MALANA POWER COMPANY LIMITED

CIN: U40101HP1997PLC019959

27TH ANNUAL REPORT

2023-24

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Sr. No.	Particulars	Page No.

Chairman Emeritus:

Mr. L. N. Jhunjhunwala

Board of Directors:

1.	Mr. Ravi Jhunjhunwala	Chairman & Managing Director
2.	Ms. Tima Iyer Utne	Non-Executive Director
3.	Dr. Kamal Gupta	Non-Executive Independent Director
4.	Mr. Tantra Narayan Thakur	Non-Executive Independent Director
5.	Mr. Knut Leif Bredo Erichsen	Non-Executive Director
6.	Mr. Om Prakash Ajmera	Executive Director, CEO & CFO

Committees:

Audit Committee	Nomination & Remuneration Committee	Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
Ms. Tima Iyer Utne	Ms. Tima Iyer Utne	Mr. Ravi Jhunjhunwala
Dr. Kamal Gupta	Dr. Kamal Gupta	Ms. Tima Iyer Utne
Mr. Tantra Narayan Thakur	Mr. Tantra Narayan Thakur	Dr. Kamal Gupta

Chief Executive Officer (CEO) & Chief Financial Officer (CFO)
Mr. Om Prakash Ajmera

Company Secretary
Mr. Ankur Vijay

Head of Plant Operation
Mr. Mohd. Rafiq

Registered Office:
Village Chauki, Post Office Jari, District Kullu, Himachal Pradesh-175105

Corporate Office:
Bhilwara Tower, A-12, Sector-1, Noida-201301, Uttar Pradesh

Tele No. 0120-4390021
Email Id.: ankur.vijay@lnjbhilwara.com
Website: https://www.malanapower.com

To
The Members
Malana Power Company Limited

Your Directors are pleased to present the **Twenty-seventh (27th) Annual Report** on the business and operations of the Company along with Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

1. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

₹ In Million

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	For the financial year ended		For the financial year ended	
	31st March 2024	31st March 2023	31st March 2024	31st March 2023
Revenue from operations	1231.00	1481.10	4410.10	4633.30
Other Income	51.00	149.60	191.20	168.30
Total Revenue	**1282.00**	**1630.70**	**4601.30**	**4801.60**
Operating and Administrative Expenses	527.40	452.000	1118.39	933.41
Operating Profit before Interest, Depreciation & Tax	**754.60**	**1,178.70**	**3,482.91**	**3,868.19**
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	44.7	43.8	424.67	424.00
Profit/ (Loss) before finance costs and Exceptional Items and Tax	**709.90**	**1,134.90**	**3,058.24**	**3,444.19**
Finance Costs	0.50	0.10	0.76	15.35
Exceptional Items	0	0	0	0
Profit/(Loss) before tax	**709.40**	**1,134.80**	**3,057.48**	**3,428.84**
Tax Expenses	**145.90**	**320.60**	**747.50**	**592.90**
Net Profit/(Loss)	**563.50**	**814.20**	**2,309.98**	**2,835.94**
Other Comprehensive Income	(2.40)	(2.30)	(3.70)	(4.15)
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) net of tax	**561.10**	**811.90**	**2,306.28**	**2,831.79**
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	-	148.20
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	**561.10**	**811.90**	**2,306.28**	**2,683.59**
Interim Dividend paid during the year	**(1,991.60)**	**(1,268.70)**	**(1,991.60)**	**(1,268.70)**

Dividend Distribution Tax on Interim Dividend	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Surplus brought forward from previous year	**8,421.79**	**8,878.59**	**13,357.33**	**12,145.64**
Balance available for appropriation	**(1,430.50)**	**(456.80)**	**314.68**	**1,211.69**
Balance Carried to Balance Sheet	**6,991.29**	**8,421.79**	**13,672.01**	**13,357.33**
Earning Per Share (in ₹)				
i) Basic	**3.82**	**5.52**	**15.66**	**18.22**
ii) Diluted	**3.82**	**5.52**	**15.66**	**18.22**

OVERALL PERFORMANCE AND THE STATEMENTS OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY:

Standalone financial performance:

The Company recorded revenue from operations of ₹ 1,231.00 million during the financial year 2023-24 as compared to ₹ 1,481.10 million in the previous financial year 2022-23. The other income during the financial year 2023-24 was ₹ 51.00 million vis-a-vis ₹ 149.60 million in the financial year 2022-23.

