



**17TH ANNUAL REPORT
2019-20**



NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Ltd

(A Joint Venture of NTPC Ltd & TANGEDCO)

Reference Information

REGISTERED OFFICE

NTPC Bhawan, SCOPE Complex,
7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi- 110 003
Email: amitgarg@ntpc.co.in
Web Site : www. ntpcntelvjv.co.in
CIN: U40108DL2003PLC120487

JOINT VENTURE PARTNERS

1. NTPC Limited,
NTPC Bhawan, SCOPE Complex,
7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi- 110 003
2. Tamil Nadu Generation and
Distribution Corporation Limited
(TANGEDCO)
10th floor, NPKRR Maaligai,
144, Anna Salai, Chennai - 600 002

BANKERS

1. **Corporation Bank,**
Nungambakkam Branch, Gee Gee Emerald,
1st Floor, 151, Village Road,
Nungambakkam, Chennai 600034
2. **State Bank of India,**
Corporate Accounts Group Branch-I
11th Floor, Jawahar Vyapar Bhawan,
1, Tolstoy Marg, New Delhi – 110001

AUDITORS

M/s S. Sonny Associates
Chartered Accountant

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Basuraj Goswami

CHIEF FINANCE OFFICE

Rajiv Srivastav

COMPANY SECRETARY

Amit Garg

Board of Directors

Shri Prakash Tiwari

Chairman, (upto 30.4.2020)

Shri Ramesh Babu V.

Chairman, (w.e.f. 11.5.2020)

Shri Vikram Kapur

IAS, Director, (upto 30.6.2020)

Ms. M. Maheswari Bai

Director

Ms. S. Geetha

(upto 30.6.2019)

Shri A N Sahay

Independent Director

Shri C V Anand

Director

Shri D.K. Dubey

Nominee Director
(upto 31.10.2019)

Shri Subodh Kumar

Nominee Director
(From 24.9.2019 to 8.11.2019)

Shri Debasis Sarkar

Director
(w.e.f. 24.10.2019)

Shri P P Kulkarni

Nominee Director
(From 03.12.2019 to 31.1.2020)

Shri A Ashok Kumar

Nominee Director
(w.e.f. 03.12.2019)

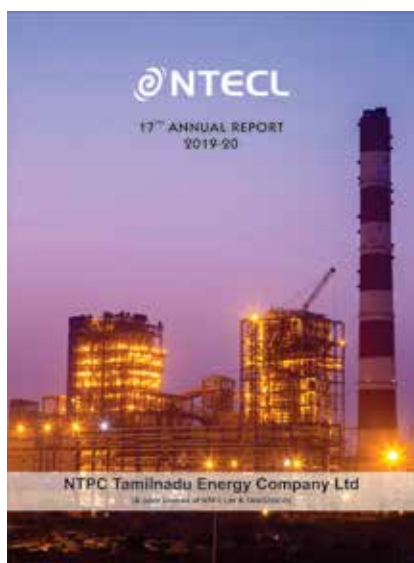
Shri Pankaj Kumar Bansal

IAS, Nominee Director
(w.e.f. 26.8.2020)

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**THE THEN CHAIRMAN, NTECL VISITED VALLUR PLANT
ON 26TH DECEMBER 2019**

NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Company Limited

CIN: U40108DL2003PLC120487

Regd. Office: NTPC Bhawan, SCOPE Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi-110 003

Tel. no.: 011-24369034 Fax: 011-24360241

Email: amit1106.acs@gmail.com Website: www.ntpcnteccljv.co.in

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the **17th Annual General Meeting** of the Members of **NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Company Limited** will be held on 21st September, 2020 at 1.00 P.M **Through Video Conferencing at Registered Office of the Company at NTPC Bhawan, Core-7, SCOPE Complex,7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003** to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Ms. M M Bai (DIN: 07160357), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.
3. To fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors for the year 2020-21.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2019-20 and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

“Resolved that pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 [including any statutory modification(s)], the Company hereby ratifies the remuneration of Rs.75,000/- (Rupees Seventy Five Thousand only) as approved by the Board of Directors payable to Cost Auditors to be appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 as per detail set out in the Statement annexed to the Notice convening this Meeting.

Resolved further that the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient for giving effect to this resolution.”

5. To appoint Shri. Debasis Sarkar (DIN: 08567493), 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 Debasis Sarkar

(DIN: 08567493), who was appointed as an Additional Director by the Board of Directors on 24.10.2019 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 Director of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as Director of the Company and he shall be liable to retire by rotation”.

6. To appoint Shri Ramesh Babu V. (DIN: 08736805), as Chairman 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 Ramesh Babu V.(DIN: 08736805), who was appointed as an Additional Director & Part-time Chairman by the Board of Directors on 11.05.2020 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”.

By order of the Board of Directors

SD/-
(Amit Garg)
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi

Date: 21st September, 2020

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. In view of Covid-19 pandemic situation, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide its circular dated May 5, 2020 read together with circulars dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) permitted convening the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) through Video Conferencing (“VC”) or Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”). In accordance with the MCA Circulars, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (‘the Act’) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”), the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. This AGM shall be deemed to be held at the Registered Office of the Company .
3. Since this AGM is being held through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circulars, physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for this AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed hereto.

4. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives 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. Brief resume of the Directors seeking appointment or re-appointment at Annual General Meeting (AGM) is annexed hereto and forms part of the Notice.
6. Pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Auditors of a Government Company are to be appointed or re-appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG) and in pursuance of Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013, their remuneration is to be fixed by the Company in the Annual General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in General Meeting may determine.

The members of the Company, in 16th Annual General Meeting held on September 25, 2019, authorized the Board of Directors to fix the remuneration of Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2019-20 Accordingly, the Board of Directors has fixed audit fee of Rs. 2,75,000/- (Rupees Two Lakh Seventy-Five Thousand only) for the Statutory Auditors for the Financial year 2019-20 i.e M/s S.Sonny & Associates, Chartered Accountants, in addition to applicable Goods and service tax(GST) and reimbursement of actual traveling and out-of-pocket expenses for visits to accounting units.

The Company has received the letter regarding appointment of the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2020-21 as prescribed under the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act 2013. The members may authorize the Board to fix an appropriate remuneration of Statutory Auditors as may be deemed fit by the Board for the year 2020-21, after taking into consideration the volume of work and prevailing inflation.

7. 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 Sundays, between 11.00 A.M. to 1.00 P.M. prior to the Annual General Meeting.
8. 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.
9. 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.
10. 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.
11. None of the Directors of the Company is in any way related with each other.

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EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

Item No. 4

Based on recommendation of Audit Committee, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 24th September 2019 has approved the name of M/s B.V.S & Co, Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditor. The work was assigned to Cost Auditors and total fee of Rs. 75,000/- is payable for cost audit for the Financial Year 2019-20. The reimbursement of out of pocket expenses, applicable statutory taxes/ levies, filing fee shall be in addition to fees.

As per Rule 14 of Companies (audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 read with section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration recommended by the Audit Committee shall be considered and approved by the Board of Directors and ratified subsequently by the shareholders.

Accordingly, members are requested to ratify the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2019-20.

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

The Board recommends the resolution for your approval.

Item No. 5

Shri Debasis Sarkar (DIN: 08567493), Executive Director (OS), NTPC was appointed as Additional Director on the Board of NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Company Limited by the Board of Directors on 24.10.2019 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 Debasis Sarkar is, in any way, interested or concerned, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution for your approval.

Item No. 6

Shri Ramesh Babu V.(DIN: 08736805), Director (Operations), NTPC was appointed as Additional Director & Part-time Chairman on the Board of NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Company Limited by the Board of Directors on 11.05.2020 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 Ramesh Babu V. 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/-
(Amit Garg)
Company Secretary**

Place: New Delhi

Date: 21st September 2020

To

**ALL SHAREHOLDERS, DIRECTORS, AUDITORS & SECRETARIAL AUDITORS OF THE
COMPANY**

Brief resume of Director seeking appointment/reappointment

Name	Ms. M M Bai	Shri Debasis Sarkar	Shri Ramesh Babu V.
Date of Birth and Age		01.01.1961 59 Years	7/1/1964 56 Years
Date of First Appointment in the Board		24.10.2019	18.08.2020
Qualifications		B.E Electrical Engineer from Jadavpur University, Calcutta	Mechanical Engineering graduate from NIT Srinagar and Masters in Thermal engineering from IIT Delhi
Terms and Conditions of appointment or re-appointment along with remuneration details		Part-time Director nominated by the JV Partner	Part-time Chairman nominated by the JV Partner
Expertise in specific functional area			He has over 32 years of vast experience with outstanding contribution in management of large size plants in the area of power plant operation & maintenance, Renovation & modernization of old units and in area of efficiency and systems improvement of thermal plants. He, as a Professional Manager and Strategic Planner has led several initiatives for improving reliability and efficiency of Plants.
Directorship held in other companies	NA	NA	1. Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Limited 2. Nabinagar Power Generating Company Private Limited 3. Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Membership/Chairmanship of Committees across all Public Companies held as on 31.8.2020	Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee: NIL	Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee: NIL	Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee: NIL
Attendance in Board Meetings till 31.8.2020	No. of Meetings held during his tenure – 7 No. of Meetings Attended -7	No. of Meetings held during his tenure – 4 No. of Meetings Attended - 4	No. of Meetings held during his tenure – 1 No. of Meetings Attended - 1
No. of shares held in the Company	100	100	100
Relationship with other Directors and KMP	None	None	None

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To

The Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 17th Annual Report on the working of the Company together with Audited Financial Statements, Auditors' Report and Review by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020.

PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

NTECL (NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Company Ltd), a Joint Venture Company between NTPC Limited and TANGEDCO (Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corporation Ltd.) is having an installed capacity of 1500 MW (3x500 MW) situated at Tiruvallur District in Tamil Nadu.

The brief highlights of the Company for the year ended on 31st March 2020 are as under:-

S.No.	Description	Units	2019-20	2018-19
1	Commercial Generation	MUs	5674.72	7706.87
2	Energy Sent Out (ESO)	MUs	5244.126	7111.13
3	Plant Load Factor (PLF)	%	43.07	58.65
4	Availability Factor (DC)	%	87.85	74.79
5	Auxiliary Power Consumption (APC)	%	9.05	7.73

Due to grid frequency & demand constraints, there was a backing down of 3817.0 MUs (29%) and Reserve shut down of 1851.0 MUs (14%).

Station has achieved the Highest DC of 87.78% since its inception (Previous best - 79.07% in FY 2016-17).

Total ash utilization was the Highest of 21.11 LMT (121.02%) against the previous best of 15.24 LMT (67.53%) in FY 2018-19.

Your company has generated revenue from operations of Rs. 3897.14 Crore and total comprehensive Income of Rs. 375.45 Crore in the current year as against revenue from operations of Rs. 4089.07 Crore and total comprehensive Income of Rs. 119.18 Crore during FY 2018-19.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The financial highlights of the Company for the year ended on 31st March 2020 are as under: -

		(Rs. In crores)	
Balance Sheet Items as at		31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Paid-up Share Capital	:	2856.21	2831.21
Reserves and Surplus	:	298.44	(77.30)
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	:	--	12.50
Non-current liabilities*	:	3966.53	4306.90
*(excl. Deferred Tax Liabilities)	:		
Current liabilities	:	3674.22	3097.53
Non-current assets	:	7115.20	7623.86

Current assets	:	3724.27	2538.35
Regulatory deferral account debit balances	:	540.80	501.15
Items from Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended	:		
Total Revenue	:	4124.13	4104.70
Total Expenses (incl. regulatory deferral a/c)	:	3604.97	3955.67
Profit / (Loss) before Tax and Rate Regulated Activities (RRA)	:	519.16	149.03
Profit / (Loss) before tax	:	519.16	149.03
Tax – Current year	:	91.01	32.14
Deferred Tax charge / (credit)	:	92.35	124.73
Profit / (Loss) after tax for the year	:	335.80	(7.84)
Net movement in regulatory deferral account (net of tax)	:	39.66	127.04
Profit for the year	:	375.46	119.20
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator (Basic)	:	285,59,38,251	282,61,86,279
Weighted average number of equity shares used as denominator (Diluted)	:	285,59,38,251	282,61,86,279
Earnings per share (Basic) (excluding regulatory deferral account balances)	:	Rs.1.82	Rs.0.53
Earnings per share (Diluted)(excluding regulatory deferral account balances)	:	Rs.1.82	0.53
Face value per share	:	10.00	10.00

During the Year 19-20 Financial Statements have been prepared as per IND AS requirements.

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

- Solar Powered Desalination Plant of 120 Tons per Day capacity commissioned on 30th September 2019.
- Being urban area based station, as a part of pollution reduction measure, Conversion of HFO to LDO in all oil elevations of boiler done. This has resulted in two hours reduction of station start up time from station reserve shut down, thus saving 32 KL of oil and 0.06 MUs of APC.
- Replaced 6930 LED fittings during FY 2019-20 resulting in saving of 21,50,799 KW/hr of energy. Total number of LED fittings replaced in the station till date is 19,380 no's.

During the period under review, there was no earning in the foreign exchange. The outgo in foreign exchange was INR 23.06 Crore.

(2) Information on Number of Meeting of the Board held during the year:

During the year, six (6) Meetings of the Board were held on 15.05.2019, 27.06.2019, 24.09.2019, 24.10.2019, 26.12.2019, and 24.02. 2020. The attendance of Directors in these Meetings are as under:

Name of the Directors	Meeting Date					
	15.05.2019	27.06.2019	24.09.2019	24.10.2019	26.12.2019	24.02.2020
Shri. Prakash Tiwari, Chairman*	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shri. Vikram Kapur - IAS, Director**	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No
Ms. M. Maheswari Bai, Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Ms. S. Geetha (Upto 30.06.2019)***	Yes	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Shri. A.N. Sahay, Director	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes
Shri. C. V Anand, Director****	Yes	Yes	Yes	NA	NA	Yes
Shri.D.K Dubey- Nominee Director (Upto 31.10.2019)	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	NA	NA
Shri Subodh Kumar -Nominee Director(From 24.9.2019 to 8.11.2019)	NA	NA	No	NA	NA	NA
Shri Debasis Sarkar (wef 24.10.2019)	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes	Yes
Shri P P Kulkarni (From 03.12.2019 to 31.1.2020)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	NA
Shri A Ashok Kumar (wef 03.12.2019)	NA	NA	NA	NA	Yes	Yes

Yes: Present

No: Leave of Absence

NA: Either the Director was not inducted or has ceased on the Board of the Company

* Ceased to Chairman and Director on the Board of Company wef 30.4.2020 on attaining the age of his superannuation.

** Ceased to Director on the Board of the Company wef 30.6.2020 by virtue of change of nomination by TANGEDCO.

*** Ms. S. Geetha ceased to be Director w.e.f 30.06.2019

**** Shri C V Anand was appointed as Director upto 09.10.2019 on the Board of Company, NTPC further nominated and Board appointed him as Part-time Director on the Board wef 24.2.2020.

(3) Audit Committee

Your Company constituted the Audit Committee of the Board under requirement of section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31st March 2020, the Committee comprises following members:

Shri. A.N. Sahay	Chairman of the Committee
Ms. M. Maheswari Bai	Part-time Director
Shri. C V Anand	Part-time Director
Shri. Prakash Tiwari	Part-time Director

During the year, two (2) Meetings of the Committee were held on 15.05.2019 and 24.09.2019. The attendances of Directors in these Meetings are as under:

Name of the Director	Meeting Date	
	15.05.2019	24.09.2019
Shri. A.N. Sahay, Chairman of the Committee	Yes	NA
Shri. Prakash Tiwari	Yes	Yes
Ms. M. Maheswari Bai	Yes	Yes
Shri. C V Anand	Yes	Yes

Yes: Present

No: Leave of Absence

NA: Indicates that the Director was not member of the Committee.

(4) Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Your Company constituted the Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board under requirement of section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31st March 2020, the Committee comprises following members:

Shri A.N. Sahay*	Chairman of the Committee
Smt. M. Maheswari Bai	Part-time Director
Shri Debasis Sarkar	Part-time Director
Shri Prakash Tiwari	Part-time Director

** In 79th Meeting of Board of Directors held on 24.05.2018 it has been decided that Independent Director will be the Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 24.05.2018.*

During the year, two (2) Meetings of the Committee were held on 24.09.2019 and 24.2.2020. The attendances of Directors in these Meetings are as under:

Name of the Director	Meeting Date	
	24.09.2019	24.2.2020
Shri A.N. Sahay	NA	Yes
Shri C V Anand (upto 24.09.2019)	Yes	NA
Smt. M.Maheswari Bai	Yes	Yes
Shri Prakash Tiwari	Yes	Yes
Shri Debasis Sarkar (wef to 25.10.2019)	NA	Yes

Yes: Present

No: Leave of Absence

NA: Not Applicable.

The terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee includes the following: -

- to formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommend to the board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
- to identify persons who may be appointed in Senior Management
- to carry out evaluation of every Director's performance and recommend to the board his/her appointment and removal based on the performance.

As the performance evaluation of Directors nominated by NTPC Ltd and TANGEDCO are carried out by respective promoter / Ministry, therefore the scope of committee was restricted accordingly.

(5) Corporate Social Responsibility

Your Company constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Board under requirement of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. As on 31st March 2020, the Committee comprises following members:

Shri A.N. Sahay	Chairman of the Committee
Smt. Debasis Sarkar	Part-time Director
Shri A Ashok Kumar	Part-time Director
Shri Prakash Tiwari	Part-time Director

During the year, one (2) Meeting of the Committee was held on 15.05.2019 and 24.2.2020. The attendance of Directors in these Meeting are as under:

Name of the Director	Meeting Date	
	15.5.2019	24.2.2020
Shri. A.N. Sahay Chairman of the Committee	Yes	Yes
Ms.. S.Geetha*	Yes	NA
Shri. C V Anand (up to 24.10.2019)	Yes	NA
Shri. Prakash Tiwari (from 3.12.2019 to 30.4.2020)	NA	Yes
Shri. D.K Dubey (upto 31.10.2019)	Yes	NA
Shri A Ashok Kumar (wef 3.12.2019)	NA	Yes
Shri Debasis Sarkar (wrf 25.10.2019)	NA	Yes

Yes: Present

No: Leave of Absence

NA: Indicates that the Director was not member of the Committee.

* Ms. S. Geetha ceased to be Director w.e.f 30.06.2019

During the year the Company undertook various activities under CSR budget in and around the Vallur plant.

CD works completed in FY 19-20 is as below:

Sl.	Projects	Exp. In Rs.
1	De-silting of pond in Kondakarai village	24,54,931
2	Construction of 8 no's class rooms at LoganthaNarayanaswamyGovt college	25,87,603
3	Providing 60kl UG sump at Kondakarai village	11,75,950
4	Repair work at Kondakarairoad from TPP junction to NTECL Plant main gate	29,54,110
5	Construction of concrete roads & drains in Attipattu, Kondakarai,VallurPanchayat	11,65,929
6	Purchase of medicines for medical camp conducted in neighbouring villages	19,952
7	Meritorious Scholarships to students	30,000
8	Distribution of sweets to schools on Independence day	97,200
9	Distribution of school bags and uniforms to students of GounderpalayamGovtschool	41,035
10	Supply of dining tables and plastic chairs to community hall of Ellapuram village	1,43,340
11	Eye camp for drivers	20,200
12	Donation for flag day fund to Tiruvallur district	2,00,000
13	Procurement and distribution of school bags to students of Vallurgovt school	51,400
14	Support for Tiruvallur District police department for installation of RO plant and CCTV in Tiruvallurdistrict	20,00,000
15	Distribution of sweets to government schools on republic day	97,200
16	Support to Tiruvallur district Administration for procurement of 1000 nos. bed sheets for distribution for creating an isolation facility	3,27,600
	TOTAL	1,33,66,450

The total amount spent for CSR-CD works in FY 2019-20 is Rs. 1.34 Crore against the obligation of Rs.2.98 Crore.

This is to state that the, implementation and monitoring of CSR policy is in compliance with CSR objectives and policy of the Company.

(6) Web link of Annual Report

The Company is having website <http://ntpcntecjv.co.in/> and annual return of Company has been published on such Website. Link of the same is given below:

<http://ntpcntecjv.co.in/Annualreport>

(7) Details of fraud Report by Auditor

As per Auditors' Report no fraud u/s 143(12) of Companies Act, 2013 reported by the Auditors.

(8) Statutory Auditors

As per the provisions of the 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Statutory Auditors of the Company are appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG). M/s S.SONNY ASSOCIATES, Chartered Accountants, Chennai were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India. The Statutory Auditors have given their unqualified report on the financial statements of the Company and there was no adverse remark or comments in their report.

(9) Management comments on Statutory Auditors Report

Nil

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

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG), through letter DGCA/CA-I/4-333/2020-21/100 dated 10.08.2020, has given 'Nil' comments on the financial statements of your Company for the year ended on 31.03.2020.

(11) Cost Auditor

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

Your Company appointed M/s B.V.S. & Co., Cost Accountants as Cost Auditors under Section 148(3) of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014 for the financial year 2019-20.

The Cost Audit Report for your Company for the financial year ended 31.03.2019 was filed with the Central Government on 25.09.2019. The Cost Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 shall be filed within the prescribed time period under the Companies (Cost Records & Audit) Rules, 2014.

(12) Events Subsequent to the date of Financial Statements

No material change and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relate, and the date of this report.

(13) Extract of Annual Return

Extract of Annual Return of the Company is annexed herewith as **Annex- A** to this Report.

(14) Performance Evaluation of the Directors and the Board

As required under the Companies Act, 2013, evaluation of performance of directors including that of the Independent Directors/ Board/ Committees is to be carried out either by the Board or by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by the Independent Directors.

As per the Articles of Association of NTECL, all the Directors are nominated by NTPC and TANGEDCO. The Directors nominated by NTPC and TANGEDCO 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.

(15) Secretarial Audit

The Board has appointed M/s A. Kaushal & Associates, Company Secretaries, to conduct Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2019-20. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 is attached as **Annex- B** to this Report.

(16) Particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties

As per the requirement of Section 188(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, there are Contracts with related parties during the financial year therefore, disclosure of particulars of contracts or arrangements are required to be made.

Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions as required under Section 134(3) (h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC-2 is applicable. The transactions with related parties are disclosed in the Note No.33 to the Accounts of the Company as per Ind AS-24 (Related Party Disclosures)

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

I. Brief of NTECL Tariff order dated 11.07.2017 in petition no. 277/GT/2014

Sl.	Particulars	Rs.	Rs. Cr./MW
1	Capital Cost Allowed by CERC as on COD of U#3(26.02.2015)	7817.37	5.21
2	Capital cost disallowed	454.79	

- Final tariff order for 2009-14 published on 18.04.17.NTECL filed a petition in Appellate Tribunal against the CERC order; next hearing on the appeal is on 09.10.2020
- Petition for relaxation of NAPAF for 2017-18 and 2018-19 (83% from 85%) rejected by CERC vide order dated 26.06.2019. Appeal filed in APTEL against the CERC order on 13.08.2019.Next hearing on 18.08.2020
- Petition for cut-off date extension (up to 31.03.2019) filed on 21.02.18. Petition disposed off in favour of NTECL vide order dated 25/04/19.

II. WP NO: 30135 of 2018 - Ravimaran Vs. NTECL & SLP- NTECL Vs Ravimaran & others

The Public Interest Litigation - WP No:30135 of 2018 filed by the Fisherman - Mr. Ravimaran before High Court of Madras, thereby High Court of Madras vide ex parte interim order dated 20/11/2018 restrained NTECL from discharging ash into unlined ash pond. NTECL was totally restrained from discharging ash into ash dyke, which in fact result into shutting down of ongoing power plant from 8/1/2019 to 14/1/2019. NTECL approached Supreme Court of India by filing Special Leave Petition and Supreme Court vide interim order dated 14/1/2019 restrained the operation of interim order dated 20/11/2018 of Madras High Court, thereby the station resumed operation on 15th Jan'19. The said interim order of Supreme Court was communicated to Madras High Court. The matter is yet to be heard before High Court of Madras.

With reference to SLP (Diary NO: 642 of 2019) filed by NTECL before Supreme Court, NTECL filed rejoinder to the counter affidavit filed by Tamilnadu Pollution control Board, Coastal Zone Management Authority & MOEF and no counter filed by the main respondent - Ravimaran.

III. WP NO: 30237 of 2018 - Saravanan Vs NTECL

The Public Interest Litigation - WP NO: 30237 of 2018 filed by the fisherman - Mr. Saravanan before High Court of Madras thereby alleged destruction of 14 hectares of mangroves by NTECL for construction of lagoon-I. Accordingly, the High Court of Madras vide ex parte interim order dated 19/11/2018 restrained NTECL from dumping the soil & any material which will affect the marshy land including the mangroves. The lagoon 1 construction work was stopped in compliance. Further, the interim order from High Court of Madras automatically vacated on 14/2/2019 as it was not further extended. The matter is yet to be heard before High Court of Madras.

Meanwhile, NTECL received a show cause notice dated 09.01.2019 from MoEF & CC wherein NTECL was directed to stop the construction of lagoon 1 and protect the Mangroves till further order from MoEF. The Lagoon - 1 construction remain stopped due to show cause notice from MoEF.

(18) Adequacy of internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements:

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

(19) 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 include a statement in the Board's Report giving details of remuneration received by the employee who was in receipt of remuneration of Rs. 1.02 crore or more per year, if employed throughout the year and details of remuneration received by the employee who was in receipt of remuneration of Rs. 8.50 lac or more per month, if employed for a part of the year. During the year, no employee of the Company was in receipt of remuneration exceeding the prescribed limit of Rs. 1.02 crore or more per year. However, following employees employed for part of the year were in receipt of remuneration of

Rs. 8.50 lac or more per month which includes superannuation benefits like gratuity, earned leaves encashment, etc.

Sl.	Employee Number	Name of the Employee	Gross Amount (Rs.)	Date of Separation / Superannuation
1.	1199	D. Varadarajan	7415000.00	31.07.2019
2.	4710	Chandrasekara Barathi T A	4482486.00	31.05.2019
3.	21503	Thiagarajan B	7544334.00	31.10.2019
4.	25264	K. L. Rajaraman	3710821.00	31.05.2019
5.	25746	Ramamoorthy S	4363320.00	30.04.2019
6.	31121	Satyanarayana K V V	5470534.00	31.12.2019
7.	61671	Samikkannu Jayavelu	3024803.00	31.05.2019
8.	67057	Jerald Elvis Dolphy	6252148.00	31.10.2019
9.	67767	V. Ravikumar	4792665.00	31.12.2019
10.	80236	Natarajan Ramalingam	4260525.00	30.09.2019

Details of employees of the category falling under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) 2014, as amended vide notification dated 30th June 2016, is enclosed as Annexure-C.

(20) Issue of Shares in the Financial Year

During the year under review, the Company issued 25,000,000 Equity shares of Rs 10/- each to NTPC (12500000 shares) and TANGEDCO (12500000 shares).

(21) 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.

(22) 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.

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

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

(24) Fixed Deposits

The 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.

(25) The Company has no subsidiary or joint venture.

(26) Dividend

The Company has not declared any dividend during the year.

(27) Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace

In accordance with the provisions contained in "The Sexual Harassment of Women in the Workplace (Prohibition, Prevention and Redressal) Act, 2013, the Internal Committee at NTECL has been re-constituted and framed the guidelines of the employers, rules, regulations and procedures for conducting inquiry with reference to dealing with the complaint under the aforesaid Act.

No complaint of Sexual Harassment reported to Internal Committee during the financial year - 2019-2020, in accordance with the provisions of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

(28) Declaration of Independent Director

Independent Director has given the declaration that he meets the criteria of Independence as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(29) Statistical Information on Reservation of SCs/ STs for the year 2019-20

Nil

(30) Information on Differently Abled Persons

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

The details are given as under:

Sl.	Name	Emp. No	Grade	Department
1.	R.Bramananthan	062012	E2	C&I-Maint.
2.	T.S.K.Vijayraghvan	055243	W5	HR
3.	A.Thiruvengadam	095611	W5	HR
4.	K.Mohideen	102525	E3	Operation
5.	Shankariah Sircilla	032176	E2	T/ship Elec.
6.	V. R. Sundrason Aiyar	088510	W5	C&M

(31) Details in respect of frauds reported by auditor under section 143(12) other than those which are reportable to the Central Government.

Nil

(32) Amount (if any) which it proposes to carry to any reserves

Nil

(33) Material change & commitments, if any, affecting the financial of company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

Nil

(34) A statement indicating development and implementation of a risk management policy for the company including identification therein of elements of risk, if any, which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company?

Nil

(35) The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards.

(36) The particulars of annexures forming part of this report are as under

Particulars	Annexure
Extract of Annual Return	A
Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3	B

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 2019-20 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

Presently, the Board of Directors of the Company comprises Shri. Ramesh Babu V., Chairman, Shri. Pankaj Kumar Bansal, Shri. A.N Sahay, Ms. M. Maheswari Bai, Shri. C.V Anand, and Shri. Debasis Sarkar and Shri A Ashok Kumar as Directors of the Company.

Change in Board of Directors/KMPs

Following changes have been occurred in the Board of Directors of the Company since last Annual General Meeting dated 25th September 2019:

- a) Ms. S. Geetha ceased to be Director w.e.f. 30.06.2019 due to attaining the age of superannuation from her parent cadre
- b) Shri Prakash Tiwari ceased to be Chairman & Part-time Director w.e.f. 30.04.2020 due to attaining the age of superannuation from his parent cadre
- c) Shri Dilip Kumar Dubey ceased to be Part-time Director w.e.f. 31.10.2019 due to attaining the age of superannuation from his parent cadre
- d) Shri P P Kulkarni who was appointed on the Board of Company wef 03.12.2019 is ceased to be Part-time Director w.e.f. 31.1.2020 due to attaining the age of superannuation from his parent cadre.
- e) Shri Subodh Kumar who was appointed on the Board of Company wef 24.09.2019 is ceased to be Part-time Director w.e.f. 08.11.2019 due to Change in nomination by TANGEDCO.
- f) Shri Debasis Sarkar was appointed as Part-time Director w.e.f. 24.10.2019 on the Board of Company.

- g) Shri Vikram Kapur ceased to be Part-time Director w.e.f. 30.06.2020 due to Change in nomination by TANGEDCO.
- h) Shri A Ashok Kumar was appointed as Part-time Director w.e.f. 03.12.2019 on the Board of Company.
- i) Shri C V Anand ceased to be Part-time Director w.e.f. 09.10.2019 due to Change in nomination by NTPC, was reappointed subject to fresh nomination received from NTPC w.e.f. 24.2.2020.
- j) Shri Ramesh Babu V. was appointed as Chairman & Part-time Director w.e.f. 11.5.2020 on the Board of Company.
- k) Shri Pankaj Kumar Bansal was appointed as Part-time Director w.e.f. 26.8.2020 on the Board of Company.

Shri Basuraj Goswami was appointed as Chief Executive officer w.e.f. 24.09.2019, who was appointed in place of Shri Debasis Sarkar, who ceased to be Chief Executive officer of the Company w.e.f. 7.9.2019 due to transfer to his parent cadre.

Shri Mohd. Fahim Ahmed was appointed as Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 24.02.2020, who was appointed in place of Shri Sastry Evani, who ceased to be Chief Financial officer of the Company w.e.f. 25.1.2020 due to transfer to his parent cadre.

The Board wishes to place on record its deep appreciation for the valuable services rendered by Ms. S. Geetha, Shri Prakash Tiwari, Shri Dilip Kumar Dubey, Shri P P Kulkarni, Shri Subodh Kumar and Shri Vikram Kapur during their association with the Company.

The Board welcomes Shri Ramesh Babu V., Shri Pankaj Kumar Bansal, Shri A Ashok Kumar and Shri Debasis Sarkar on the Board of the Company.

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Ms. M M Bai, Director shall retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the support and co-operation extended by the Union Ministry of Power, Government of Tamil Nadu, NTPC Limited., TANGEDCO, other agencies of Govt. of India/ Govt. of Tamil Nadu, Auditors and the Bankers of the company.

We wish to place on record our appreciation for the untiring efforts and contributions made by the employees of the Company at all level.

