever applicable, which have not been deposited on account of any disputes. However, according to information and explanations given to us, the following dues have not been deposited by the company on account of disputes as per below table:-

Name of the Statue	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. In lakhs)	Period for which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Central Board of Indirect Taxes (Service Tax)	Service Tax	27.30	F.Y 2016-17	Before the Superintendent of CGST Division.
Central Board of Indirect Taxes (Service Tax)	Service Tax	43.11	F.Y 2015-16	Before the Superintendent of CGST Division.
Bihar Entry Tax Act	Entry Tax	66.44	F.Y 2016-17	Bihar Commercial Tax Department
Bihar	Entry	555.97	F.Y 2012-13	Bihar Commercial Tax

Entry Tax Act	Tax		F.Y 2015-16 F.Y 2016-17 & F.Y 2017-18	Department
Bihar Entry Tax Act	VAT	48.28	F.Y 2015-16	Bihar Commercial Tax Department
Bihar Entry Tax Act	VAT	105.46	F.Y 2016-17	Bihar Commercial Tax Department
Bihar Entry Tax Act	Entry Tax	52.59	F.Y 2013-14	Bihar Commercial Tax Department
Bihar Entry Tax Act	Entry Tax	17.62	F.Y 2014-15	Bihar Commercial Tax Department
Bihar Entry Tax Act	Entry Tax	12.64	F.Y 2015-16	Bihar Commercial Tax Department
Goods and Service Tax	Service Tax	3010.87	Jan 2017 to June 2017	Patna High Court

(viii) According to the information and explanation given to us there was no transaction which are not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

(ix) a. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the company has not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender,

c. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

d. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us funds raised on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes.

e. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us 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. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information given by the management, the company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
b. Based on our audit procedures and according to the information given by the management, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records of the company and in accordance with generally accepted auditing practices in India, we report that no fraud by the company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, Para 3 clause (xii) of the order is not applicable to the company.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) a. The company have an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
b. Report of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit was considered by us.

(xv) The company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

(xvi) a. The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, provision of Para 3 Clause (xvi) b, (xvi) c & (xvi) d of the order are not applicable to the company.

(xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year

(xviii) There has been no instance of any resignation of the statutory auditors occurred during the year

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RANCHI

(xix) No material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of 1 year from the balance sheet date

(xx) In respect of other than ongoing projects, the company has transferred unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act;

(xxi) There was no qualification or adverse remarks by us in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) report of the companies included in the consolidated financial statement.

For SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 007345C

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RANCHI

CA VIKRAM KUMAR
PARTNER
M.No. 431369
Place: New Delhi
Date: 09.05.2022
UDIN: 22431369AIQRXJ9510

Shankar Bandyopadhyay & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ANNEXURE-2 TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of BHARTIYA RAIL BIJLEE COMPANY LIMITED on the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Report on the directions under section 143 (5) of Companies Act 2013 applicable from the year 2021-22 and onwards

Q(1) Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transaction through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.

Reply: As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. SAP-ERP has been implemented for all the processes like Financial Accounting (FI), Controlling (CO), Sales and Distribution (SD), Payroll / Human Capital Management (HCM), Material Management (MM), Commercial billing / Industry Solution Utilities (ISU), etc.

Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, no accounting transactions have been processed/carried outside the IT system. Accordingly, there are no implications on the integrity of the accounts.

Q(2) Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or case of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.

Reply: Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, there was no restructuring of existing loans or cases of waiver/write off of debts/ loans/interest etc. made by the lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.

Q(3) Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from central/ state agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.

Reply: Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, no such funds has been granted to/ received by the company during the year.