The Net profit during the financial year 2023-24 was at ₹ 563.50 million as compared to ₹ 814.20 million in the previous financial year. The generation during the financial year 2023-24 stood at 249.05 Million Kwh as compared to 322.63 Million kWh in the previous year. The major decrease in profit was due to negative impact on account of loss of generation due to flooding conditions occurred in July 2023.

Consolidated financial performance:

The key performance of your Company's Consolidated Financial Statement for the Financial Year 2023-24 is as follows:

The Company recorded total consolidated revenue of ₹ 4,410.10 million during the financial year 2023-24 as compared to ₹ 4,633.30 million in the previous financial year. The consolidated Net profit during the financial year 2023-24 was at ₹ 2,309.98 million as compared to ₹ 2,835.94 million in the previous financial year. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared by the Company in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standards. The audited consolidated financial statement together with Auditors' Report is attached herewith and forms part of this Annual Report.

Further in the first quarter of current Financial Year 2024-25, the Plant has generated 103.43 MU at Generator Terminal. The Operation and Maintenance of the Plant has been entrusted to the company in-house. Your Company had sold the scheduled power at IEX in the day ahead, real time & term ahead market(s) and through short term bilateral transactions.

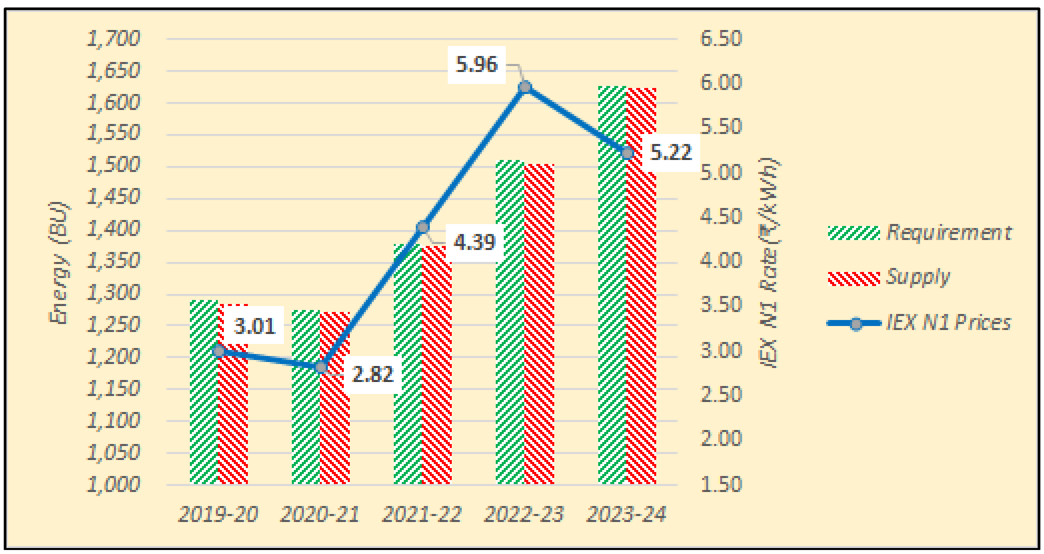
INDUSTRY POTENTIAL & DEVELOPMENT:

India is the third largest producer and consumer of electricity worldwide, with all India installed power generation capacity of 441.97 GW as of 31.03.2024, which comprises of 243.22 GW of Thermal, 46.93 GW of Hydro, 8.18 GW of Nuclear and 143.64 GW of Renewable capacity.

During Financial Year 2023-24, energy demand in the country rose to ~1626 BU (with ~8% Y-o-Y growth), whereas peak demand rose to ~243 GW (with ~13% Y-o-Y growth). The average annual market clearing price at the Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) in N1 region was ₹ 5.22/kWh in 2023-24, almost 12% lower compared to 2022-23. It was due to better planning and co-ordination among Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal and system operators, that despite increase in peak power demand across the country, average annual power prices discovered at IEX remained moderate except for the period during Aug-Oct'23 when the prices were higher by ~38% as compared with the corresponding period of previous year i.e. Aug-Oct'22. Total short term power transactions were ~13.59% of yearly generation (excluding generation from captive power plants).

The following "Table" indicates the energy requirement/ supply along with IEX (N1) rates during last 5 years:

Table 1: Energy Requirement/ Supply & IEX (N1) rates during last 5 years.