The Directors of your Company regret the loss of life due to COVID-19 pandemic and are deeply grateful and have immense respect for every person who risked his life and safety to fight this pandemic.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

SD/-

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

PLACE: New Delhi

DATE: 21st September, 2020

Form No. MGT-9
Extract of Annual Return
As on the financial year ended on March 31, 2020

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

- | | | | |
|------|---|---|---|
| i) | CIN | : | U40108DL2003PLC120487 |
| ii) | Registration Date | : | 23.05.2003 |
| iii) | Name of the Company | : | NTPC TAMIL NADU ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED |
| iv) | Category / Sub-Category of the Company | : | Public Company / Non-Government Company |
| v) | Address of the Registered office and contact details | : | NTPC Bhawan, Core 7, SCOPE Complex, 7, Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi-110003
Ph. No.: 011-2438-7789
Fax No.: 011-24360241
E-mail: amit1106.acs@gmail.com |
| vi) | Whether listed company Yes / No | : | No |
| vii) | Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any | : | Not Applicable |

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	Generation of Electricity	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

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)
i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category-wise Share Holding									
Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (i.e 1.4.2019)				No. of shares held at the end of the year (i.e 31.3.2020)				% 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		300	300	0.00	300	-	300	0.00	-
(ii) As Nominee of Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corporation Limited	-	300	300	0.00	-	300	300	0.00	-
b) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt.(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.									
NTPC Limited	-	141,56,05,812	141,56,05,812	50%	1,42,81,05,812	-	1,42,81,05,812	50%	0.88
Tamil Nadu Generation &	-	141,56,05,812	141,56,05,812	50%	1,42,81,05,812	1,42,81,05,812	1,42,81,05,812	50%	0.88

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (i.e 1.4.2019)				No. of shares held at the end of the year (i.e 31.3.2020)				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total shares	
Distribution Corporation Limited									
e) Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (1):-	-	2,83,12,12,224	2,83,12,12,224	100%	1,42,81,05,812	1,42,81,05,812	2,85,62,12,224	100%	0.88
(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)	-	2,83,12,12,224	2,83,12,12,224	100%	1,42,81,05,812	1,42,81,05,812	2,85,62,12,224	100%	0.88
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) FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
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 Rs. 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individuals shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others(specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (i.e 1.4.2019)				No. of shares held at the end of the year (i.e 31.3.2020)				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total shares	
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)	-	2,83,12,12,224	2,83,12,12,224	100%	1,42,81,05,812	1,42,81,05,812	2,85,62,12,224	100%	0.88

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

SI No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% 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	1415605812	50%	-	1428105812	50%	-	-
2.	Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corporation Limited	1415605812	50%	-	1428105812	50%	-	-
3.	Nominees of NTPC	300	0.00	-	300	0.00	-	-
4.	Nominees of Tamil Nadu Generation & Distribution Corporation Limited	300	0.00	-	300	0.00	-	-

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

SI 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	2,83,12,12,224	100%	2,83,12,12,224	100%
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc.):				
	Allotment made on 27.06.2019	25000000	100%	2,85,62,12,224	100%
	At the End of the year	2,85,62,12,224	100%	2,85,62,12,224	100%

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

SI 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
	For each of Top 10 shareholders				
	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:**

SI 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
	For each of the Directors and KMP				
1.	Shri Prakash Tiwari Chairman & Nominee 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)	0.00	0.00	100	0.00
	At the End of the year	100	0.00	100	0.00
2.	Shri Vikram Kapur- IAS Director & Nominee of TANGEDCO				
	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): Transfer from Dr. M Sai kumar on 10.4.2018	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	At the End of the year	100	0.00	100	0.00
3.	Shri Debasis Sarkar Director & Nominee of NTPC				
	At the beginning of the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	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): Transfer from Shri Dilip Kumar Dubey	100	0.00	100	0.00
	At the End of the year	100	0.00	100	0.00
4.	Shri C V Anand Director & Nominee 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) : Transfer from Shri Gurdeep Singh on 10.04.2018	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	At the End of the year	100	0.00	100	0.00
5.	Smt. S.Geetha Director & Nominee of TANGEDCO				
	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
6.	Smt. M. Maheswari Bai Director & Nominee of TANGEDCO				
	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

VI. INDEBTEDNESS

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

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	63,33,69,69,564	-	-	63,33,69,69,564
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due	613,53,004	-	-	6,13,53,004
Total (i + ii + iii)	63,39,83,22,568	-	-	63,39,83,22,568
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
- Addition	0	-	-	0
- Reduction	4,11,95,07,524	-	-	4,11,95,07,524
Net Change	(4,11,95,07,524)	-	-	(411,95,07,524)
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal amount	58,13,48,92,758	-	-	58,13,48,92,758
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due	1,14,39,22,286	-	-	1,14,39,22,286
Total (i + ii + iii)	59,27,88,15,044	-	-	59,27,88,15,044

VII. 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/WTM/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 Shri A.N. Sahay	Total Amount
1.	Independent Directors • Fee for attending Board / committee meetings	1,88,800	1,88,800

Sl.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors	Total Amount
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Commission Others, please specify 	-	-
	Total (1)	1,88,800	1,88,800
	2. Other Non-Executive Directors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fee for attending board committee meetings Commission Others, please specify 	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-
	Total (B) = (1 + 2)	1,88,800	1,88,800
	Total Managerial Remuneration	1,88,800	1,88,800
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-

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

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD				
		Key Managerial Personnel				
		CEO		CFO		Total
		(Shri Debasis Sarkar) upto 7.9.2019	(Shri Basuraj Goswami)	(Shri Evani Sastry) upto 25.1.2020	(Shri Mohd. Fahim Ahemed)	
1	Gross Salary					
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	17,57,604	28,67,176	39,97,621	5,36,262	91,58,663
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of Income Tax Act, 1961	1,34,755	1,98,596	2,45,146	70,174	6,48,671
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commission - as % of Profit	-	-	-	-	-
	- others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-
5	Others please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	18,92,359	30,65,772	42,42,767	6,06,436	98,07,334

Note: 1. Sh. Basuraj Goswami, Emp.No. 003336 was appointed as CEO from 24-09-2019. Above amount is calculated for 190 days.

2. Sh. Mohd. Fahim Ahemed, Emp.No. 060925 was appointed as CFO from 24-02-2020. Above amount is calculated for 37 days

3. CS is posted at NTPC Co.Sectt Dept, Delhi. Accordingly, salary is also being booked into the Promoters' Company Books of Accounts.

VIII. 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

DATE: 21st September, 2020

Photo Gallery



Prize Distribution



AIMA Champions felicitation



AIMA



ASP Thiruvallur Visit



Chairman Review in Control Room 25th Dec 2019



Independence Day



Independence Day



Mela



School Bag distribution through Ladies Club under CSR



Vigilance awareness week



NTECL Raising Day



Yoga Day



Intr Women day



SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
For the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020

[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
NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Company Limited
NTPC Bhawan, Core-7, Scope Complex,
7, Institutional Area, Lodhi 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 "NTPC TAMIL NADU ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED" (Corporate Identity Number U40108DL2003PLC120487) (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 NTPC TAMIL NADU ENERGY 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, 2020, 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, 2020, according to the provisions of:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- ii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-Laws framed there under;
- iii) 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 subject to the following observation under Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and rule made there under:



1. *The Company has made allotment of Equity Shares on Right basis to existing shareholders on 27th June, 2019. However, the allotments of such equity shares were made beyond 60 days from the date of receipt of money.*

We further report that: -

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director and Non-Executive Directors. Company is exempted vide General Circular No. 09/2017 dated 5th July, 2017 to have Independent Director(s) in its Board. The Changes in the Compositions 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 there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that, during the audit period, 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.

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 31/07/2020



FOR A. KAUSHAL & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES

CS AMIT KAUSHAL
FCS- 6230, CP No.- 6663
UDIN: F006230B000536639

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.

Annexure-I

To
The Members
NTPC Tamil Nadu Energy Company Limited
NTPC Bhawan, Core-7, Scope Complex,
7, Institutional Area, Lodhi Road,
New Delhi- 110 003

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. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management Representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of the events etc.
5. 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.
6. 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.
7. We have tried to verify the physical records maintained by the Company to the extent possible in order to verify the compliances, however, reliance was also placed on electronic records for verification due to lockdown announced by Government of India on account of COVID-19 pandemic.

**FOR A. KAUSHAL & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**



Amit Kaushal

CS AMIT KAUSHAL
FCS- 6230, CP No.- 6663
UDIN: F006230B000536639

PLACE: NEW DELHI
DATE: 31/07/2020

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant & equipment	2	6,806.29	7,275.08
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	282.55	300.65
(c) Intangible assets	2	4.67	5.18
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Loans	4	0.24	0.05
(ii) Other financial assets	4	-	-
(e) Other non-current assets	5	21.45	42.90
Total non-current assets		7,115.20	7,623.86
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	6	487.71	569.22
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	7	2,909.99	1,413.22
(ii) Cash and cash equivalent	8	29.75	16.55
(iii) Loans	9	0.08	0.04
(iv) Other financial assets	10	192.93	433.01
(c) Other current assets	11	103.81	106.31
Total current assets		3,724.27	2,538.35
(3) Regulatory deferral account debit balances	12	540.80	501.15
TOTAL ASSETS		11,380.27	10,663.36
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	13	2,856.21	2,831.21
(b) Other equity	14	298.44	(77.30)
(c) Share Application money pending allotment	15	-	12.50
Total equity		3,154.65	2,766.41
Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	3,966.17	4,305.50
(ii) Trade payables	17	-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18	0.06	1.16
(b) Provisions	19	0.30	0.24
(c) Deferred tax liabilities	19A	584.87	492.52
Total non-current liabilities		4,551.40	4,799.42
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	1,394.88	1,575.76
(ii) Trade payables	21	1,130.15	475.62
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	1,002.94	931.23
(b) Other current liabilities	23	130.00	98.28
(c) Provisions	24	15.54	16.64
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	24A	0.71	-
Total current liabilities		3,674.22	3,097.53
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		11,380.27	10,663.36

Significant accounting policies

The accompanying notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report of even date

For S.Sonny Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN : 003935S

For and behalf on behalf of the Board of Directors

(S.Sundar)

Partner

M.No.023425

Place : Chennai

Date : 02-06-2020



(Anil Singh)
Company Secretary

Place : Delhi

Date : 2-6-2020

(Basuraj Goswami)
CEO

Place : Chennai
Date : 02-06-2020

(M.Maheswari Bai)
Director

Place : Chennai

Date : 02-06-2020

(M.Fahim Ahmed)
CFO

Place : Chennai
Date : 02-06-2020

(Ramesh Babu V)
Chairman

Place : Delhi

Date : 02-06-2020

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Particulars	Note No.	₹ Crore	
		For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	25	3,897.14	4,089.07
Other income	26	226.99	15.63
Total revenue		4,124.13	4,104.70
Expenses			
Fuel		2,155.99	2,537.92
Employee benefits expense	27	89.21	101.09
Finance costs	28	627.83	578.94
Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense	2	488.41	500.18
Other expenses	29	243.53	237.54
Total expenses		3,604.97	3,955.67
Profit / (Loss) before tax and Rate Regulated Activities (RRA)		519.16	149.03
Profit / (Loss) before tax		519.16	149.03
Tax expense - Current Tax			
Current year		91.01	32.14
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)		92.35	124.73
Total tax expense		183.36	156.87
Profit / (Loss) for the year		335.80	(7.84)
Net movement in regulatory deferral account (net of tax)		39.66	127.04
Profit for the year		375.46	119.20
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)		(0.01)	(0.02)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax		(0.01)	(0.02)
Total comprehensive income for the year		375.45	119.18
Significant accounting policies	1		
Expenditure during construction period (net)	30		
Earnings per equity share (Par value ₹ 10/- each)	34		
Basic (₹) (from operations including regulatory deferral account balances)		1.96	0.98
Diluted (₹) (from operations including regulatory deferral account balances)		1.96	0.98
Basic (₹) (from operations excluding regulatory deferral account balances)		1.82	0.53
Diluted (₹) (from operations excluding regulatory deferral account balances)		1.82	0.53

The accompanying notes 1 to 44 form an integral part of these financial statements.

In terms of our report of even date
For S.Sonny Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 003935S

For and behalf on behalf of the Board of Directors

(S.Sundar)
Partner
M.No.023425
Place : Chennai
Date : 02-06-2020



(Amit Garg)
Company Secretary

Place : Delhi
Date : 2-6-2020

(Basuraj Goswami)
CEO
Place : Chennai
Date : 02-06-2020

(M. Maheswari Bai)
Director

Place : Chennai
Date : 02-06-2020

(M. Fahim Ahmed)
CFO
Place : Chennai
Date : 02-06-2020

(Ramesh Babu V)
Chairman

Place : Delhi
Date : 02-06-2020

	₹ Crore	
	For the year ended 31.03.2020	for the year ended 31.03.2019
CASH FLOW STATEMENT		
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	519.16	149.04
Add: Net movements in regulatory deferral account balances (net of tax)- Income/(Expense)	39.65	127.04
Add: Tax expense on regulatory deferral account balances	-	0.63
Net Profit before tax	<u>558.81</u>	<u>276.71</u>
Adjustment for:		
OCI	(0.01)	(0.02)
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(0.01)	(0.04)
Interest income	-	-
Depreciation	488.41	500.18
MIT Written off	-	-
Stores written off	0.05	-
Fly ash utilisation reserve	0.28	0.11
Interest charges	627.61	578.48
	<u>1,116.33</u>	<u>1,078.71</u>
Operating Profit /(Loss) before Working capital adjustments:	<u>1,675.14</u>	<u>1,355.42</u>
Adjustment for:		
Trade Receivables	(1,496.77)	(517.77)
Inventories	81.50	(97.26)
Regulatory deferral account balances	(39.66)	(127.67)
Trade Payables and Other Liabilities	683.25	333.83
Loans and Advances	19.65	53.34
Other Current Assets	226.06	(137.01)
Provisions	(1.04)	(0.35)
Cash Generated from Operations	<u>1,148.13</u>	<u>862.52</u>
Income taxes Paid	(69.20)	(32.24)
Net Cash from Operating Activities-A	<u>1,078.93</u>	<u>830.28</u>
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipment	(38.67)	(157.44)
Disposal of fixed assets	-	0.04
Interest from deposits	-	-
Net Cash Used in Investing Activities-B	<u>(38.67)</u>	<u>(157.40)</u>
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from issue of Share Capital including share deposit account (pending for allotment)	12.50	18.11
Loan funds	(339.33)	(255.28)
Proceeds/(repayment)- short term borrowings	(180.88)	150.77
Interest paid	(519.35)	(576.52)
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities- C	<u>(1,027.06)</u>	<u>(662.92)</u>
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	13.20	9.96
Cash and Cash Equivalents(Opening Balance) (See Note 1 below)	16.55	6.59
Cash and Cash Equivalents(Closing Balance) (See Note 1 below)	29.75	16.55





₹ Crore

For the year
ended
31.03.2020for the year ended
31.03.2019**CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

Notes

- 1 Cash and cash equivalents consists of cash in hand and balances with banks. Cash and cash equivalents included in the cash flow statement comprise of following balance sheets amounts as per Note-8 in "Crore

Balances with banks	29.75	16.55
Cheques and drafts on hand	-	-
Others (Frankling machine balance ₹ 28,859/- as at 31 March 2020, ₹30,069/- as at 31 March 2019,)	-	-

Particulars	Non-current borrowings *	Current borrowings	Interest on borrowings
Opening balance as at 1 April 2019	4,757.93	1,575.76	6.14
Interest accrued during the year (in cash)	-	-	575.72
Loan repayments net of draws / interest payment during the year (in cash)	(339.33)	(180.88)	(467.47)
Closing balance as at 31 March 2020	4,418.60	1,394.88	114.39

* includes current maturities of non-current borrowings, refer Note 22

For S.Sonny Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 003935S

(S.Sundar)
Partner
M.No.023425
Place: Chennai
Date: 02-06-2020



(Amit Gang)
Company Secretary
Place: Delhi
Date: 2-6-2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(M.Maheswari Bai)
Director

Place: Chennai
Date: 02-06-2020

(Ramesh Babu)
Chairman

Place: Delhi
Date: 02-06-2020

(Basuraj Goswami)
CEO

Place: Chennai
Date: 02-06-2020

(M Fahim Ahmed)
CFO

Place: Chennai
Date: 02-06-2020

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(A) Equity share capital

For the year ended 31.03.2020

	Balance as at 1 April 2019	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2020
	2,831.21	25.00	2,856.21

For the year ended 31 March 2019

	Balance as at 1 April 2018	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2019
	2,819.99	11.22	2,831.21

(B) Other equity

For the year ended 31 March 2020

For the year ended 31 March, 2020										₹ Crore
Particulars	Share Application Money pending Allotment	Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments	Reserves & surplus				Items of other comprehensive income (OCI)		Total	
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Fly ash utilisation reserve fund	General reserve	Retained earnings	Re-measurement of defined benefit plans		Equity instruments through OCI
Balance as at 1 April 2019	12.50	-	-	-	3.64	-	(80.93)	-	-	(64.79)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	375.45	-	-	375.45
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	375.45	(0.01)	-	375.45
Adjustment made during the year	(12.50)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12.50)
Transfer to fly ash utilisation reserve fund	-	-	-	-	0.28	-	-	-	-	0.28
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	-	-	-	3.92	-	294.50	0.01	-	298.44

For the year ended 31 March 2019

For the year ended 31 March 2019										₹ Crore
Particulars	Share Application Money pending Allotment	Equity Component of Compound Financial Instruments	Reserves & surplus				Items of other comprehensive income (OCI)		Total	
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Fly ash utilisation reserve fund	General reserve	Retained earnings	Re-measurement of defined benefit plans		Equity instruments through OCI
Balance as at 1 April 2018	5.61	-	-	-	3.53	-	(200.13)	0.01	-	(190.98)
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.20	-	-	119.20
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.02)	-	(0.02)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	119.20	(0.02)	-	119.18
Adjustment during the year	(6.89)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6.89)
Transfer to fly ash utilisation reserve fund	-	-	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	0.11
Balance as at 31 March 2019	12.50	-	-	-	3.64	-	(80.93)	(0.01)	-	(64.80)

For S. Sonny Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 0039355



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Sundar)
Partner
M No 023425
Place
Date

(Ramesh Babu V)
Chairman
Place
Date

(Basanta Grewal)
CEO
Place
Date

(M Fakhri Ahmed)
CEO
Place
Date

NTPC TAMILNADU ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED

(A Joint Venture of NTPC Ltd and TANGEDCO)

Note 1. Significant Accounting Policies for FY 2019-20

1. Company Information and Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Limited (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U40108DL2003PLC120487). The Company is a Joint Venture of NTPC Limited and TANGEDCO. The address of the Company's registered office is NTPC Bhawan, CORE 7, SCOPE Complex, 7 Institutional Area, Lodi Road, New Delhi -110003. The Company is involved in the generation and sale of bulk power to 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) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by Board of Directors on 2nd June 2020

2. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments). The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in notes to financial statements.