For Shankar Bandyopadhyay & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007345C

CA Vikram Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 431369

Date: 09.05.2022
Place: New Delhi
UDIN: 22431369AIQRXJ9510

Shankar Bandyopadhyay & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

ANNEXURE-3 TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of BHARTIYA RAIL BIJLEE COMPANY LIMITED on the accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2022
Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited ("the Company") as at 31stMarch, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statement was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS RANCHI

Shankar Bandyopadhyay & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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 system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to the Standalone Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statement is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statement includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31stMarch, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company and the components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For Shankar Bandyopadhyay & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 007345C

SHANKAR BANDYOPADHYAY & CO.
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
RANCHI

CA Vikram Kumar
Partner
Membership No. 431369

Date: 09.05.2022
Place: New Delhi
UDIN: 22431369AIQRXJ9510

कार्यालय महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात), राँची
Office of the Director General of Audit (Steel),
Ranchi - 834002

सत्यमेव जयते

सं.: मुख्यालय-I/वार्षिक लेखा/BRBCL/767/2021-22/ 228 दिनांक: 07.07.2022

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष
भारतीय रेल बिजली कम्पनी लिमिटेड
नबीनगर, औरंगाबाद - 824303

विषय: 31 मार्च 2022 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए भारतीय रेल बिजली कम्पनी लिमिटेड के वित्तीय विवरणी पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के तहत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

महोदय,

इस पत्र के साथ भारतीय रेल बिजली कम्पनी लिमिटेड का वर्ष 31 मार्च 2022 को समाप्त वित्तीय विवरणी पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के तहत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ संलग्न है।

I am to forward herewith the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the accounts of Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022.

इस पत्र की पावती की अभिस्वीकृति वांछित है।
The receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

भवदीय,

अनुलग्नक: यथोपरि।

(उदय शंकर प्रसाद)
महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात)
राँची

Ph : +91-651-2482184, 2480295,
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MECON Building, Doranda, Ranchi - 834002
E-mail : mabranchi@cag.gov.in

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BHARTIYA RAIL BIJLEE COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The preparation of financial statements of Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their revised Audit Report dated 22 June 2022 which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated 09 May 2022.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

In view of the revisions made in the Statutory Auditors Report, to give effect to some of my audit observations raised during supplementary audit, I have no further comments to offer upon or supplement to the statutory auditors' report under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

(U.S. Prasad)
Director General of Audit (Steel)
Ranchi

Place: Ranchi
Date: 07.07.2022

कार्यालय महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात), राँची
Office of the Director General of Audit (Steel),
Ranchi - 834002

सत्यमेव जयते

सं.: मुख्यालय-I/वार्षिक लेखा/BRBCL/767/2021-22/230 दिनांक: 07.07.2022

MANAGEMENT LETTER

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष
भारतीय रेल बिजली कम्पनी लिमिटेड
नबीनगर, औरंगाबाद - 824303

विषय: Management Letter on the financial statements of Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited (BRBCL) for the year ended 31 March 2022

महोदय,

I would like to bring to your kind attention the following important point that emerged during the course of supplementary audit conducted by this office of the financial statements of BRBCL for the year 2021-22:-

1. **Non receipt of interest accrued on amount deposited with the District Administration for land acquisition**

   Other current financial liabilities include an amount of ₹ 887.58 lakh which is the interest accrued on deposit amount of ₹ 22403.31 lakh deposited by BRBCL to the District Administration, Aurangabad for acquisition of land. The interest amount is yet to be received from District authorities and provision should have been made for doubtful receivable.

   Management stated that the issue of refund of interest amount will be taken up with the higher administration and assured that the same will be provided for in the accounts of next year in case of non-receipt of the interest amount during 2022-23.

2. **Non- provision of LTA charges withheld by ECR, Hajipur**

   An amount of ₹ 19430.40 lakh has been withheld by ECR, Hajipur in respect of LTA charges. The LTA charges has been a matter of dispute since January 2017. CERC vide order dated 05 February 2020 has stated that ECR, Hajipur (petitioner) would be liable to pay the LTA charges and accordingly it would reimburse the LTA charges to BRBCL proportionately with units declared COD as per CERC Sharing Regulations, 2010. Since the payment is yet to be received from ECR, Hajipur a provision should have been made in the books of accounts.

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FAX : +91-651-2480285
MECON Building, Doranda, Ranchi - 834002
E-mail : mabranchi@cag.gov.in

Management stated that the matter is under active consideration in Railway Board for release of payment and the withheld amount will be released soon by the railway.