It is also observed that peak power demand recorded during 2023-24 has surpassed the estimates of CEA (20th Electric Power Survey) with a significant margin. Indian Meteorological Department (IMD) has forecasted above normal temperatures during summer season of 2024-25 which has resulted in peak power demand to reach the highest ever figure of 250 GW during May'24 itself. Growing industrialization in semi urban and rural areas accompanied with increase in per capita income has propelled the electricity demand across the country. It is widely expected that the total electricity requirement as well as peak power demand in India is bound to increase in forthcoming years that will create numerous opportunities for the merchant power plants that specialize in catering peak power demand.

In the Financial Year 2023-24, India's power sector experienced robust demand growth fueled by economic expansion, urbanization and industrial activities. Renewable energy capacity saw substantial additions, particularly in solar driven by government initiatives, policies and investment incentives. These efforts helped India make significant strides towards its renewable energy targets, aligning with global commitments to reduce carbon emissions. Technological advancements, particularly in energy storage, will facilitate better integration of renewables into the grid, and this is expected to further the growth of complex bids like Firm Dispatchable Renewable Energy as compared to plain vanilla solar and wind.

As per the recent World Bank's projections, India will continue to be the fastest-growing among the world's largest economies with a GDP of 6.6%. The company expects that with strong domestic demand and surge in infrastructural activities, India will remain at forefront in terms of new investments, policy reforms and economic growth. Power sector being the growth engine of any economy, it has to be more robust and resilient to provide a steady platform to sustainably drive a GDP growth of 6.6%. Looking at such GDP growth rate, Indian power sector is poised for a remarkable transformation as it experiences substantial shifts in demand growth, energy mix and market dynamics. Private investments in power sector are more important than ever when power market is witnessing innovative products and technological upgradation that promises a sustainable and resilient energy future for the nation.

2. DIVIDEND

During the financial year 2023-24, your directors do not propose final dividend on the equity shares. Whereas, total Interim Dividend of ₹ 13.50 per share aggregating to ₹ 1,991,597,369 was paid out of the profits of company to the equity shareholders whose name appeared in the Register of Members as on the date of declaration of dividend.

3. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the financial year 2023-24, the Company has not transferred any amount to the Reserve.

4. SUBSIDIARY, ASSOCIATE COMPANIES OR JOINT VENTURES

AD Hydro Power Limited (ADHPL), is wholly owned subsidiary of your Company, which is engaged in operation, maintenance and generation of 192 MW Hydro - electric Project in the State of Himachal Pradesh.

ADHPL has reported net profit of ₹ 1746.40 million in the financial year 2023-24 as compared to net profit of ₹ 2021.90 million in the financial year 2022-23. The generation at Allain Duhangan 192 MW during the year stood at 588.19 Million kWh in the financial year 2023-24 as compared to 637.13 Million kWh in the previous financial year 2022-23.

In terms of the provisions of section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the consolidated financial statements of the company are being annexed to this Annual Report. A report on the performance and financial position of the subsidiary Company as per the Companies Act, 2013 in the Form AOC- 1 is annexed to the consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of the subsidiary Company are kept for inspection by the shareholders at the registered office and corporate office of the Company.

Further, no Company has become/ceased to be a Subsidiary, Joint venture or Associate during the Financial Year 2023-24.

5. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of corporate governance and adhere to the corporate governance requirements set out by under the Companies Act, 2013.

Your Company is committed to achieving the higher standard of Corporate Governance by application of the best management practices, compliance with law, adherence to ethical standards and discharge of social responsibilities. Your Company has in all spheres of its activities adequate checks and balances to ensure protection of interest of all stakeholders. Your Company also endeavors to share, with its stakeholders' openly and transparently, information on matters which have a bearing on their economic and reputational interest.

The majority of the Board comprises of Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors appointed under the Companies Act, 2013, who play a critical role in imparting balance to the Board processes, by bringing an independent judgment to decide on issues of strategy, performance, resources, standards of Company's conduct, etc. The Audit Committee of the Board provides assurance to the Board on the adequacy of Internal Control Systems and Financial Systems.

6. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ITS ADEQUACY

The Company has an adequate Internal Financial Control (IFC) system commensurate with the size and nature of its business. An internal audit program covers various activities and periodical reports are submitted to the management. The Audit Committee reviews financial statements, internal audit reports along with internal control systems. The Company has a well-defined organizational structure, authority levels, delegation of powers and internal rules and guidelines for conducting business transactions.