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 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 orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

3. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Company's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded to the nearest crore (up to two decimals), except as stated 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 are 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 current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

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

C. Significant accounting policies

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

The Company has elected to utilize the option under Ind AS 101 by not applying the provisions of Ind AS 16 & Ind AS 38 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. 1st April 2015. Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the previous GAAP as at 1st April 2015, i.e. the Company's date of transition to Ind AS, were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

1. Property, plant and equipment

1.1. Initial recognition and measurement

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

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is 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.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, 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 of some items of property, plant & equipment although not directly increasing the future economic benefits of any particular existing items of property, plant & 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 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.

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 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. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognized in profit or loss as 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. Derecognition

Property, plant and equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with 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 lives 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 is charged on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC Tariff Regulations in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on the following assets is provided on their estimated useful life ascertained on technical evaluation:

a) Kutchra 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 equipments, display devices viz. projectors, screens, CCTV, audio video conferencing systems and other communication equipments	6 years
h) Energy saving electrical appliances and fittings	2-7 years

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

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 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.

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

Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in long term liabilities on account of exchange fluctuation, price adjustment, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such asset is charged off prospectively over the remaining useful life determined following the applicable accounting policies relating to depreciation/ amortization.

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

In circumstance, where a property is abandoned, the cumulative capitalized costs relating to the property are written off in the same period.

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

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 and 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 borrowing costs attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying asset.

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

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

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

3. Intangible assets and intangible assets under development

3.1. Initial recognition and measurement

Intangible asset is recognized 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.

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 includes any directly attributable incidental expenses necessary to make the assets ready 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 and 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.

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. Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of intangible assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal, if any, with 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.

4. Regulatory deferral account balances

Expense/income recognized in the Statement of Profit & 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 from 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 take a 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 general borrowing that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset.

Income earned on temporary investment of the borrowings pending their 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 and surplus 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 and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

8. Fly ash utilization reserve fund

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

9. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets.

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

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

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

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.



10. 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 profit or 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 & equipment recognized upto 31st March 2016 are adjusted to the carrying cost of property, plant & equipment.

Non-monetary items are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency and are translated 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.

11. Revenue

Company's revenues arise from sale of energy and other income. Revenue from sale of energy are regulated and governed by the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations under Electricity Act, 2003. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, employees, contractors etc., surcharge received from beneficiaries for delayed payments, sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

11.1. Revenue from sale of energy

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

Revenue 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 it transfers control over the products or services to a customer.

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., 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 station where the same have not been notified/ approved, incentives/disincentives are accounted for on provisional basis.

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

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 deferral account balances' and adjusted from the year in which the same becomes recoverable/payable.

Exchange differences on account of translation of foreign currency borrowings recognized upto 31 March 2016, recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per the CERC Tariff Regulations are accounted as 'Deferred foreign currency fluctuation asset'. The increase or decrease in depreciation for the year due to the accounting of such exchange differences as mentioned above is adjusted in depreciation.

11.2. Other income

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

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.

12. Employee benefits

12.1. In respect of employees on secondment from the parent company i.e, NTPC Limited:

Employee benefits include provident fund, pension, gratuity, post retirement medical facilities, compensated absences, long service award, economic rehabilitation scheme and other terminal benefits. In terms of the arrangement with the Parent Company, the Company is to make a fixed percentage contribution of the aggregate of basic pay and



dearness allowance for the period of service rendered in the Company. Accordingly, these employee benefits are treated as defined contribution schemes.

Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into separate entities and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefits expense in profit or loss in the period during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that are due after more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

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 defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plan 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 unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets 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 recognized asset is limited to the total of any unrecognized 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 recognized in 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.

- 12.2. In respect of employees on deputation from TANGEDCO, Pension and leave salary are being reimbursed to TANGEDCO based on TANGEDCO terms of service.
- 12.3. In respect employees on rolls of the company, provident fund and pension are provided on actual basis, whereas provision for leave encashment and gratuity are provided on actuarial basis.
- 12.4. Other long-term employee benefits



Benefits under the Company's leave encashment constitute other long term employee benefits.

The Company's net obligation in respect of leave encashment is 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. The calculation is performed using the projected unit credit method. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss 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.

12.5. Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under performance related pay if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

13. Other expenses

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

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

14. Income tax

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

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

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, 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 profit or 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.

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



Deferred tax 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

15. Leases

Effective 1 April 2019, the Company adopted IndAS 116 'Leases' and applied to all lease contracts existing on 1 April 2019 using the modified retrospective transition method. Consequently, the lease liability is measured at the present value of remaining lease payments discounted at incremental borrowing rate applicable at the date of initial application and the right-of-use asset has been recognized at an amount equal to lease liability. Comparatives as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019 have not been adjusted and therefore will continue to be reported as per Ind AS 17. The details of accounting policies as per Ind AS 17 are disclosed separately if they are different from those under Ind AS 116.

15.1. 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 contract involves the use of an identified asset (2) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

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

The right-of-use assets 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.

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-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is



determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. 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.

In the comparative period, as lessee the leases were accounted as per Ind AS 17 and classified as finance lease and operating lease, and accounted as follows:

Accounting for finance leases

In the comparative period, leases of property, plant and equipment where the Company, as lessee has substantially all risks and rewards of ownership were classified as finance lease. On initial recognition, assets held under finance leases were recorded as property, plant and equipment and the related liability was recognized under borrowings. At inception of the lease, finance leases were recorded at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased asset or if lower the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments amount under finance leases were apportioned between the finance cost and the reduction of the outstanding liability.

The finance cost was allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Accounting for operating leases

In the comparative period, leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership were not transferred to the Company as lessee are classified as operating lease. Payments made under operating leases were recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the payments were structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases. Lease incentives received were recognized as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

15.2. 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.

Accounting for finance leases

Where the Company determines a long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) to be or to contain a lease and where the off taker has the principal risk and rewards of ownership of the power plant through its contractual arrangements with the Company, the arrangement is considered a finance lease. Capacity payments are apportioned between capital repayments relating to the provision of the plant, finance income and service income. The finance income element of the capacity payment is recognized as revenue, using a rate of return specific to the plant to give a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in each period. The service income element of the capacity payment is the difference between the total capacity payment and the amount recognized as finance income and capital repayments and recognized as revenue as it is earned.

The amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded in the balance sheet as financial assets, classified as 'Finance lease receivables', at the amount of the net investment in the lease.



Accounting for operating leases

Where the Company determines a long term PPA to be or to contain a lease and where the Company retains the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the power plant, the arrangement is considered an operating lease.

For operating leases, the power plant is capitalized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the arrangement.

16. 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 profit or 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 depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

17. 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. Accordingly, management has identified generation business as only one operating segment for the Company.

18. 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.

19. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share are 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.

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

20. Statement of cash flows

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

21. 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

21.1. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

The company recognizes financial assets when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. 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 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 profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI (Fair Value through OCI)

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

- (a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- (b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the OCI. However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 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 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 profit and loss. Interest income on such investments is presented under 'Other income'.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (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 IndAS 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) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI.
- (c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 116.
- (d) Trade receivables, unbilled revenue and contract assets under Ind AS 115.
- (e) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL.
- (f) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

For 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 12-month ECL.

21.2. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through



profit or loss, borrowings or payables. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, borrowings including bank overdrafts.

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 profit or 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 profit or 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 profit or 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 IndAS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are 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 or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Derecognition

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 derecognition 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 or loss.

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 and 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 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. Post-employment benefit plans

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, if any, 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 under Appendix C to Ind AS 116 'Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease'. In assessing the applicability to 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 needs the criteria under Appendix C to Ind AS 116.

7. Assets held for sale

Significant judgment is required to apply the accounting of non-current assets held for sale under Ind AS 105 - 'Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations'. In assessing the applicability, management has exercised judgment to evaluate the availability of the asset for



immediate sale, management's commitment for the sale and probability of sale within one year to conclude if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

8. Regulatory deferral account balances

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

9. Provisions and contingencies

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

10. Income taxes

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



2. Property, plant & equipment

Particulars	As on 31 MAR 2020			Gross block		Depreciation/amortisation and impairment		Net block	
	As at 01.04.2019	Additions	Deductions/adjustments	As at 31.03.2020	Upto 01.04.2019	For the year	Deductions/ 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Land (including development expenses)									
Freehold	124.57	-	(2.15)	126.73	-	-	-	126.73	124.57
Right-of-use assets	18.70	-	-	18.70	4.08	1.02	-	13.60	14.62
Roads, bridges, culverts & helipads	131.74	-	0.80	130.94	14.55	4.56	-	111.83	117.19
Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main plants	755.71	0.74	(0.05)	756.51	98.73	26.69	-	631.10	656.99
Others	230.12	26.35	(0.18)	256.65	21.32	10.45	-	224.86	208.80
Temporary erection	0.69	-	-	0.69	0.29	0.10	-	0.30	0.40
Water supply, drainage & sewerage system	24.64	-	0.34	24.30	3.40	1.07	-	19.83	21.24
Plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owned	7,845.47	55.98	86.31	7,815.14	1,774.06	443.41	19.49	5,617.16	6,071.41
Furniture and fixtures	17.38	2.05	-	19.43	2.61	1.19	-	15.63	14.77
Vehicles including speedboats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owned	0.56	-	-	0.56	0.15	0.05	-	0.36	0.41
Office equipment	3.20	0.12	0.02	3.30	1.15	0.30	0.01	1.96	2.05
EDP, WP machines and telecom equipment	3.28	0.01	-	3.29	2.52	0.49	-	0.28	0.76
Construction equipments	11.29	0.26	-	11.55	3.53	1.05	-	6.97	7.76
Electrical installations	8.35	-	(0.03)	8.38	2.22	0.58	-	5.58	6.13
Communication equipments	1.00	-	(0.01)	1.01	0.26	0.06	-	0.69	0.74
Hospital equipments	0.12	0.02	-	0.14	0.01	0.01	-	0.12	0.11
Overhauling Expenses capitalised	66.03	22.57	-	88.60	38.90	20.33	-	29.37	27.13
Assets for ash utilisation	0.48	-	-	0.48	-	-	-	0.48	0.48
* Less: Adjusted from fly ash utilisation reserve fund	0.48	-	-	0.48	-	-	-	0.48	0.48
Total	9,242.85	108.10	85.03	9,265.93	1,967.78	511.36	19.50	6,806.29	7,275.08

a) Freehold Land includes 75 acres (Previous year 75 acres) of salt pan land of value ₹ 23.74 crore (Previous year ₹ 21.57 crore) which is in physical possession of the company of which legal formalities for transfer of land is pending
b) Leased Land represents 62.81 acres of land of value ₹ 24.21 crore (previous year 62.81 acres of value ₹ 24.21 crore) taken on from TANGEDCO in respect of which lease agreement is pending execution.
c) Refer Note 16 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the company.
d) Refer Note 36 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
e) Deduction/adjustments from gross block and depreciation/amortisation/impairment for the year includes:

	Gross block	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Disposal of assets	-	0.41
Retirement of assets	73.71	30.35
Cost adjustments including exchange differences	11.32	7.81
Assets capitalised with retrospective effect/write back of excess capitalisation	-	-
Others	85.03	38.58
	19.49	4.74

f) Exchange differences capitalised are disclosed in the 'Addition' column 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 fixed assets and CWIP through 'Addition' or 'Deductions/Adjustments' column are given below:



	Amortisation	₹ Crore
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
	-	-
	-	-
	-	-

a) The right of use of land are amortized over the period of legal right to use or life of the related plant, whichever is less.

Deduction/adjustments from gross block and amortisation for the year includes:

	Gross Block		₹ Crore
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	
	8	8	8

depreciation/amortisation/impairment of tangible and intangible assets for the year is allocated as given below:

	2019-20	2018-19
488.41	500.18	
23.46	22.58	
-	-	
511.87	522.76	

Charged to statement of profit and loss

Allocated to fuel cost

transferred to expenditure during construction period (net) - Note 30

transferred to expenditure during construction period (net) - Note 30

Total



As at 31 March 2019 Particulars	Gross block			Depreciation/amortisation and impairment			Net block	
	As at 01.04.2018	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	As at 31.03.2019	Upto 01.04.2018	For the year upto 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Land								
(including development expenses)								
Freehold	122.41	-	(2.16)	124.57	-	-	124.57	122.41
Rights-of-use assets	18.70	-	-	18.70	3.07	1.02	14.62	15.63
Roads, bridges, culverts & helipads	127.10	4.23	(0.41)	131.74	10.09	4.46	117.19	117.01
Building	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Freehold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Main plant	755.59	0.12	-	755.71	72.05	26.68	656.99	683.55
Others	134.75	94.75	(0.62)	230.12	13.52	7.80	208.80	121.23
Temporary erection	0.37	0.30	(0.02)	0.69	0.12	0.17	0.40	0.25
Water supply, drainage & sewerage system	21.90	2.71	(0.03)	24.64	2.40	1.00	21.24	19.50
Plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owned	7,850.54	36.08	41.15	7,845.47	1,316.49	461.90	6,071.41	6,534.05
Furniture and fixtures	9.36	8.02	-	17.38	1.82	0.79	14.77	7.54
Vehicles including speedboats	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Owned	0.57	(0.01)	-	0.56	0.10	0.05	0.41	0.47
Office equipment	2.80	0.40	-	3.20	0.86	0.29	2.05	1.94
EDP, WP machines and satcom equipment	3.42	0.27	0.41	3.28	2.27	0.66	0.76	1.15
Construction equipments	9.94	1.35	-	11.29	2.54	0.99	7.76	7.40
Electrical installations	7.88	0.73	0.26	8.35	1.65	0.57	6.13	6.23
Communication equipments	0.74	0.26	-	1.00	0.20	0.06	0.74	0.54
Hospital equipments	0.09	0.03	-	0.12	-	0.01	0.11	0.09
Overhauling Expenses capitalised	36.91	29.12	-	66.03	23.11	15.79	27.13	13.80
Assets for ash utilisation	0.48	-	-	0.48	-	-	0.48	0.48
* Less: Adjusted from fly ash utilisation reserve fund	0.48	-	-	0.48	-	-	0.48	0.48
Total	9,103.07	178.36	38.58	9,242.85	1,450.29	522.24	7,275.08	7,652.79

Intangible assets As at 31 March 2019 Particulars	Gross block			Amortisation			Net block	
	As at 01.04.2018	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	As at 31.03.2019	Upto 01.04.2018	For the year upto 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2019	As at 31.03.2018
Software								
Right of use	0.73	0.02	-	0.75	0.13	0.52	0.10	0.60
	5.92	-	-	5.92	0.84	-	5.08	5.08
Total	6.65	0.02	-	6.67	0.97	0.52	5.18	5.68



3. Capital work-in-progress

As at 31 MAR 2020	As at 01.04.2019	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	Capitalised	As at 31.03.2020
Particulars					₹ Crore
Development of land	-	-	-	-	-
Roads, bridges, culverts & helipads	0.02	(0.80)	(0.81)	-	0.03
Buildings					
Main plant	56.03	4.68	0.06	0.74	59.91
Others	39.41	10.38	0.18	28.29	21.32
Temporary erection	-	-	-	-	-
Water supply, drainage and sewerage system	-	(0.33)	(0.33)	-	-
Plant and equipment	123.52	1.25	(12.64)	1.36	136.05
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical installations	-	-	-	-	-
Interior Communication equipment	-	0.01	0.01	-	-
Assets for ash utilization	-	-	-	-	-
	218.98	15.19	(13.53)	30.39	217.31
Expenditure pending allocation	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenditure directly attributable to project construction	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allocated to related works	-	-	-	-	-
	218.98	15.19	(13.53)	30.39	217.31
Construction stores (net of provision)	81.67	(16.43)	-	-	65.24
Total	300.65	(1.24)	(13.53)	30.39	282.55

a) Material in transit - As at 31st March 2020 - ₹ 1.88 Crores - As at 31st March 2019 - ₹ 2.23 Crores

b) Construction stores are net of provision for shortages pending investigation



Capital work-in-progress As at 31 March 2019		₹ Crore			
Particulars	As at 01.04.2018	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	Capitalised	As at 31.03.2019
Development of land	0.02	0.04	0.06	-	-
Roads, bridges, culverts & helpads	0.18	4.49	0.42	4.23	0.02
Buildings	-	-	-	-	-
Main plant	54.23	1.92	-	0.12	56.03
Others	75.96	66.33	0.62	102.26	39.41
Temporary erection	-	0.02	0.02	-	-
Water supply, drainage and sewerage system	0.17	2.57	0.03	2.71	-
Plant and equipment	84.12	34.91	(6.03)	1.54	123.52
Vehicles	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical installations	-	-	-	-	-
Interior Communication equipment	0.55	0.45	-	1.00	-
Assets for ash utilization	-	-	-	-	-
	215.23	110.73	(4.88)	111.86	218.98
Expenditure pending allocation					
Other expenditure directly attributable to project construction	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.03	-
Less: Allocated to related works	-	-	-	-	-
	215.25	110.75	(4.87)	111.89	218.98
	80.15	1.52	-	-	81.67
Construction stores (net of provision)					
Total	295.40	112.27	(4.87)	111.89	300.65





4. Non-current financial assets

Particulars	As at	₹ Crore
	31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
i) Loans		
Employees (including accrued interest)		
Secured	0.18	0.02
Unsecured (considered good)	0.06	0.03
		-
Total	0.24	0.05

a) Details of collateral held as security:

Secured Loans to the employee are secured against the vehicles for which such loans have been given in line with the policies of the Company.