Further development in the above issues during the year 2022-23 and accounting treatment thereof will be reviewed during the audit of financial statements of the BRBCL for the FY 2022-23.

It is requested that this Management Letter may kindly be placed before the Audit Committee/ Board of Directors of the Company.

भवदीय,

(उदय शंकर प्रसाद)
महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात)

BHARTIYA RAIL BIJLEE COMPANY LIMITED
CIN: U40102DL2007GOI170661
Regd. Office: NTPC Bhawan, Core-7, SCOPE Complex, 7 Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003
Tel. no.: 011-24387789 Fax: 011-24360241
Email: amit1106.acs@gmail.com

ATTENDANCE SLIP

15TH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING TO BE HELD ON 26th September, 2022 at 3.00 P.M

NAME OF THE ATTENDING MEMEBR (IN BLOCK LETTERS)	
*Folio No.	
DP ID No.	
Client ID No.	
No. of shares Held	
NAME OF PROXY (IN BLOCK LETTERS, TO BE FILLED IF THE PROXY ATTENDS INSTEAD OF THE MEMBER)	

I, hereby record my presence at 15th Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 26th September, 2022 at 3.00 P.M at NTPC Bhawan, Core-7, SCOPE Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003.

Signature of Member/ Proxy

*Applicable in case of shares held in Physical Form.

NOTES:

1. **Only Shareholder(s) present in person or through registered proxy shall be entertained.**
2. **No gifts or coupons will be distributed at the Annual General Meeting.**

****

BHARTIYA RAIL BIJLEE COMPANY LIMITED
CIN: U40102DL2007GOI170661
Regd. Office: NTPC Bhawan, Core-7, SCOPE Complex, 7 Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi-110 003
Tel. no.: 011-24387789 Fax: 011-24360241
Email: amit1106.acs@gmail.com

FORM OF PROXY

Name of the member (s):	
Registered address:	
Folio No/ DP ID- Client Id:	
Email ID	
No. of Shares held	

I/We, being the member (s) of ………… shares of the above named company, hereby appoint:

1.	Name:		
	Address:		
	E-mail Id:		
		Signature:	
Or failing him			
2.	Name:		
	Address:		
	E-mail Id:		
		Signature:	
Or failing him			
3.	Name:		
	Address:		
	E-mail Id:		
		Signature:	

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting of the company, to be held on 26th September, 2022 at 3.00 P.M at NTPC Bhawan, Core-7, SCOPE Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Sr. No.	Resolution	For	Against
Ordinary Business			
1.	To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2022, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.		
2.	To fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2022-23		
3.	To confirm payment of interim dividend and to declare final dividend for the financial year 2021-22		
4.	To appoint a Director in place of Ms Renu Narang (DIN: 08070565), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment		
Special Business			
5.	To appoint Shri Sital Kumar Nischal (DIN: 08615850), as Director of the Company		
6.	To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2021-22 and authorizing Board to fix remuneration of Cost Auditors for the financial year 2022-23		