Your Company has adopted the IFC framework as guidance, for ensuring adequate controls and its effectiveness within the company. The process of assessment of IFC would require setting up of an internal controls function in the organization. The Accounts & Finance Team has been trained to implement and evaluate the design and operating effectiveness of the IFC framework. The framework also focuses on internal controls over financial reporting (ICFR) that are put in place to develop and maintain reliable financial data, and to accurately present the same in a timely and appropriate manner.

The framework refers to the policies and procedures adopted by the company for ensuring, orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, timely preparation of reliable financial information.

The IT controls provide reasonable assurance of achieving the control objectives related to the processing of financial information within the computer processing environment. IT controls ensures appropriate functioning of IT applications and systems built by the organization to enable accurate and timely processing of financial data.

7. PERSONNEL

a) Industrial relations

The industrial relations during the period under review generally remained cordial at the plants and corporate office of the Company without any untoward incidents.

b) Particulars of employees

The information required pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as **Annexure - I**.

8. DEPOSITS

Your Company has not invited any deposits from public/shareholders in accordance with the provisos of section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. The details relating to deposits are mentioned hereunder:

a) Amount accepted during the year **Nil**

b) Amount remained unpaid or unclaimed as at the end of the year **Nil**

c) Default in repayment of deposits or payment of interest thereon during the year and if so, number of such cases and the total amount involved -

- i) at the beginning of the year **N/A**
- ii) maximum during the year **N/A**
- iii) at the end of the year **N/A**

9. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

There are no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals during the financial year 2023-24, impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

10. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE 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

No material changes and commitments, affecting the financial positing of the Company have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of the report.

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

The information with regard to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is given as **Annexure II** forming part of this Report.

12. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Re-appointments

- During the year, Ms. Tima Iyer Utne (DIN: 06839949) was eligible for retired by rotation at 26th Annual General Meeting held on 20th September, 2023 and, being eligible had offered herself for re-appointment and the members had approved her re-appointment.

Changes in Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

- During the year, there was no other change in the Board of Directors and KMP.

However, after completion of the financial year 2023-24 to till the date of this report following are changes in the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

S. No.	Name of the Directors and KMP	Designation	Appointment/ Change in designation/ Cessation	Date of Appointment/ Cessation
1	Mr. Rahul Varshney (DIN: 03516721)	Director	Cessation	10th April, 2024
2	Mr. Knut Leif Bredo Erichsen (DIN: 07270992)	Additional Director	Appointment	8th May, 2024

Composition of the Board of Directors

The following is the Composition of the Board of Directors of the Company as on 31.03.2024:-

S. No.	Name of the Directors	Designation	DIN
1	Mr. Ravi Jhunjhunwala	Chairman & Managing Director	00060972
2	Dr. Kamal Gupta	Director	00038490
3	Mr. Tantra Narayan Thakur	Director	00024322
4	Mr. Tima Iyer Utne	Director	06839949
5	Mr. Rahul Varshney	Director	03516721
6	Mr. Om Prakash Ajmera	Executive Director, CEO & CFO	00322834

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Ravi Jhunjhunwala, Chairman & Managing Director, Mr. Om Prakash Ajmera, Executive Director, CEO & CFO and Mr. Ankur Vijay, Company Secretary are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on 31st March, 2024, in accordance with the provisions of Section 203 of the Act read with Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

Declaration from Independent Directors

Your Directors further inform the members that declarations have been taken from the Independent Directors at the beginning of the financial year stating that they meet the criteria of independence as specified under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

A declaration on compliance with Rule 6(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, along with a declaration as provided in the Notification dated October 22, 2019, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), regarding the requirement relating to enrolment in the Data Bank for Independent Directors, has been received from all the Independent Directors, along with declaration made under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. In the opinion of the Board, Independent Directors possesses integrity, expertise and vast experience including proficiency.

13. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

In accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has approved a policy for appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management and their remuneration. The Policy forms part of the Board’s Report as **Annexure–III** and is available on the website of the company at the link https://www.malanapower.com

14. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD & COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors had met 4 (four) times during the financial year 2023-24. The meetings of the Board were held on 10th May 2023 (original meeting held on 9th May 2023 was adjourned), 2nd August 2023, 31st October 2023 and 31st January 2024 respectively.