Particulars	As at	As at
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
ii) Other financial assets - Security Deposits		-
	-	-





5. Other non current assets

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Capital advances		
Unsecured		
Covered by bank guarantee	3.48	1.72
Others	17.97	20.07
	21.45	21.79
Advances other than capital advances	-	
Advance tax & tax deducted at source	-	21.11
	-	21.11
Total	21.45	42.90



6. Inventories

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Coal	305.05	419.33
Fuel oil	17.27	17.53
Stores & spares	112.97	96.76
Chemicals & consumables	27.72	15.84
Loose tools	0.24	0.10
Steel scrap	-	-
Others	24.46	19.66
Total	487.71	569.22

Inventories include material-in-transit and under inspection

Coal	220.16	328.78
Stores & spares	7.53	8.64

- a) Inventory items, other than steel scrap have been valued as per accounting policy no. C.6 (Note 1). Steel scrap has been valued at estimated realisable value.
- b) Inventories - Others include steel, cement etc.



7. Trade receivables

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good (Outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they are due for payment)	1,023.80	199.19
Unsecured, considered good (Outstanding for a period less than six months from the date they are due for payment)	1,886.19	1,214.03
	2,909.99	1,413.22
Less: Allowance for bad & doubtful receivables	-	-
Total	2,909.99	1,413.22





8. Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	29.75	16.55
Cheques & drafts on hand	-	-
Others (Franking machine balance ₹28859/- as at 31 March 2020, ₹30069/- as at 31 March 2019)	-	-
Total	<u>29.75</u>	<u>16.55</u>





9. Current loans

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Loans (including interest accrued)		
Employees (including accrued interest)		
Secured (considered good)	0.03	0.01
Unsecured (considered good)	0.05	0.03
Total	0.08	0.04



10. Other current financial assets

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Unbilled revenue	184.31	380.43
Security deposits (unsecured)	8.62	52.58
Total	192.93	433.01

- a) Unbilled revenue is net of credits to be passed to beneficiaries at the time of billing and includes ₹ 419.09 Crore (31 March 2019: ₹ 510.25 crore) billed to the beneficiaries after 31 March 2020 for energy sales partly offset by provision of ₹. 249.73 Crore (31 March 2019 ₹ 143.15 Crore) towards estimated differential variable charges and capacity charges billed to beneficiaries and interest thereon on True-up for Tariff period 2014-19 period and 2019-20.





11. Other current assets

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
(unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)		
Advances		
Related parties	30.25	51.76
Employees	0.02	0.04
Contractors & suppliers	17.79	12.78
Others	-	-
	48.05	64.59
Claims recoverable	55.68	41.67
	55.68	41.67
Others	0.08	0.06
Total	103.81	106.31





12. Regulatory deferral account debit balances

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
On account of Employee benefits expense	8.63	8.63
On account of Deferred tax	532.17	492.52
	<u>540.80</u>	<u>501.15</u>



TECL

capital	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
re capital		

₹ Crore

000 shares of par value `10/- each (300,00,00,000 shares of par value `10/- each as at 31 March 2019)	3,000	3,000
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scribed and fully paid up		
224 shares of par value `10/- each (283,12,12,224 shares of par value `10/- each as at 31 March 2019)	2,856.21	2,831.21

ments in equity share capital:

	31.03.2020		31.03.2019	
	No of shares	Amount in ₹	No of shares	Amount in ₹
beginning of the period	2,83,12,12,224	28,31,21,22,240.00	2,81,99,92,224	28199922240.00
during the Year	2,50,00,000	25,00,00,000.00	1,12,20,000	11,22,00,000.00
ending at the end of period	2,85,62,12,224	28,56,21,22,240.00	2,83,12,12,224	28,31,21,22,240.00

and rights attached to equity shares:

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

s of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

	31.03.2020		31.03.2019	
	No. of shares	%age holding	No. of shares	%age holding
	1,42,81,06,112	50	1,41,56,06,112	50
TEDCO	1,42,81,06,112	50	1,41,56,06,112	50



14. Other equity

	₹ Crore	
	As at	As at
Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Fly ash utilisation reserve fund	3.92	3.64
Retained earnings	294.52	(80.94)
Total	298.44	(77.30)

For the year ended	
31.03.2020	31.03.2019

(a) Fly ash utilisation reserve fund

Opening balance	3.64	3.53
Add: Transfer from	-	-
Revenue from operations	2.44	2.29
Less: Utilised during the year	-	-
Capital expenditure	-	-
Employee benefits expense	1.29	1.49
Other administration expenses	0.87	0.69
Closing balance	3.92	3.64

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.

(b) Retained earnings

Opening balance	(80.94)	(200.12)
Add: Profit for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	375.45	119.18
Closing balance	294.52	(80.94)





15. Share Application Money Pending Allotment

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Share Application money pending allotment		
TANGEDCO	-	12.50
NTPC	-	-
Total	-	12.50



Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
16. Non current Borrowings		
Term loans		
From Financial Institutions		
Secured		
Loan from Rural Electrification Corporation - Phase - I	2,813.84	2,968.03
Loan from Rural Electrification Corporation - Phase - II	1,715.72	1,791.20
	4,529.56	4,759.23
Less : Current maturities of long term borrowings		
Loan from Rural Electrification Corporation - Phase - I	296.72	296.72
Loan from Rural Electrification Corporation - Phase - II	155.72	155.72
	452.44	452.44
Less : Interest accrued but not due		
Loan from Rural Electrification Corporation - Phase - I	69.17	0.81
Loan from Rural Electrification Corporation - Phase - II	41.78	0.48
	110.95	1.29
Loan from Rural Electrification Corporation - Phase - I	2,447.95	2,670.50
Loan from Rural Electrification Corporation - Phase - II	1,518.22	1,635.00
	3,966.17	4,305.50
Total		

a) As on 31.03.2020, the rupee term loans carry interest rate at 10.025% p.a. for Phase-I & 9.8697 % p.a. (floating) for Phase-II. The interest rate will be reset every three years, based on AAA bond rate plus 140 basis points. These are repayable in quarterly installments as per the terms of the respective agreements generally over a period of fifteen years after a moratorium period of four years. The principal repayment of Phase -I has started from 30.06.2014. Phase-II loan repayment has started from 31.12.2015

b) All the above loans are Secured by first charge on all movable and immovable, present and future assets of the Company along with State Bank of India and Corporation Bank on reciprocal basis (towards cash credit facility extended by both).

c) There has been no default in repayment of any of the loans or interest thereon as at the end of the year.

d) As per RBI & GOI notification no RBI/2019-20/186 dt 27.03.2020 for availing moratorium of installment (principal and interest) for three months of payment of all instalments), interest falling due on 30.03.2020 was paid on 07.04.2020 an amount of ₹ 1,097,465,137 and principal installment of ₹ 1,097,465,137 has not been made by availing the moratorium of three months.





17. Non current trade payables

₹ Crore

Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Trade payable	-	-





18. Other non current financial liabilities

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Other liabilities		
Payable for capital expenditure	0.06	1.16
Others	-	-
Total	0.06	1.16



**19. Non current liabilities- Provisions**

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Provision for employee benefits		
Opening Balance	0.24	0.19
Additions during the year	0.06	0.04
Adjustments during the year	-	-
Reversals during the year	-	(0.02)
Closing Balance	0.30	0.24

Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 on "Employee benefits" is made in Note 32.

19 A. Non current liabilities- Deferred tax liabilities

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Deferred tax liability	584.87	492.52
	584.87	492.52





20. Current borrowings

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Loans repayable on demand		
From banks		
Secured		
Cash credit	1,394.88	1,575.76
Total	1,394.88	1,575.76

There has been no default in servicing of loan as at the end of the year.

The Cash credit is secured by pari-passu charge on :

- Inventory cum book debts and all current assets of the company,
- All movable, immovable fixed assets of the company, present and future alongwith Rural Electrification Corporation Limited on reciprocal basis.
- Cash Credit includes WCDL Rs. 1356.6 crores from Corporation Bank & SBI





NTPC TAMILNADU ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED (A Joint Venture of NTPC Ltd. and TANGEDCO)

21. Trade Payables

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
For goods and services	<u>1,130.15</u>	<u>475.62</u>





NTPC TAMILNADU ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED (A Joint Venture of NTPC Ltd. and TANGEDCO)

22. Other current financial liabilities

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Current maturities of long term borrowings		
From Financial Institutions		
Secured		
Loan from Rural Electrification Corporation - Phase - I	296.72	296.72
Loan from Rural Electrification Corporation - Phase - II	155.72	155.72
	<u>452.44</u>	<u>452.44</u>
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	114.38	6.13
Payable for capital expenditure	436.12	472.66
Total	<u>1,002.94</u>	<u>931.23</u>

- a) Details in respect of rate of interest and terms of repayment of current maturities of secured and unsecured long term borrowings indicated above are disclosed in Note 16.





NTPC TAMILNADU ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED (A Joint Venture of NTPC Ltd. and TANGEDCO)

23. Other current liabilities

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Advances from Customers	3.01	-
Advances from others	-	-
Other payables		
Tax deducted at source and other statutory dues	5.13	5.47
Deposits from contractors and others	0.49	1.67
Payable to Employees	11.37	15.16
Payable to NTPC	55.00	22.17
Others	55.00	53.81
Total	130.00	98.28



24. Current provisions

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Provision for		
i) Employee benefits		
Opening Balance	0.20	0.41
Additions during the year	0.12	0.03
Adjustments during the year	-	-
Reversals during the year	-	0.24
Closing Balance	0.32	0.20
ii) Shortage in Fixed Assets pending investigation		
Opening Balance	2.99	2.99
Additions during the year	-	-
Adjustments during the year	(0.09)	-
Reversals during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	2.90	2.99
	#REF!	
iii) Others		
Opening Balance	13.45	13.64
Additions during the year	-	0.33
Adjustments during the year	1.12	(0.52)
Reversals during the year	(2.25)	-
Closing Balance	12.32	13.45
Total (i+ii+iii)	15.54	16.64

- a) Disclosures required by Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' is made in Note 32.
b) Other obligations include ₹ 7.26 Crore (Previous year ₹ 7.26 crore) towards arbitration award and Provision for development of Green Belt area ₹ 4.91 crore (previous year ₹ 6.04 crore)

24A. Current tax liabilities (Net)

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Current tax (net of advance tax)		
Current Tax payable	198.88	106.26
Less : Adjustment of Advance tax & TDS	198.17	106.26
Total	0.71	-



25. Revenue from operations

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
Energy sales (including electricity duty)	3,900.16	4,094.37
Less : Rebate to Customers	3.28	6.01
	<u>3,896.88</u>	<u>4,088.36</u>
Sale of fly ash/ash products	2.44	2.29
Less: Transferred to fly ash utilisation reserve fund	<u>2.44</u>	<u>2.29</u>
	-	-
Other operating revenues		
Energy internally consumed	0.26	0.71
Total	<u>3,897.14</u>	<u>4,089.07</u>

- a) The Company's operations are regulated under the Electricity Act, 2003. Accordingly, the CERC determines the tariff for the Company's power plant 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. The CERC notified the Tariff Regulations, 2019 in March 2019 (Regulations, 2014). The company has filed petition before the CERC for issuance of Tariff Order and pending issuance of the order, capacity charges are provisionally billed on the basis of capacity charges determined by CERC for 2018-19 vide its order dated 11/07/2017 for the tariff period as applicable for FY 2018-19. Variable charges are billed considering the principles laid out in the Tariff Regulations notified for 2019-24. The amount provisionally billed for the year ended 31st March 2020 is ₹ 4243.63 Crores (₹ 4065.31 Crore for Year ended 31.03.2019)
- b) Sales have been recognized at ₹ 3909.05 Crores (₹ 4094.37 Crore for year ended 31.03.2019) on the basis of said regulations. Pending finalisation of Rebate per MoP letter dated 15/5/2020 on account of Covid-19, an amount of ₹ 8.89 Crore has been provided towards tentative rebate on capacity charges in respect of power not scheduled for the period 25th March 2020 to 31st March 2020.
- c) Sales for the year ended 31.03.2020 include ₹ (-) 6.93 Crore (For year ended 31.03.2019 – NIL) pertaining to previous years.
- d) Other operating revenue includes ₹ 0.26 Crore (₹ 0.72 Crore for year ended 31.03.2019) towards energy internally consumed, valued at variable cost of generation and the corresponding amount is included in power charges in Note 29.
- e) Sales for year ended 31.3.2020 has decreased as compared to year ended 31.03.2019 mainly due to lower schedule during the year resulting in lower variable charges partly compensated by higher Capacity Charges on account of higher Declared Capacity



26. Other income

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
Interest from:		
Employees	-	-
Others (bank deposits)	-	-
Advance to contractors	-	-
Income tax refunds	-	-
Less : Refundable to beneficiaries	-	-
Other non-operating income:		
Surcharge received from beneficiaries	161.71	13.25
Hire charges for equipment	-	0.01
Sale of scrap	2.40	1.81
Net gain in foreign currency transactions & translations	-	0.01
Miscellaneous income	62.75	0.51
Provisions Written back	0.13	-
Profit on disposal of assets	-	0.04
	-	-
Total	226.99	15.63

- (a) Miscellaneous income includes recoveries from employees and contractors, and receipts towards Insurance claims
- (b) Provisions written back - Others include provision for shortage in stores and shortage in fixed assets.
- (c) Surcharge received from beneficiaries include ₹ 7.36 Crores towards unrealised surcharge of earlier years (31.3.2019 - NIL).
- (d) Surcharge received from beneficiaries include Rs.35.92 Crores towards surcharge billed during earlier years (31.3.2019 - 9.84 Cr.), Billed during the year Rs. 92.11 Cr. (Previous year – 3.41 Cr. – Billed & Realised) and Surcharge accrued and unbilled Rs. 33.6 Cr. (Previous year – Nil)



27. Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
Salaries and wages	74.47	86.34
Contribution to provident and other funds	13.05	13.88
Staff welfare expenses	8.83	9.84
	<u>96.35</u>	<u>110.06</u>
Less: Allocated to fuel cost	5.85	7.48
Transferred to fly ash utilisation reserve fund	1.29	1.49
Total	<u>89.21</u>	<u>101.09</u>

- a) Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits are made in Note 32 "Employee Benefits".