Signed this…… day of……… 2022

Affix
Revenue
Stamp of
Rs.1/-

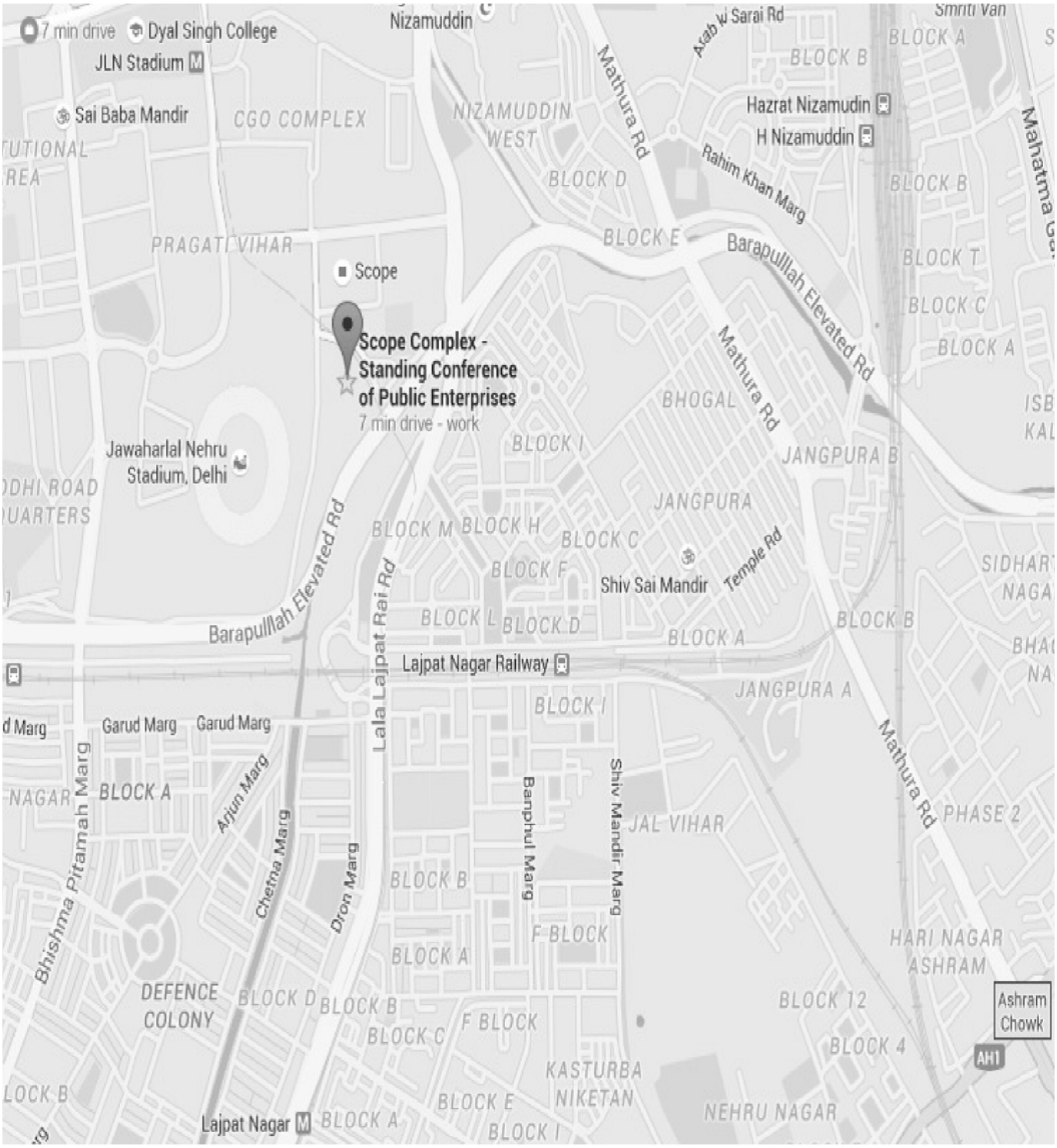