The attendance for the above mentioned meetings were as follows:

S. No.	Name of Director	Category	No. of Meetings held	No. of meetings attended
1.	Mr. Ravi Jhunjhunwala	Chairman & Director	4	4
2.	Ms. Tima Iyer Utne	Non-Executive Director	4	4
3.	Dr. Kamal Gupta	Non-Executive Independent Director	4	4
4.	Mr. Tantra Narayan Thakur	Non-Executive Independent Director	4	4
5.	Mr. Rahul Varshney	Non-Executive Director	4	4
6.	Mr. Om Prakash Ajmera	Director, CEO & CFO	4	4

At present, the Board has three Committees: (i) Audit committee, (ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee, (iii) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

According to requirements under the Companies Act, 2013, the meetings of the Committees of the Board were conducted as and when required and their decisions and recommendations were duly accepted by the Board. The following are the compositions and attendance of the above mentioned committees.

(i) AUDIT COMMITTEE

As per section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Board has constituted an Audit Committee whose roles and responsibilities are to review the Company's financial results, review Internal Control Systems, Risk and Internal Audit Reports. The proceedings of the Committee have been in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder. All the recommendations of the Audit Committee were duly accepted by the Board during the financial year 2023-24. The composition as well as the Audit Committee meetings held in the financial year 2023-24 is as below:

Composition of the Committee (as on 31.03.2024)

All the Members of the Committee possess knowledge of corporate finance, accounts and corporate laws. The Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and Senior Executives of the Company were invited to attend the respective meetings of the Committee. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

S. No.	Name of Member	Designation	Category
1	Ms. Tima Iyer Utne	Chairperson	Non-Executive Director
2	Dr. Kamal Gupta	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director
3	Mr. Tantra Narayan Thakur	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director

Meetings and attendance

The Audit Committee had met four times during the financial year to review the financial statements and the Internal Audit Reports of the Company. The meetings were held on 10th May 2023, 2nd August 2023, 31st October 2023 and 31st January 2024 respectively.

The attendance for the above mentioned meetings are as below:

S. No.	Name of Member	Designation	No. of meetings Held	No. of meetings attended
1.	Ms. Tima Iyer Utne	Chairperson	4	4
2.	Dr. Kamal Gupta	Member	4	4
3.	Mr. Tantra Narayan Thakur	Member	4	4

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

(ii) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

As per section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Board had constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The proceedings of the Committee have been in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder. The NRC policy is available on the website of the company at the link https://www.malanapower.com

Composition of the Committee (as on 31.03.2024)

For the financial year 2023-24, the composition of the Nomination and remuneration Committee was as follows:

S. No.	Name of Member	Designation	Category
1	Ms. Tima Iyer Utne	Chairperson	Non-Executive Director
2	Dr. Kamal Gupta	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director
3	Mr. Tantra Narayan Thakur	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director

The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

Meetings and attendance

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee had met one time during the financial year 2023-24 and the meeting was held on 9th May 2023.

The attendance for the above mentioned meeting are as below:

S. No.	Name of Member	Designation	No. of meetings Held	No. of meetings attended
1.	Ms. Tima Iyer Utne	Chairperson	1	1
2.	Dr. Kamal Gupta	Member	1	1
3.	Mr. Tantra Narayan Thakur	Member	1	1

(iii) CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Your Company has been diligently following the Corporate Social Responsibility policies. As part of its initiatives under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), the Company had undertaken projects in the areas of promotion of Education, taking initiatives towards Community Service and rural development, Healthcare, Plantation & Environmental Development, Protection of art, culture etc. These projects were in accordance with the CSR Policy of the Company and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.

As per the Companies Act, 2013, all the companies which having net worth of ₹ 500 crore or more, or a turnover of ₹ 1000 crore or more, or a net profit of ₹ 5 crore or more are required to constitute CSR Committee of the Board of Directors comprising three or more Directors out of which atleast one should be the Independent Director. All such Companies are required to spend atleast 2% of its average net profit on the three preceding financial years on the CSR related activities. The CSR policy is available on the website of the company at the link https://www.malanapower.com

The Annual Report on CSR activities is enclosed as **Annexure V**, forming part of this report. The following is the composition mentioned for the CSR committee of the Company.

Composition of the Committee (as on 31.03.2024)

S. No.	Name of Member	Designation	Category
1	Mr. Ravi Jhunjhunwala	Chairman	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Ms. Tima Iyer Utne	Member	Non-Executive Director
3	Dr. Kamal Gupta	Member	Non-Executive Independent Director

Meetings and attendance

The CSR Committee had met four times during the financial year 2023-24 i.e. on 10th May 2023, 2nd August 2023, 31st October 2023 and 31st January 2024 respectively.