28. Finance Costs

₹ Crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
Finance charges		
i) on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Rupee term loans	458.10	480.67
Cash credit	117.62	97.81
Unwinding of discount on vendor liabilities	0.22	0.46
Interest under Income tax	1.61	-
Others	50.28	-
Sub-Total	627.83	578.94
Less: Transferred to expenditure during construction period (net)	-	-
Total	627.83	578.94



29. Other expenses

₹ Crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
Power charges	0.73	1.31
Less: Recovered from contractors & employees	0.05	0.06
	0.68	1.25
Water charges	0.43	0.39
Stores consumed	3.58	4.41
Rent	0.08	0.08
Less: Recoveries	-	-
	0.08	0.08
Repairs & maintenance		
Buildings	0.26	0.57
Plant & machinery	174.36	167.78
Construction equipment	-	-
Others	2.14	0.97
	176.76	169.32
Insurance	25.84	24.39
Interest to beneficiaries	15.74	11.90
Rates and taxes	2.79	1.92
Water cess & environment protection cess	0.62	0.62
Training & recruitment expenses	0.14	0.16
Less: Receipts	-	-
	0.14	0.16
Communication expenses	1.14	1.47
Travelling expenses	4.42	4.97
Tender expenses	0.03	0.30
Less: Receipt from sale of tenders	0.01	0.01
	0.02	0.29
Payment to auditors	0.06	0.04
Advertisement and publicity	0.01	0.04
Security expenses	25.75	26.41
Entertainment expenses	1.16	1.06
Expenses for guest house	0.88	0.79
Less: Recoveries	0.04	0.04
	0.84	0.75
Brokerage & Commission	0.09	-
Ash utilisation & marketing expenses	-	0.05
Directors sitting fee	0.02	0.02
Professional charges and consultancy fee	4.85	8.14
Books and Periodicals	0.01	-
Legal expenses	0.23	0.62
EDP hire and other charges	0.19	0.09
Printing and stationery	0.18	0.13
Hiring of vehicles	1.69	2.65
Net loss in foreign currency transactions & translations	0.24	0.03
Bank Charges	0.24	0.15
Loss on Sale/Retirement of Fixed Assets	15.37	26.10
Office Store, upkeep and maintenance	-	-
Furnishing Expenses	0.01	-



29. Other expenses

	₹ Crore	
	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
Particulars		
Hire charges of construction equipments	0.52	0.32
Filing Fees	-	-
Shortage in stores written off	0.05	-
Community development expenses	1.34	1.01
Loss of Material in transit written off	-	-
Miscellaneous expenses	1.41	1.08
	286.50	289.86
Less: Allocated to fuel cost	42.17	51.81
Transferred to fly ash utilisation reserve fund	0.87	0.69
Transferred to expenditure during construction period (net)	-	-
	243.46	237.36
Provisions for		
Shortage in fixed assets pending investigation	-	-
Others	0.07	0.18
Total	243.53	237.54
a) Spares consumption included in repairs and maintenance	40.28	48.31
b) Details in respect of payment to auditors:		
As auditor		
Audit fee	0.05	0.03
Tax audit fee	0.01	0.01
In other capacity		
Other services (certification fee)	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses & service tax	-	-
Total	0.06	0.04

c) CERC Regulations provides that where after the truing-up, the tariff recovered is less/more than the tariff approved by the Commission, the generating Company shall recover/pay from/to the beneficiaries the under/over recovered amount along-with simple interest. Accordingly, the amount payable to the beneficiaries amounting to ₹ 15.74 Crore (₹ 11.90 Crore for year ended 31.03.2019) has been accounted as 'Interest to beneficiaries'

d) Miscellaneous expenses include expenditure on books & periodicals, brokerage & commission etc.

e) Provisions - Others include provision for shortage in stores & fixed assets.



30. Expenditure During Construction Period (net)

₹ Crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2020	For the year ended 31.03.2019
A. Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and wages		-
Contribution to provident and other funds		-
Staff welfare expenses		-
Total (A)		-
B. Finance costs		
Finance charges on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Bonds		-
Foreign currency term loans		-
Rupee term loans		-
Foreign currency bonds/notes		-
Unwinding of discount on vendor liabilities		-
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs		-
Other borrowing costs		
Management/arrangers fee		-
Foreign currency bonds/notes expenses		-
Others		-
Total (B)		-
C. Depreciation and amortisation		-
D. Generation, administration & other expenses		
Power charges		-
Less: Recovered from contractors & employees		-
Water charges		-
Rent		-
Repairs & maintenance		-
Buildings		-
Plant and machinery		-
Others		-
Insurance		-
Rates and taxes		-
Communication expenses		-
Travelling expenses		-
Tender expenses		-
Advertisement and publicity		-
Security expenses		-
Entertainment expenses		-
Expenses for guest house		-
Professional charges and consultancy fee		-
Legal expenses		-
EDP hire and other charges		-
Printing and stationery		-
Miscellaneous expenses		-
Total (D)		-
E. Less: Other income		
Interest from contractors		-
Interest others		-
Hire charges for equipment		-
Sale of scrap		-
Miscellaneous income		-
Total (E)		-
Grand total (A+B+C+D-E)		-

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



31. Disclosure as per IND AS 12 "Income Taxes"

(i) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate.

₹ Crore		
Particulars	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
Profit before tax (including net movement in regulatory deferral account)	519.16	151.97
Tax using the company's domestic tax rate of 34.944% (31.03.2019 - 34.944%)	181.42	53.10
Tax effect of :		
Non-deductible expenses	0.02	0.06
Minimum alternate tax adjustments	(90.43)	(21.02)
Tax expense in the statement of Profit or Loss	91.01	32.14
Tax expense pertaining to Net movement in Regulatory deferral account	0.00	0.63
Tax expense pertaining to Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00
Total Tax Expense	91.01	32.77



32. Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 on 'Employee benefits'
(i) Defined Contribution Plans:
A. Provident Fund

The Company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at predetermined rates to RPFC authorities. The contribution of ₹ 0.07 crore (31 March 2019: ₹ 0.08 crore) for the year is recognised as expense and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

B. Pension

The obligation of company to contribute to pension scheme is to the extent of amount not exceeding 8.33% of basic pay (restricted to ₹ 15000/-). The contribution of ₹ 0.01 crore (31 March 2019: ₹ 0.01 crore) is recognized as expense and charged to statement of profit and loss.

C. In respect of employees of NTPC Ltd on secondment basis to NTECL:

In respect of employees on secondment from parent company i.e. NTPC Limited, an amount of ₹ 12.92 crore (previous year ₹ 13.75 crore) towards provident fund, pension, gratuity & post retirement medical facilities and ₹ 5.10 crore (previous year ₹ 5.42 crore) towards leave & other terminal benefits, are paid/payable to the Parent Company and included under 'Employee benefits expense' (Note - 27).'

D. In respect of employee of TANGEDCO on deputation at NTECL :

A sum of ₹ 0.00 crore (Previous Year - ₹ 0.01 crore) has been paid to TANGEDCO for No employee (Previous Year 1 employee) towards Pension Contribution and Leave Salary as per TANGEDCO's terms of Service

(ii) Defined benefit plans:
A. Gratuity

a) 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 ₹ 0.20 crore on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death. The Company has provided towards gratuity benefit considering the enhanced ceiling. Provision for Gratuity amounting to ₹ 0.05 crore (31 March 2019: ₹ 0.04 crore) for the year have been made on actuarial basis. at the year end and debited to the statement of Profit and Loss.

	₹ Crore	
	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Net defined benefit (asset)/liability :		
Non-current	0.29	0.23
Current (₹ 83705)	0.01	0.01

	Defined benefit obligation	Defined benefit obligation
Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Opening balance	0.24	0.18
Included in profit or loss:	-	-
Current service cost	0.03	0.02
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost (income)	0.02	0.01
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	0.05	0.04
Included in OCI:	-	-
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:	-	-
Experience adjustment	0.01	0.02
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	0.01	0.02
Other Benefits paid	-	-
Closing balance	0.30	0.24

i. Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:



	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Discount rate	6.75	7.75
Salary escalation rate	6.50	6.50

The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. Further, the expected return on plan assets is determined considering several applicable factors mainly the composition of plan assets held, assessed risk of asset management and historical returns from plan assets.

ii. Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

	31-Mar-20		31-Mar-19	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(0.02)	0.02	(0.02)	0.02
Salary escalation rate (0.5% movement)	0.00	(0.01)	0.01	0.01

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change due to these not calculated.

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown. The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. This analysis may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

iii. Risk exposure

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Changes in discount rate A decrease in discount rate will increase plan liabilities.

Expected maturity analysis of the defined benefit plans in future years

Year	Amount
0 to 1 Year	83,705
1 to 2 Year	58,304
2 to 3 Year	57,702
3 to 4 Year	57,178
4 to 5 Year	45,294
5 to 6 Year	45,350
6 Year onwards	2,664,682

(iii) Other long term employee benefit plans

A. Leave

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. A provision of ₹ 0.12 Crores (Previous year ₹0.03Crores) for the year have been made on the basis of actuarial valuation at the year end and debited to the Statement of Profit and Loss.



33. Disclosure as per Indian Accounting Standard - 24 on 'Related Party Disclosures'

a) List of Related parties:

i) Entities having joint control over the company:

1. NTPC Ltd.
2. TANGEDCO

ii) Subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates of entities having joint control

1.Utility Powertech Limited (UPL)

iii) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

Shri Ramesh Babu V	Designated as Chairman (from 08.05.2020)
Shri Prakash Tiwari	Director (Designated as Chairman) from 10.04.2018-30.04.2019
Smt. S. Geetha	Director (from 23.06.2017 - 30.06.2019)
Smt.Mahadevan Maheshwari Bai	Director (from 09.08.2016)
Shri. A.N.Sahay	Independent Director (from 24.09.2019)
Shri. A.N.Sahay	Independent Director (from 13.09.2016 - 13.09.2019)
Shri Subodh Kumar	Nominee Director (from 24.09.2019 till 08.11.2019)
Shri Anandakrishnan Ashok Kumar	Nominee Director (from 03.12.2019)
Shri Vikram Kapur	Nominee Director (from 10.04.2018)
Shri. C.V.Anand	Director (from 24.02.2020)
Shri. C.V.Anand	Director (from 10.04.2018-09.10.2019)
Shri. Pramod Prabhakar kulkarni	Nominee Director (from 03.12.2019-31.01.2020)
Shri. Debasis Sarkar	Director (from 24.10.2019)
Shri. Dilip Kumar Dubey	Nominee Director (from 24.05.2018-31.10.2019)
Shri. Basuraj Goswami	CEO (from 24.09.2019)
Shri. Debasis Sarkar	CEO (from 12.12.2017-07.09.2019)
Shri. Mohammad Fahim Ahemed	CFO (from 24.02.2020)
Shri. Sastry Evani	CFO (from 22.09.2017- 25.01.2020)
Shri. Amit Garg	Company Secretary

iv) Entities under the control of the same government:

The Company is a Public Sector Undertaking (PSU) in which shares are equally held by i) NTPC Limited (a Central PSU in which Central Government holds a majority stake) and ii) TANGEDCO (an undertaking under the control of Government of Tamilnadu) . Pursuant to Paragraph 25 & 26 of Ind AS 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence, then the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. 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 are as follows :

Central Coalfields Ltd.	Poompuhar Shipping Corporation Limited
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	North Chennai Thermal Power Station
Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	APPC
Railways	Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Ltd.
Hindustan Petroleum Corporation Limited	Mangalore Electricity Supply Company Ltd.
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Limited	Chamundeswari Electric Supply Corp. Ltd.
Steel Authority of India.	Gulbarga Electricity Supply Company Ltd.
Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited	Hubli Electricity Supply Company Ltd.
Oriental Insurance Company Limited	TANGEDCO
Rites Limited	



b) Transactions with the related parties are as follows:

Particulars	NTPC Limited		TANGEDCO		UPL	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
i) Sales/purchase of goods and services during the year						
- Contracts for works/services for services received by the Company	4.1	7.16			44.97	39.00
- Contracts for works/services for services provided by the Company						
- Sales of Power			3006.35	2929.59		
- Purchase of Power			0.47	0.6		
- Sales of Property and other assets						
- Purchase of Property and other assets						
ii) Deputation of Employees	16.38	18.01				
iii) Equity contributions received	12.5	5.61	12.5	5.61		

₹ Crore

Particulars	NTPC Limited		TANGEDCO		UPL	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Compensation to Key management personnel						
- Short term employee benefits			1.44	1.73		
Total Compensation to Key management personnel			1.44	1.73		

₹ Crore

Transactions with the related parties under the control of the same government:

Sl. No.	Name of the Company	Nature of transaction	2019-20	2018-19
1	Central Coalfields Ltd.	Purchase of Coal	60.96	2.67
2	Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	Purchase of Coal	400.08	671.12
3	Eastern Coalfields Ltd.	Purchase of Coal	64.56	435.83
4	Railways	Freight Payment	120.90	309.30
5	HPCL	Purchase of oil products	14.61	8.95
6	BPCL	Purchase of oil products		5.19
7	Steel Authority of India.	Purchase of Steel	6.15	7.30
8	BHEL	Plant and Machinery	4.50	13.11
9	BHEL	Repair and Maintenance	30.89	12.72
10	BHEL	Spares Purchase	0.57	0.66
11	ORIENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.	Insurance	25.84	24.39
12	Rites limited	Consultancy Work		
13	Poompuhar Shipping Corporation Limited	Hiring of Ships for transport of Coal	163.21	219.57
14	North Chennai Thermal Power Station	Usage of Coal unloading Facilities	15.73	21.53
17	Electricity Department of Government of Puducherry	Sale of Power	87.73	76.35
18	Bharath Earth Movers Limited	Purchase of Equipments	0.66	0.52
19	HMT Limited	Purchase of Equipments	1.48	0.63
20	IOCL	Purchase of oil products	6.87	10.03
21	Instrumentation Limited	Purchase of Equipments	0.42	0.16
22	Tamilnadu Engineering Corporation	Sundry purchase	0.02	0.03



c) Outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:

Particulars	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-19
Amount recoverable for sale/purchase of goods and services		
- From NTPC Limited	6.43	37.86
- From TANGEDCO	2269.24	986.32
Amount payable for sale/purchase of goods and services		
- From NTPC Limited	87.80	58.01
- From TANGEDCO	25.23	10.14
- From UPL	10.90	10.30

d)

Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties

(1) Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

(2) The Company is assigning jobs on contract basis, for sundry works in plants/stations/offices to M/s Utility Powertech Ltd (UPL), a 50:50 joint venture between the NTPC and Reliance Infrastructure Ltd. UPL inter-alia undertakes jobs such as overhauling, repair, refurbishment of various mechanical and electrical equipments of power stations. 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.

(3) Outstanding balances of NTPC (JV Partner) at the year-end, are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs through banking transaction.



34. Disclosure as per Ind AS 33 on 'Earnings per Share'

(in ₹)

Basic and diluted earnings per share

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
From operations including regulatory deferral account balances (a)/(d)	1.96	0.98
From regulatory deferral account balances (b)/(d)	0.14	0.45
From operations excluding regulatory deferral account balances (c)/(d)	1.82	0.53
Nominal value per share in ₹	10	10
No. of Equity shares (Basic)	2,85,59,38,251	2,82,61,86,279

(a) Profit attributable to equity shareholders

₹ Crore

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
From operations including regulatory deferral account balances (a)	558.81	276.08
From regulatory deferral account balances (b)	39.66	127.04
From operations excluding regulatory deferral account balances (c) =(a)-(b)	519.15	149.04

(b) Weighted average number of equity shares

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic and Diluted EPS (d)	2,85,59,38,251	2,82,61,86,279



**35. Disclosure as per Ind AS 108 on 'Segment Report'
Segment Information**

Segment information is presented in respect of the company's key operating segments. The operating segments are based on the company's management and internal reporting structure.

Operating Segments

The Company's Board of Directors have been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM'), since they are responsible for all major decision w.r.t. preparation of budget, planning, expansion, alliance, joint venture, merger and acquisition, and expansion of any new facility.

The company is in the business of generation of electricity. Board of Directors reviews the operating results of generation business to make decisions about resources to be allocated and to assess its performance. Accordingly, management has identified generation business as only one operating segment for the Company.

Entity wide disclosures**A. Information about products and services**

The Company is in business of generation of electricity.

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)

The Company derives revenues from the following customer which amount to 10 per cent or more of Company's revenues. In respect of the other customers, their individual share is less than 10% of the company's revenues

₹ Crore

Customer	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
TANGEDCO	3006.35	2929.59



36. Contingent liabilities and commitments

1. Contingent liabilities

a. Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts

Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt ₹ 70.84 crore (Previous year ₹ 68.48 crore) is as detailed below.