Signature of shareholder

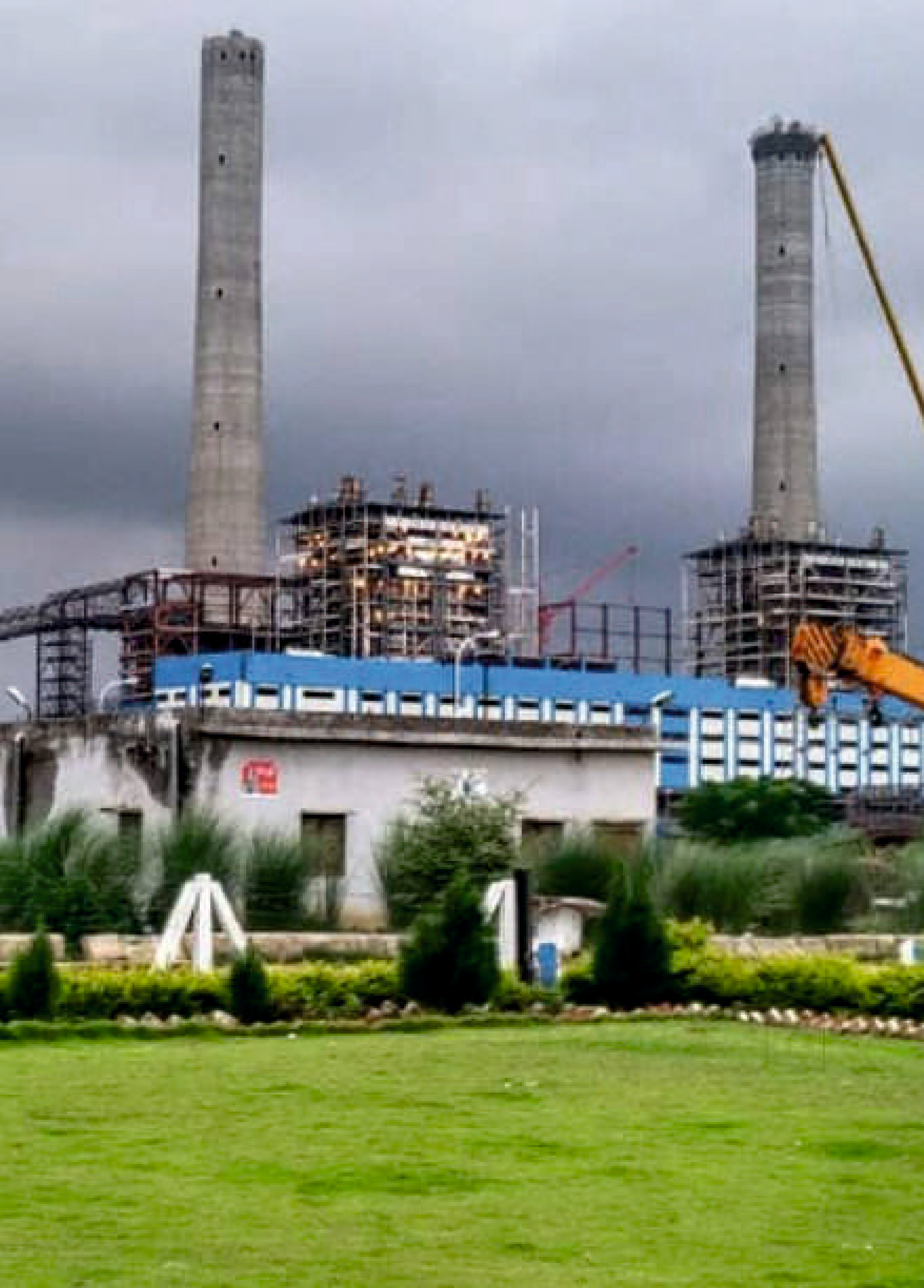
Signature of Proxy holder(s)