The attendance for the above mentioned meetings are as below:

S. No.	Name of Member	Designation	No. of meetings Held	No. of meetings attended
1.	Mr. Ravi Jhunjhunwala	Chairman	4	4
2.	Ms. Tima Iyer Utne	Member	4	4
3.	Dr. Kamal Gupta	Member	4	4

(iv) INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS' MEETING

During the financial year 2023-24, the Independent Directors met on 6th March 2024, without the attendance of Non Independent Directors and members of the Management. The Independent Directors reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole; the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Director and Non–Executive Directors and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

15. BOARD EVALUATION:

The Board is responsible for undertaking a formal annual evaluation of its own performance, committees and individual Directors with a view to review their functioning and effectiveness and to determine whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent directors. During the year, the Board carried out the performance evaluation of itself, Committees and each of the executive directors/non-executive directors/independent directors excluding the director being evaluated. The evaluation of performance of Independent Director is based on the criteria laid down in the Nomination and Remuneration policy which includes knowledge and experience in the field of power sector, legal, finance and CSR activities. Your Directors express their satisfaction with the evaluation process and inform that the performance of the Board as a whole, its committee and its member individually was adjudged satisfactorily.

16. MEETING OF THE MEMBERS

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members was held on 20th September 2023.

17. VIGIL MECHANISM /WHISTLE BLOWER

The Board on the recommendation of Audit Committee has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy, which is available on the website of the company at the link https://www.malanapower.com

18. CONTRACTS AND ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All the related party transactions entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business. Your Company had not entered into any transactions with related parties which could be considered material in terms of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the disclosure of related party transactions as required under Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 in Form AOC 2 is not applicable.

19. STATUTORY AUDITORS

The members had re-appointed M/s Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP, (Firm Registration Number is 117366W /W-100018), Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company on 28th September 2022 for another term of 5 years, to hold office from the conclusion of the 25th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 30th Annual General Meeting of the Company. The statutory auditors have further confirmed that the said re-appointment, when made, was within the prescribed limits under Section 141(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013 and also the statutory auditor is not disqualified under section 141(3) of the Companies Act 2013.

The Auditors' Report read along with notes to accounts is self-explanatory and therefore does not call for any further comments. The Statutory Auditors expressed an unmodified opinion in the audit reports with respect to audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer which requires any explanation from the Board of Directors.

20. COST AUDITORS

As per the requirement of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Cost Records are being maintained by your Company. Accordingly, M/s K. G. Goyal & Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 0017), was re-appointed as Cost Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 at a remuneration of ₹ 0.50 lakhs plus applicable taxes and out of pocket expenses that may be incurred by them during the course of audit. The Cost Audit Report for the FY 2023-24 does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

21. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

The Company had appointed M/s P. Kathuria & Associates, Company Secretaries, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2023-24, pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed herewith as **Annexure IV** for kind attention of the Members. The Secretarial Audit Report for the FY 2023-24 does not contain any qualification, reservation adverse remark or disclaimer.

22. INTERNAL AUDITORS

The Company had appointed M/s. BGJC & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants as the Internal Auditors of the Company for a period of three years i.e. FY 2023-24, FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26.

23. REPORTING OF FRAUD BY THE AUDITORS'

During the year under review, the Statutory Auditor, Secretarial Auditor, Cost Auditor and Internal Auditor of the Company have not reported any matter under section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, no detail regarding reporting of fraud is required to be disclosed under section 134(3)(ca) of the Companies Act, 2013.

24. RISK MANAGEMENT

The objective of risk management at the Company is to protect shareholder value by minimizing threats or losses and identifying and maximizing opportunities. An enterprise wide risk management framework is applied so that effective management of risk is an integral part of every employee's job.

The Audit Committee of the Company oversees the Risk functions. Further, the Company has in place Operations Steering Committee (OSC) and a Policy thereto, which inter-alia includes the Risk Management Policy including mitigation plans. The Company's risk management strategy is integrated with the overall business strategies of the organization and is communicated throughout the organization. Risk management capabilities aide in establishing competitive advantage and allow management to develop reasonable assurance regarding the achievement of the Company's objectives.