(i) Capital works

a) A contractor has lodged claims on the company for ₹53.91 crore (Previous year ₹ 47.17 crore) seeking Idling charges, escalation, interest and damages towards illegal termination. The case is pending with arbitrator

b) An amount of ₹ 1.84 crores (Previous year ₹ 0.99 Crores) is shown as contingent liability in respect of claim lodged by a contractor in Construction Office & Storage Shed work, seeking additional expenses towards site overhead and compensation for loss of interest and opportunity

c). An amount of ₹ 7.76 crores (Previous year ₹ 7.76 Crores) has been shown as contingent liability in respect of a claim by a contractor in Temporary silo work. Originally the Tribunal has dismissed the claims of the party. Now the party has gone on appeal in Madras High Court against the rejection of claim by Tribunal

(b). Disputed tax matters

a) Disputed incometax matter pending before Honourable Supreme Court of India amount to Previous Year ₹0.30 which pertains to Assessment Year 2009-10 is dismissed.

b) For the Asst. year 2013-14 penalty proceedings under section 271(1)(c) has been served for an amount of ₹ 0.67 crores (Previous year ₹ 0.84 Crores)

(c). Environmental Related Matter

a) Deposit amount of ₹. 2.56 crores (Previous year ₹ 5 Crores) for Environmental restoration relating to disposal of fly ash in pursuance of NGT order since stayed by Supreme Court till the Committee constituted by MOEF submits its report

(d). Other Matters-Probable reimbursable contingent liability

a) NTECL has entered into MOU with M/s Poompuhar Shipping Corporation (PSCL) for chartering vessels on behalf of NTECL for transportation of domestic coal from various ports. The vessel owner of M V Aegis Fortune and PSCL ran into contractual issues and consequent arbitration proceedings initiated by vessel owner for a claim of ₹ 1.42 crores. The arbitration award was passed on 6-12-2019 for an amount of ₹ 0.12 Crores interest from the date of re-delivery of the vessel. Further action from PSCL is awaited. Total financial implication till 31-03-2020 is ₹0.39 Crores including Interest and Arbitration fees

b) Owner of vessel M V Sangvi had initiated arbitration proceedings against PSCL for payment related issues with a claim of ₹ 3.71 Crores (PY ₹3.67 Crores). The Arbitration proceeding is not yet completed

2. Contingent Assets:

CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations 2020-24 provide for levy of Late Payment Surcharge by generating company in case of delay in payment by beneficiaries beyond 45 days from the date of presentation of bill. However, in view of significant uncertainties in the ultimate collection from some of the beneficiaries, an amount of ₹ 236.44 crore as on 31 March 2020 (31 March 2019 – ₹ 165.87 crore) has not been recognised

2. Commitments

a. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as at 31st March 2020 is ₹ 603.51 crore (Previous Year ₹ 601.92 crore)

b. Company's commitment in respect lease agreements has been disclosed in Note 44.



37. Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings in domestic currency, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:- Credit risk- Liquidity risk- Market 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	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Ageing analysis Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities		
Market risk – foreign currency risk	- Future commercial transactions - Recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in Indian rupee (₹)	Cash flow forecasting Sensitivity analysis	Forward foreign exchange contracts Foreign currency options Currency & interest rate swaps and principal only swaps
Market risk – interest rate risk	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Interest rate swaps



38. Financial Risk Management - Credit Risk

Credit risk

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

Trade receivables

The Company primarily sells electricity to bulk customers comprising, mainly state electrical utilities owned by State Governments. The risk of default in case of power supplied to these state owned companies is considered to be insignificant. The Company has not experienced any significant impairment losses in respect of trade receivables in the past years. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss. The Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables and unbilled revenues. The provision matrix takes into account available external and internal credit risk factors such as credit defaults, credit ratings from international credit rating agencies and the Company's historical experience for customers.

Since the Company has its customers within different states of India, geographically there is no concentration of credit risk. However, management considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry.

At March 31, 2020, the Company's most significant customer, accounted for ₹ 2239.06 crore of the trade receivables carrying amount (₹810.77 Crore of the trade receivables as at March 31, 2019)

Loans & advances

The company has given loans & advances to its employees. The company manages its credit risk in respect of Loan and advances to employee through hypothecation of assets and settlement of dues against full & final payment to employees.

Cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks

The company has banking operations with State Bank of India and Corporation Bank, which are scheduled banks and are owned by Government of India. The risk of default with government controlled entities 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:

₹ Crore		
Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current loans	0.24	0.05
Non - current financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	29.75	16.55
Current loans	0.07	0.04
Other current financial assets	201.82	433.01
Total	231.88	449.65
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Trade receivables	2,909.99	1,413.22



(ii) Provision for expected credit losses

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

The company has assets where the counter- parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low. Hence, no impairment has been recognised during the reporting periods in respect of such assets

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses

The company has customers (State government utilities) with strong 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

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables is as below:

						₹ Crore
Ageing as at 31 March 2020	0-30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	359.84	337.86	371.51	337.62	1,503.16	2,909.99

Ageing as at 31 March 2019	0-30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Gross carrying amount	402.79	306.44	337.72	57.70	308.57	1,413.22



39. Financial Risk Management - Liquidity Risk

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 manages liquidity risk through cash credit limits and undrawn borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

The Company's treasury department is responsible for managing the short term and long term liquidity requirements of the Company.

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.

As part of the CERC regulations, tariff inter alia includes recovery of capital cost. The tariff regulations also provide for recovery of fuel cost, operations and maintenance expenses and interest on normative working capital requirements. Since billing to the customers are generally on a monthly basis, the Company maintains sufficient liquidity to service financial obligations and to meet its operational requirements.

(i) Financing arrangements

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

₹ Crore

Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Floating-rate borrowings		
Term loans	-	-
Cash Credit	247.62	73.74
Total	247.62	73.74

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

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

31 March 2020

₹ Crore

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Contractual cash flows					Total
	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	
Non-current borrowings	113.11	339.33	452.44	1,357.31	2,156.42	4,418.61
Current borrowings	1,394.88	-	-	-	-	1,394.88
Trade payables	1,130.15	-	-	-	-	1,130.15
Payable for capital expenditure	436.12	-	-	-	-	436.12
Interest accrued on borrowings	114.39	-	-	-	-	114.39
Payable to employees	11.37	-	-	-	-	11.37
Others	118.14	0.49	-	-	-	118.63



39. Financial Risk Management - Liquidity Risk

31 March 2019

₹ Crore

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Contractual cash flows					Total
	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	
Non-current borrowings	113.11	339.33	452.44	1,357.31	2,495.75	4,757.93
Current borrowings	1,575.76	-	-	-	-	1,575.76
Trade payables	475.62	-	-	-	-	475.62
Payable for capital expenditure	472.65	-	-	-	-	472.65
Interest accrued on borrowings	6.14	-	-	-	-	6.14
Payable to employees	15.16	-	-	-	-	15.16
Others	81.45	1.67	-	-	-	83.11



40. Financial Currency Risk Management

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates, interest rates and equity prices 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.

Currency risk

The Company executes import agreements for the purpose of purchase of capital goods. Upto March 31, 2016 the company till the date of commercial operation capitalise the exchange gain/loss on account of re-instatement/actual payment of the vendor liabilities. Such capital cost is allowed by CERC as recovery from beneficiaries. If any exchange gain/loss arise after the date of commercial operation the same will also be recovered from beneficiaries as part of rate regulated asset. From April 01, 2016 exchange gain/loss on long term foreign currency monetary item will be recovered from beneficiaries as a part of rate regulated asset. Hence there is no risk in case of foreign exchange gain/loss on long term foreign currency monetary items. The exposure in case of foreign exchange gain/loss on short term foreign currency monetary items is considered to be insignificant.

The currency profile of financial assets and financial liabilities as at March 31, 2020 and March 31, 2019 are as below:

Particulars	₹ Crore			
	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	USD	EURO	USD	EURO
Financial liabilities				
Trade and other Payables	13.41	7.50	21.22	15.41

Sensitivity analysis

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 (upto COD) is recoverable from beneficiaries. Hence the impact of strengthening or weakening of Indian rupee against USD and EURO on the statement of Profit & Loss would not be very significant. Therefore, Sensitivity analysis for currency risk is not disclosed.



41. Financial Risk Management - Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising mainly from long term borrowings with floating interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the cash flows associated with floating rate borrowings will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. However, the actual interest incurred on normative loan is recoverable from beneficiary as fixed charge as per CERC Regulations.

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

₹ Crore		
Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Financial assets		
Fixed-rate instruments		
Employee Loans	0.24	0.05
	0.24	0.05
Financial liabilities		
Variable-rate instruments		
Rupee term loans	4,418.61	4,757.93
	4,418.61	4,757.93

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The company's fixed rate instruments are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A change of 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, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the previous year.

₹ Crore		
	Profit or loss	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
31 March 2020		
Rupee term loans	(47.43)	47.43
31 March 2019		
Rupee term loans	(52.78)	52.78



42. 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 monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as result from operating activities divided by total shareholders' equity. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

The Company monitors capital based on capex incurred and maintain the debt equity ratio of 70:30. 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:

₹ Crore

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Total liabilities	5,813.49	6,333.70
Less : Cash and cash equivalent	29.75	16.55
Net debt	5,783.74	6,317.15
Total equity	3,154.65	2,766.42
Net debt to equity ratio	1.83	2.28



43. Disclosure as per Ind AS 114 on 'Regulatory deferral accounts'

(i) Nature

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 through tariff regulations. 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.

Considering the above, the Company is eligible to apply Indian Accounting Standard (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.

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 from declaration of Commercial Operation Date (COD) to be considered for calculation of tariff. CERC during the past period in tariff orders for various stations has allowed exchange differences incurred during the construction period in the capital cost. 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 as 'Regulatory asset/liability' by credit/debit to 'Regulatory income/expense' during construction period and adjusted from the year in which the same becomes recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

(ii) Risks associated with future recovery of rate regulated assets:

(i) demand risk (for example, changes in consumer attitudes, the availability of alternative sources of supply or the level of competition);(ii) regulatory risk (for example, the submission or approval of a rate-setting application or the entity's assessment of the expected future regulatory actions);(iii) other risks (for example, currency or other market risks).

The amount provided for pay revision w.e.f 01.01.2017 is accounted as regulatory assets as company expect that same will be recoverable from beneficiary through CERC tariff revision.

(iii) Reconciliation of the carrying amounts:

The regulated assets/liability recognized in the books to be recovered from or payable to beneficiaries in future periods are as follows:

	₹ Crore	
Particulars	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
A. Opening balance	501.15	373.48
B. Addition during the year	-	2.94
C. Amount collected/refunded during the year	-	-
D. Deferred tax	39.66	124.73
E. Regulatory income/(expense) recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss (B-C)	-	2.94
F. Closing balance (A+D+E)	540.80	501.15
Tax on Regulatory Income at E above	-	0.63



43A. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with guidelines issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, GOI, the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least 2% of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years. The details of CSR expenses for the year are as follows:

Particulars	₹ Crore	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
A. Amount required to be spent during the year	2.99	0.21
B. Amount spent during the year	-	-
a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	1.23	0.85
b) On purposes other than a) above	0.10	0.16
Total	1.34	1.01

Amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2020

Particulars	₹ Crore		
	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	0.98	0.25	1.23
b) On purposes other than a) above	0.07	0.03	0.10

Amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2019

Particulars	₹ Crore		
	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	0.59	0.26	0.85
b) On purposes other than a) above	0.16	-	0.16



44. Other Notes

- A. Previous year figures have been regrouped /rearranged wherever considered necessary.
- B. Amount in the financial statements are presented in ` crore (upto two decimals) except for per share data and as other-wise stated. Certain amounts, which do not appear due to rounding off, are disclosed separately.
- C. a) Some of the balances of trade / other payables and loans & advances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.
- b) In the opinion of the management, the value of assets, other than fixed assets and non-current investments, on realisation in the ordinary course of business, will not be less than the value at which these are stated in the Balance Sheet.
- D. Disclosure as per Ind AS 21 on 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'
- The effect of foreign exchange fluctuation during the year is as under:

- i) The amount of exchange differences (net) adjusted to the carrying amount of Fixed Assets is (-) ₹ 1.61 crore and (previous year (-) ₹ 1.75 crore).
- ii) The amount of exchange differences (net) debited to the statement of profit & loss is ₹ 0.24 crore (previous year credit of ₹ 0.03 crore)

E. Disclosure as per Ind AS 23 on 'Borrowing Costs'

Borrowing costs capitalised during the year are ₹ NIL crore (previous year ₹ NIL crore).

F. Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 on 'Leases'

On transition to IND AS 116, land amounting to ` 13.60Crores has been classified/reclassified & presented as Right-of-use assets on the balance sheet

Expenses on operating leases of the premises for residential use of employees amounting to ₹ 0.01 crore (previous year ₹ 0.13 crore) are included in Note No.27 - Employee Benefits expense.

G. Disclosure as per Ind AS 36 on Impairment of Assets

As required by IND AS 36 on 'Impairment of Assets', the Company has carried out study of external and internal indicators. Based on such assessment there are no signs of impairment.

II. Disclosure as per Ind AS 1 ' Presentation of financial statements'

The Company has followed/ adopted the opinion of the Expert Advisory Committee EAC/1662/18 of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India wherein it has recommended to present the Deferred Asset for Deferred Tax Liability under the head of Regulatory Deferral Account. Accordingly, previous years figures have been reclassified.

I. Information in respect of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as at 31st March 2020 as required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Particulars	₹ in Crore	
	Current year	Previous year
a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
Principal Amount	7.62	4.02
Interest due thereon	-	-
b) Amount of interest paid in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act alongwith 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 un paid	-	-
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 small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowances as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act	-	-



44. Other Notes

J.Impact of Covid-19 on power sector with particular reference to the operations of NTECL:

The World Health Organization announced a global health emergency because of a new strain of coronavirus ("COVID-19") and classified its outbreak as a pandemic on March 11, 2020. On March 24, 2020, the Indian government announced a strict 21-day lockdown across the country to contain the spread of the virus, which was further extended till May 31, 2020. This pandemic and response thereon are creating disruption in global supply chain and adversely impacting most of the industries which has resulted in global slowdown.

Ministry of Power, Govt of India, vide its notification no. 11/16/2020-TH-II(C.No.252648) dated 16th May 2020 and Corrigendum dated 16th May 2020, has advised that Central Public Sector Generation Companies including their Joint Ventures / Subsidiaries may consider to offer following rebate to the Distribution Companies (Discoms) for passing on to the end consumers for the lockdown period on account of Covid-19 pandemic. Deferment of capacity charges for power not scheduled, to be payable without interest after the end of the lockdown period in three equal monthly installments

Rebate of about 20-25% on power supply billed (fixed cost) to Discoms

The management has made an assessment of the impact of COVID-19 on the Company's operations, financial performance and position as at and for the year ended March 31, 2020 on the basis of the notification. The Company has made a provision of ₹8,88,84,699/- by way of reduction in Sales (25% reduction in capacity charges) for the lock down period from 24.3.2020 to 31.3.2020 of its revenue and No impairment is required in any of the assets respectively. The estimated loss of interest for amount of deferred Capacity Charges based on the power not schedule for the period 1st April 2020 to 25th May 2020 is approx ₹3.52 Crores for each month of lockdown calculated at the average rate of interest paid by the company on its working capital. Estimated loss of interest upto may 2020 is ₹7.04 crores.

The rebate is yet to be finalized. However, at the indicated maximum rebate of 25%, the financial implication would work out to ₹ 38.73 Crores for each month of lockdown. Maximum rebate payable upto May 2020 is ₹ 77.46 crores (estimated). Interest & rebate beyond May 2020 could not be estimated in view of the uncertainty about the extension of Lockdown & spread of the pandemic and any new information that may emerge concerning the severity of the virus, its spread to other regions and the actions to contain the virus or treat its impact, among others.

For S.Sonny Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 003935S

(S.Sundar)
Partner
M.No.023425
Place Chennai
Date : 02-06-2020



For and behalf on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Amit Garg)
Company Secretary

Place : Delhi
Date : 2-6-2020

(M.Maheswari Bai)
Director

Place : Chennai
Date : 02-06-2020

(Ramesh Babu V)
Chairman

Place : Delhi
Date : 02-06-2020

(Basuraj Goswami)
CEO

Place : Chennai
Date : 02-06-2020

(M Fahim Ahmed)
CFO

Place : Chennai
Date : 02-06-2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Limited

Consequent upon Audit & observation of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, the revised Audit Report is placed below It supersedes our earlier report date 2nd June 2020. The following changes are effected in our report:

- 1) In Report on legal and regulatory requirements: Under para 2 – With respect to the additional directions issued under section 143(5) of the companies act 2013 by the C&AG are incorporated.
- 2) a) Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditors' Report- CARO 2016 under i(c) The details of freehold land and lease hold land are given in the tabular form.
b) Under Point vii(b) -with respect to the pending dues disputed in Income tax for AY 2013- 2014 of Rs. 0.67 Crs are given in the tabular form.

The above revisions to the audit report is issued solely to correct the same and thereby our opinion on the financial statements as given in the earlier report remain unaltered and our audit procedure on subsequent event remain restricted to date of our earlier report.

Report on the Separate Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March, 2020, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid separate Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31 March, 2020, and its profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis of opinion:

We conducted our audit 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 Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these separate Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs(financial position), profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the separate 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 separate Ind AS financial statements, the Board of directors is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable matters relating related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidences that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risks of not



detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidences obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or condition that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidences obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or condition may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statement, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statement represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

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 in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order.



- | Sl No. | Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 | Auditor's reply on action taken on the directions | Impact on the Financial Statement |
|--------|--|---|-----------------------------------|
| 1. | Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated. | As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. | NIL |
| 2. | Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts / loans / interest etc made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, financial impact may be stated. | 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. | NIL |
| 3. | Whether funds 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. | No Fund has been received or receivable from Central/State agencies during the period of Audit. | NIL |

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid separate Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.
- (e) Being a Government Company, pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 2".