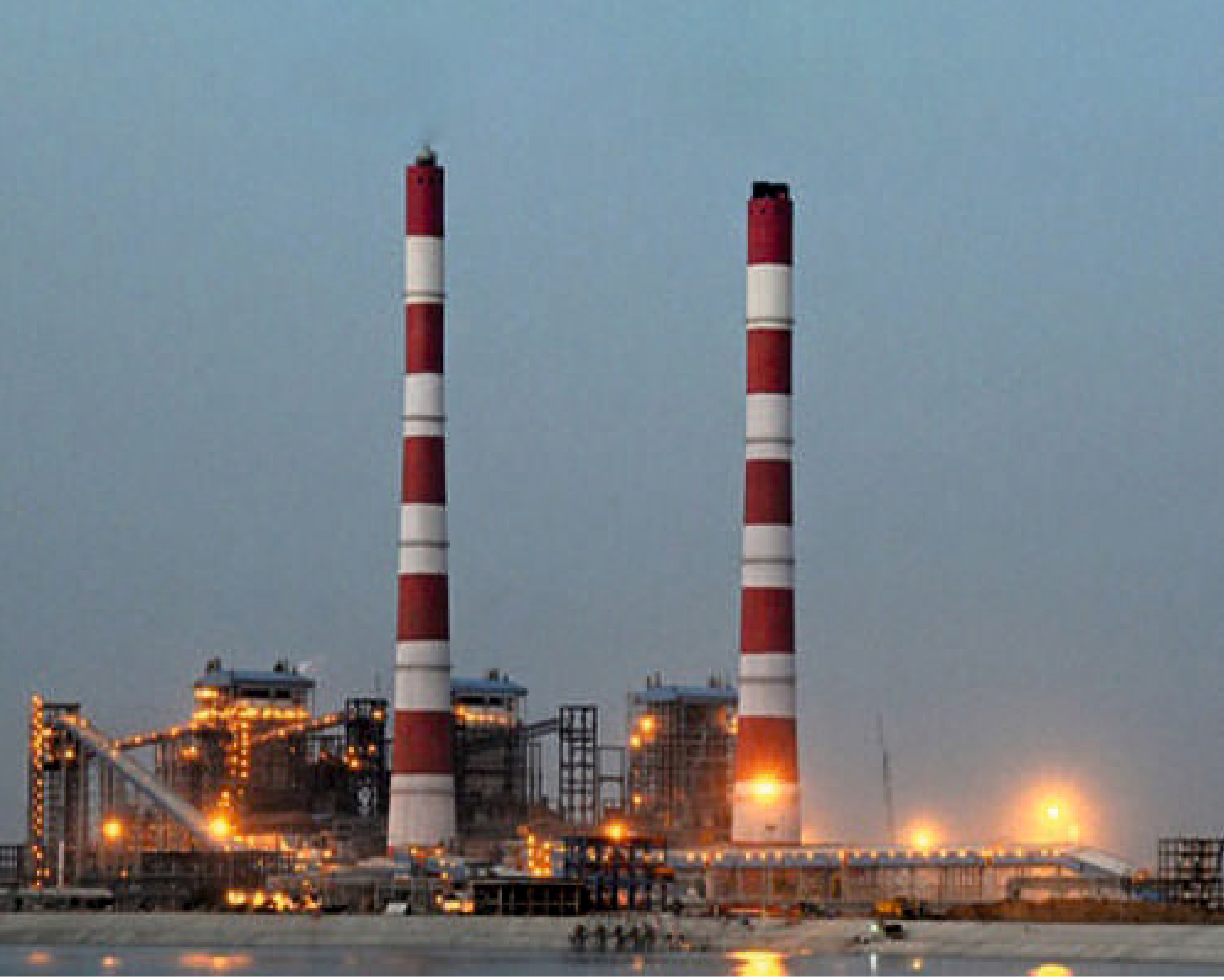
NOTES:

1. **This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.**
2. **The Proxy Form should be signed across the stamp as per specimen signature registered.**
3. **Please put 'X' in the appropriate column against the resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any or all the resolutions, your Proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.**
4. **Appointing a proxy does not prevent a member from attending the meeting in person if he so wishes.**

ROUTE MAP


7 min drive
Dyal Singh College
JLN Stadium
Nizamuddin
Arab ki Sarai Rd
Smriti Van
Sai Baba Mandir
CGO COMPLEX
NIZAMUDDIN WEST
Mathura Rd
Hazrat Nizamuddin
H Nizamuddin
Rahim Khan Marg
Mahatma Gandhi
PRAGATI VIHAR
Scope
Barapullah Elevated Rd
Scope Complex - Standing Conference of Public Enterprises
7 min drive - work
BHOGAL
JANGPURA B
Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, Delhi
JANGPURA
Temple Rd
Shiv Sai Mandir
Lala Lajpat Rai Rd
Lajpat Nagar Railway
JANGPURA A
Garud Marg
Bhishma Pitamah Marg
Arjun Marg
Chetna Marg
Dron Marg
Banphul Marg
Shiv Mandir Marg
JAL VIHAR
HARI NAGAR ASHRAM
DEFENCE COLONY
Ashram Chowk
KASTURBA NIKETAN
NEHRU NAGAR
Lajpat Nagar





बी आर बी सी एल
BRBCL

Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited

(A Joint Venture of NTPC Ltd. & Indian Railways)

CIN: U40102DL2007GOI170661

Registered Office: NTPC Bhawan, Core-7, SCOPE Complex,
7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110 003

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