The annual strategic planning done by OSC provides platform for identification, analysis, treatment and documentation of key risks. It is through this annual planning process that key risks and risk management strategies are communicated to the Board. The effectiveness of risk management strategies is monitored both formally and informally by Management. There is no major risk which may threaten the existence of the Company.

25. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors state that:

a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2024, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently except as disclosed in the notes of accounts and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;

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

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

e) the Directors have laid down proper internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls were adequate and operating effectively; and

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

26. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

27. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134 (3) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013, Annual Return of the Company will be available on the website of the Company at https://www.malanapower.com

28. GENERAL DISCLOSURE

- The Company has a Group Policy in place against Sexual Harassment in line with the requirements of the "The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013" (POSH Act 2013). The Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) under POSH Act 2013 and no complaints were received during the financial year 2023-24.
- There was no change in the name of the Company and its nature of business.
- The financial year of the Company was same as of previous year.
- During the year, there was no change in the issued share capital of the company.
- To the best of our knowledge and belief there has been no instance of fraud that has occurred or reported during the Financial Year 2023-24.

- The Company is in compliance of all the applicable secretarial standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India from time to time.

- The Company has nothing to report as it has not made any application or subject to any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the year/ end of the financial year.

- The Company has nothing to report for the details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof.

29. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors' place on record their sincere appreciation for the co-operation and support received by your Company from the Ministry of Power, Government of Himachal Pradesh, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Central and State Government and other government agencies, Banks, CERC, HPERC, HPSEBL, PTC India Limited, Statkraft Markets Private Limited, India Energy Exchange and our valued customers, who have continued their valuable support and encouragement during the year under review. The Board also thanks the employees at all levels, for the dedication, commitment and hard work put in by them for Company's achievements.

Your involvement as shareholders is greatly valued and appreciated. The Directors look forward to your continuing support.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Malana Power Company Limited

Sd/-
Ravi Jhunjhunwala
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00060972
Address: Bhilwara Towers, A-12,
Sector-1, Noida -201301

Place: Noida
Date: 2nd August 2024

ANNEXURE – I TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

The information of employees as prescribed under the provisions of Section 197 read with Rule 5, sub rule 2 & 3 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 under the Companies Act, 2013, who were employed throughout or for a part of the financial year under review is given as under:

S. No.	Name of top 10 Employees in terms of remuneration	Designation	Remuneration (in Rs. Million)	Qualification	Experience	Age	Date of Commencement of Employment	Last Employment, held, Organisation, Designation & Duration	Shareholding	Nature of employment	Whether employee is relative of Director
1	Mr. Ravi Jhunjhunwala	Chairman & Managing Director	43.03	B. Com (Hons.), MBA	44	69	1-Nov-2001	Promoter Director	Nil	Contractual	No
2	Mr. O.P. Ajmera	Executive Director, CEO & CFO	38.33	FCA & ACS	37	62	1-Apr-2004	HEG LTD.	Nil	Permanent	No
3	Mr. Sumit Garg	Sr. General Manager- Commercial	10.76	B. Com	30	53	15-Jan-2007	BEL LTD.	Nil	Permanent	No
4	Mr. Anil Kumar Garg	General Manager - Business Development	7.61	B.Sc, BE , MBA (Marketing)	28	53	2-Jul-2001	Malvika Steel Ltd.	Nil	Permanent	No
5	Mr. M.A. Rafiq	Dy. General Manager (O&M)	5.20	B Tech (Elect.)	28	46	25-Aug-2001	Steel Builders - Hyderabad	Nil	Permanent	No
6	Mr. Brij Mohan	Asst. General Manager -Accounts	4.32	B. Com, PGD,MBA	37	61	1-Apr-2004	HEG LTD.	Nil	Permanent	No
7	Mr. Deepak Gupta	Sr.Manager- Accounts	3.80	Bachelor of Arts	34	53	1-Apr-2004	HEG LTD.	Nil	Permanent	No
8	H.C. Sharma	Sr. Manager (civil)	3.23	B.E. Civil	28	53	10-Nov-2006	Erudite Engineers PVT. Ltd. (Malana HEP-II)	Nil	Permanent	No
9	Romin Bose	Manager -Busi.Devel.	2.94	B.Tech, MBA	16	41	1-Jul-2008	Malana Power Company Ltd	Nil	Permanent	No
10	Tek Singh	Manager (Mech)	2.73	Dip. In Mechanical B. Tech (Elect	23	50	1-Aug-2001	Steel Builders - Hyderabad	Nil	Permanent	No
(B) Names of every employee whose remueration falls under limit prescribed in Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014											
S. No.	Name of Employee	Designation	Remuneration (in Rs. millions)	Qualification	Experience	Age	Date of Commencement of Employment	Last Employment held at	Shareholding in the Company	Nature of employment	Whether employee is relative of Director
1	Mr. Ravi Jhunjhunwala	Chairman & Managing Director	43.03	B. Com (Hons.), MBA	44	69	1-Nov-2001	Promoter Director	Nil	Contractual	No
2	Mr. O.P. Ajmera	Executive Director, CEO & CFO	38.33	FCA, ACS	37	62	1-Apr-2004	HEG LTD.	Nil	Permanent	No