(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 Ind AS financial statements. Refer Note 36 to the financial statements.
- ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts. However, the Company does not have any derivative contracts.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Place: Chennai
Date: 7th Aug 2020



For **S.SONNY ASSOCIATES**
Chartered Accountants
FRN -003935S


[S.SUNDAR]
Partner
M. No.023425

UDIN NO: 20023425AAAACG8453

ANNEXURE I TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of NTPC TAMILNADU ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED on the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2020

- (i) (a) The Company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets (Property, Plant & Equipment).
- (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management according to a regular program of verification so to cover all assets over a period of two years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The Company is having clear title for entire land except as

Description of Asset	No. of cases	Area in acres	Gross Block as on 31.03.2020 (₹ Crore)	Net Block as on 31.03.2020 (₹ Crore)	Remarks (If Any)
Land					
Freehold	1	75.00	23.74	23.74	Reasonable steps are being taken by the Company for getting the titles of these lands in its favour
Leasehold	1	62.81	24.21	13.58	Reasonable steps are being taken by the Company for getting the titles of these lands in its favour

- (ii) The inventory has been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals and material discrepancies noticed on physical verification have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
- (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to any companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In view of the above, the clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.

- (iv) The Company has not advanced any loans, given any guarantees or provided any security, to any of its Directors or to any other person in whom the Director is interested as envisaged under Section 185 of the Act, or made any investment



during the year as envisaged under Section 186 of the Act. In view of the above, clause 3(iv) of the order is not applicable.

- (v) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted deposits under Section 73 to 76 and under any relevant provision of the Act from the public during the year. Hence the provision of clause (v) of the order is not applicable to the company.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the accounts and records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act read with Companies (Cost Records & Audit) Rules, 2014 and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a 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 and information and explanation given to us, the company has been regularly depositing with the appropriate authorities the undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other applicable statutory dues.

According to the information and explanations given to us, as on Balance Sheet date, the company has no undisputed liability in respect of Sales Tax, Income Tax, Custom Duty and Excise Duty and other statutory dues (as applicable) outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

(b) There are no pending dues as at year end except ` 0.67 crore disputed & pending on account of Income Tax for AY 2013-14 (details given below)

Sl. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of the disputed statutory dues	Period to which amount relates (AY)	Forum where the dispute is pending	Gross Disputed Amount (₹.)	Amount Deposited under Protest / adjusted by tax authorities (₹.)	Amount not deposited (₹.)
1	Income Tax Act	Income Tax demand	2013-14	Asst. Commissioner of Income Tax, New Delhi	8388180	1678000	6710180
				Total :-	8388180	1678000	6710180


- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institutions, banks, Government or the dues to the debenture holders.



- (ix) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer. According to the information and explanations given to us, the money raised by the Company by way of term loans have been applied for the purpose for which they were obtained.
- (x) According to the information and explanations given to us and during the course of our examination of the Books and Records of the Company in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, we have neither come across any instance of fraud on or by the Company or its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year nor we have been informed of such case by the management.
- (xi) As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to Government Companies. Therefore, clause 3(xi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore the Provisions of Clause 3 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 177 and 188 of the Act, with respect to transactions with the related parties, wherever applicable. Details of the transactions with the related parties have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3 (xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with the directors as covered under Section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 hence this clause is not applicable to the Company.

For **S.Sonny Associates.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 003935S




[**S.Sundar**]
Partner
M. No.023425

Place: Chennai
Date: 7th Aug 2020

UDIN NO: 20023425AAAACG8453

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Annexure referred to in our report of even date to the members of NTPC TAMILNADU ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED on the accounts for the year ended 31st March 2020

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of NTPC TamilNadu Energy Company Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the IND AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial control system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial control with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial control with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial control system with reference to financial statements.



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements 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 financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at 31st March 2020, based on the internal controls over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Place: Chennai
Date: 7th Aug 2020



For S.Sonny Associates.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No. 0039355


[S.Sundar]

Partner
M. No. 023425

UDIN NO: 20023425AAAACG8453



भारतीय लेखा तथा लेखा परीक्षा विभाग
कार्यालय महा निदेशक वाणिज्यिक लेखा परीक्षा
तथा पदेन सदस्य लेखा परीक्षा बोर्ड, चेन्नै
*Indian Audit and Accounts Department
Office of the Director General of Commercial Audit
and ex-officio Member Audit Board, Chennai*

No: DGCA/CA-I/4-333/2020-21/100

Date: 10.08.2020

To

The Chairman,
NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Limited
Vallur Thermal Power Project,
Vellivoyal Chavadi, P.O. Ponneri Taluk,
Chennai – 600 103.

Sir,

Sub: Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the financial statements of NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020

I forward herewith the comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements of NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Limited, for the year ended 31 March 2020. Further five (5) copies of the Printed Annual Report (2019-20) may kindly be furnished to this office.

Receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

(R. AMBALAVANAN)

Director General of Commercial Audit and
ex-officio Member, Audit Board, Chennai

Encl: Audit Comment

इंडियन ऑइल भवन, स्तर - २, १३९, महात्मा गांधी मार्ग, चेन्नई - ६०००३४
Indian Oil Bhavan, Level- 2, 139, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Chennai - 600034
Tel: 044-28330147 Fax: 044-28330142/145 e-mail: mabchennai@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 NTPC TAMILNADU ENERGY COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

The preparation of financial statements of NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 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 7th August 2020 which supersedes their earlier Audit Report dated 2nd June 2020.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 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 revision made in the statutory auditor's 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 & Auditor General of India



(R.AMBALAVANAN)

Director General of Commercial Audit &
Ex-officio Member Audit Board, Chennai

Place: Chennai
Date: 10.08.2020



NTECL Policy for CSR & Sustainability



Power with CSR & Sustainability

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1.0 Preamble

A responsible corporate citizen since inception, NTECL envisions, ***"To make NTECL Tamilnadu's best power generating company with availability of quality and reliable power at competitive rate"***. It is guided by the mission, ***"Provide reliable and quality power in an economical, efficient and environment friendly manner, driven by innovation and agility"***.

Committed to inclusive growth and sustainable development with special focus on the communities in the neighborhood of its operations, NTECL has set-out the following Corporate Objectives on CSR & Sustainability.

Corporate Objectives on CSR & Sustainability.

- *"To contribute to sustainable power development by discharging corporate social responsibilities"*
- *"To lead the sector in the areas of environment protection including effective ash-utilization, peripheral development and energy conservation practices"*

NTECL endeavors to improve the quality of life in neighborhood community through various community development initiatives under its **Policy for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) & Sustainability**.

2.0 COMMITMENT for CSR & SUSTAINABILITY

"NTECL commits itself to contribute to the society, discharging its corporate social responsibilities through initiatives that have positive impact on society at large, especially the community in the neighbourhood of its operations by improving the quality of life of the people, promoting inclusive growth and environmental sustainability"

3.0 Guiding Principles

- Strive to improve standard of living of society at large, with preference to local and backward areas.
- Promote inclusive growth by focusing on needs of the deprived, under privileged, neglected and weaker sections of the society especially women, girl child, physically challenged and elderly persons.
- Contribute towards clean and sustainable development by protecting & maintaining the environment (air, soil and water), conserve natural resources, support biodiversity conservation and promote renewable energy.
- Integrate CSR & Sustainability initiatives with Tamil nadu state & National Development plans

4.0 Scope and Coverage

- This Policy for CSR & Sustainability applies to formulation, implementation, Monitoring, evaluation, documentation, reporting of CSR and sustainability activities taken up by NTECL.
- This policy does not cover activities undertaken in pursuance of NTECL's normal course of business and activities exclusively for benefit of NTECL's employees or their family, as the same are not considered as CSR & Sustainability activities
- This policy is intended to be in conformity with the provisions of Companies Act 2013.
- Any new provision arising out of amendments to Companies Act, 2013 or rules made there under shall be construed to be a part of this policy. However, such new provisions shall be specifically incorporated in the policy.

5.0 Mechanism and Process

Towards fulfillment of its commitments for CSR and Sustainability and implementation of its Policy for CSR & Sustainability, mechanism adopted by NTECL is as detailed below:

5.1 Structure

The structure Shall be as follows:

- 5.1.1 The Board level Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability Committee comprising at least three Directors with at least one Independent Director, recommends to the Board for approval, the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities and monitor from time to time the Policy for Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability approved by the Board. Single-tier structure i.e. Vallur Thermal Power Project is responsible for planning, implementation, monitoring and reporting on CSR & Sustainability projects.
- 5.1.2 NTECL shall encourage volunteering by its employees and their family members. Employees NGOs under the banner "Employee Voluntary Organization for Initiatives in Community Engagement (EVOICE)" shall also facilitate planning and implementation of the identified CSR & Sustainability projects, complementing the CSR & Sustainability initiatives of NTECL

5.2 Programme

- 5.2.2 CSR & Sustainability programs undertaken by NTECL include activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013 & rules made there under and any other activity for benefit of community at large. An Indicative list of CSR & sustainability programs/projects of NTECL is given as Annexure-I
- 5.2.3 Focus areas of NTECL's CSR & Sustainability activities are Health, Sanitation, Drinking Water, Education, Capacity Building, Women Empowerment, Social Infrastructure Development, support to Physically Challenged Person (PCPs), and activities contributing towards Environment Sustainability
- Preference for CSR & Sustainability activities is given to local areas (within the district) around NTECL's operations, ensuring that majority CSR funds are spent for activities in local areas. However, considering Inclusive Growth & Environment Sustainability and to supplement Government effort, activities are taken up anywhere in Tamilnadu.

5.3 Fund Allocation & Expenditure

- 5.3.1 In line with the requirement of the Companies Act 2013, from financial year 2014-15, It is necessary to spend, two percent (2.0%) of the average net profits (to be calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act) made during the three immediately preceding financial years, for CSR & Sustainability activities.
- 5.3.2 Funds allocated are earmarked for CSR & Sustainability programs/ activities approved by CSR & Sustainability Committee . NTECL endeavours to fully spend the funds annually allocated for CSR & Sustainability activities/ projects.
- 5.3.3 Surplus arising out of any CSR & Sustainability projects/ activities does not form part of business profit of NTECL.

5.4 Planning & Implementation

- 5.4.1 CSR & Sustainability projects/ activities are undertaken with a view to achieve improvement in living standard of communities. Accordingly plans are made to

achieve these goals and activities to be undertaken on annual basis at each location are identified.

5.4.2 CSR & Sustainability projects/ activities are generally formulated based on Need Assessment Surveys (NAS) and/or inputs from Panchayat, district administration, neighbourhood community and various stakeholders including public representatives, Village Development Advisory Committee (VDAC) and other participatory forums etc.

5.4.3 The plans may be dovetailed with specific government programmes to achieve the desired targets. Adequate care is taken to ensure that there is no duplication of CSR & Sustainability projects with that of government's programmes.

5.4.4 As far as possible CSR & Sustainability activities are taken up in project mode. Every effort is made to ensure that approved activities are implemented within schedule. Once an activity is approved and funds are allocated, the activity is continued and is carried forward in subsequent years until completed.

5.4.5 Participation of Panchayat, community & local authorities is encouraged during planning, implementation & monitoring of CSR & Sustainability projects, for

their acceptance, support & recognition of CSR initiatives.

5.4.6 CSR & Sustainability activities are implemented through specialised and experienced agencies such as Government / Semi-Govt. Organizations, Educational /Academic/ Autonomous Institutions, Non Government Organizations (NGO), Employee Volunteering Organizations (EVOICE), Trusts, Self Help Groups(SHG), Professional Consultancy Organizations, Contracting Agencies etc.

5.5 Monitoring, Evaluation & Reporting

5.5.1 Monitoring:

Monitoring is done to ensure timely completion of activities and to achieve deliverables. Regular reviews shall be done by NTECL, wherein bottlenecks are identified and remedial measures would be taken.

Periodic MIS on status and issues of CSR & Sustainability activities shall be put up to appropriate level and intervention shall be sought wherever required.

5.5.2 Evaluation:

Effectiveness of CSR & Sustainability programme is assessed through both internal & external evaluation. Internal audits are carried out to verify effectiveness of implementation

Social Impact Evaluation (SIE) is done through credible external agencies for gauging impact of CSR & Sustainability initiatives. Findings of SIE form the basis for initiating corrective actions and formulating future schemes/ plans.

5.5.3 **Reporting:**

NTECL brings out its Sustainability Report annually, based on globally acclaimed Reporting Framework. CSR & Sustainability activities undertaken by NTECL are disseminated to the stakeholders through Company's Annual Report & Sustainability/ Business Responsibility Report etc. These reports shall be made available in public domain by uploading them on NTECL website and to internal stakeholders through intranet

5.5.4 **Communication to Stakeholders:**

The Policy for CSR & Sustainability shall be uploaded on NTECL's website and intranet for access to external & internal stakeholders.

CSR & Sustainability initiatives are communicated to stakeholders through local/ national print & visual media, conferences, workshops and other forums. Internal workshops, training, news bulletins, brochures, intranet etc are extensively used to create awareness about CSR & Sustainability initiatives, among internal stakeholders.

6.0 **Policy Review**

Policy shall be reviewed every year by HR Department of NTECL.

Indicative list of CSR & Sustainability projects/ programs/ activities

Item No	Schedule VII	CSR & Sustainability projects/ programs/ activities
i	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting health care including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to the Swach Bharat Kosh set-up by the Central Government for the promotion of Sanitation and safe drinking water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mobile Health Clinics, Medical Camps, training/ awareness programs on health, sanitation etc. • Infrastructure / assets for hospitals / PHCs etc • Support for Tuberculosis (TB) Control Program • Disability Rehabilitation Centre (DRC) • Community/ individual toilets, drains etc. • Water supply systems like piped water, hand pumps/ tube wells, bore wells, etc. • Supply of drinking water • Contribution to Swach Bharat Kosh.
ii	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills especially among children, women, elderly and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distribution of study materials, Scholarships / financial assistance to meritorious students • Infrastructure / assets in Govt./ Govt. funded and other schools that charge equivalent fees • Infrastructure for education, Skill Development Centers, Industrial Training Institutes etc • Vocational trainings, Adult Education, Coaching classes, Awareness programs • Formation of Self Help Groups • Support for agriculture produce/ business • Medical / Veterinary camps for livestock
iii	Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans, setting up old age homes, day care centers and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocational Training, Formation of women SHGs • Adult Education / Awareness Programs / Workshops/ seminars on Gender Equality • Distribution of Bicycle for women empowerment • Infrastructure development of homes / hostels for women, orphans, old age etc. • Other measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups
iv	Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro-forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the Clean Ganga Fund setup by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities for protecting & maintaining environment (Air, Soil and Water). • Initiate & support measures to conserve natural resources (by reduction, reuse and recycling), optimize usage of renewable energy, increase energy efficiency and reduce GHG emissions. • Activities for Biodiversity Conservation, protection of Fauna & Flora & restoring ecological balance. • Promoting Animal Welfare & Agro Forestry. • Awareness / training programs / workshops / seminars on sustainable development. • Cleaning of water bodies, rivers in and around NTECL projects.

Item No	Schedule VII	CSR & Sustainability projects/ programs/ activities
v	Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of arts; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural cultural meets. • Programs for Protection of national heritage including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance • Protection, promotion and development of traditional arts & culture, handicrafts etc.
vi	Measures for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities for the benefit of armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents
vii	Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympics sports & Olympic sports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural sports, competitions • Coaching camps, distribution of Sports kit • Promotion of traditional / nationally recognized sports, Paralympics sports & Olympic sports • Sports related infrastructure
viii	Contribution to PM's National Relief Funds or other similar funds set up by the central government for socio economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relief to victims of Natural Calamities like earthquake, cyclone, drought, fire & flood • Activities for support to welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, backward classes, minorities and women • Contribution to CM's Relief Fund
ix	Contributions or funds provided to technology incubators located within academic institutions which are approved by the Central Government;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for technology incubators
x	Rural development projects.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction/ Renovation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Community Centres, Bus shelters ◦ Internal / approach Roads, culverts, etc. ◦ Ponds/ lakes etc. • Renewable energy projects • Strengthening Electrical infrastructure • Other Social Infrastructure
xi	Slum area development.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Activities for slum area development

Note* Any other activities based on need & requirement of the stakeholders could be taken up in-line with the provision of Companies Act 2013.

Abbreviations

CSR	Corporate Social Responsibility
DRC	Disability Rehabilitation Centre
EVOICE	Employee Voluntary Organization for Initiatives in Community Engagement
GHG	Green House gases
MIS	Management Information System
NAS	Need Assessment Surveys
NGO	Non Government Organizations
PCP	Physically Challenged Person
PHC	Primary Health Centre
SHG	Self Help Groups
SIE	Social Impact Evaluation
VDAC	Village Development Advisory Committee



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NOTES

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SENIOR EXECUTIVE, KMP AND BOARD MEMBERS OF NTECL



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