ANNEXURE II TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO REQUIRED UNDER THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

a) the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;

i. **Installation of three nos. Variable Frequency Drive (VFDs) in PH on TG Cooling Water pumps.**

ii. **Replacement of conventional lighting with Light Emitting Diodes (LED) in 132kV Switchyard, Street Lighting in Powerhouse complex, residential colony and Barrage complex.**

b) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy: **NIL**

c) the capital investment on energy conservation equipment till 31st March 2024:

i. VFD	**:**	**₹ 8,65,000/-**
ii. LED	**:**	**₹ 18,67,994/-**
iii. Solar Street Lights	**:**	**₹ 4,98,330/-**
Total (i+ii+iii)		**₹ 32,31,324/-**

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption: As above

(ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution: Installation of three nos. variable frequency drive in Powerhouse have resulted in cost reduction i.e. energy saving to the tune of ₹ 85,91,768/-. Similarly replacement of conventional lighting with LED has also contributed in cost reduction of ₹ 35,18,075/- only. This cost reduction will be more in the next coming year.

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) – **NIL**

(a) the details of technology imported

(b) the year of import

(c) whether the technology been fully absorbed

(d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and

(iv) the expenditure incurred on Research and Development: **NIL**

(C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(₹ in Million)

S. No.	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
I	**Foreign Exchange Outgo**		
	Traveling and conveyance	0.00	0.00
	Financial charges	0.00	0.00
	CER Expenses	0.00	0.00
	Others	4.69	3.29
	Total	**4.69**	**3.29**
II	**Foreign Exchange Earnings**		
	Others (Sale of Voluntary Emission Rights)	16.15	44.26

ANNEXURE III TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION POLICY

Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder, Malana Power Company Limited is required to constitute a Nomination and Remuneration Committee with at least three or more non-executive Directors, out of which not less than one half shall be independent directors. The Company already had a Remuneration Committee with three Non-Executive Directors. In order to align the same with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rules made thereunder from time to time, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on the 16th March, 2015, renamed the "Remuneration Committee" as "Nomination and Remuneration Committee".

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and its Policy being in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the applicable Rules made thereunder, applies to the Board of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and the Senior management Personnel of the Company.

1. OBJECTIVE

The Key Objectives of the Committee would be:

a) to advise the Board in relation to appointment, appraisal and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company.
b) to evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and provide necessary report to the Board for further evaluation of the Board.
c) to recommend to the Board on Remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

2. DEFINITIONS

(a) "Act" means the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed thereunder, as amended from time to time.
(b) "Board" means Board of Directors of the Company.
(c) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), means:
i. Chief Executive Officer or the managing director or the manager;
ii. Company Secretary,
iii. Whole-time Director;
iv. Chief Financial Officer; and
v. such other officer as may be prescribed.
(d) Senior Management: Senior Management means personnel of the company who are members of its core management team excluding the Board of Directors. This would also include all members of management one level below the executive directors including all functional heads.

3. ROLE OF COMMITTEE

The role of the Committee inter alia will be the following:

a) reviewing the structure, size and composition (including the skills, knowledge and experience) of the Board at least annually and making recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy, with the objective to diversify the Board;

b) to recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of Director or Key Managerial Personnel or Senior Management Personnel.

c) to carry out evaluation of Director's performance.

d) assessing the independence of independent directors;

e) to make recommendations to the Board concerning any matters relating to the continuation in office of any Director at any time including the suspension or termination of service of an Executive Director as an employee of the Company subject to the provision of the law and their service contract;

f) making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration/fee payable to the Directors/ KMPs/Senior Officials so appointed/re-appointed;

g) ensure that level and composition of remuneration of Directors, KMP's and Senior Management is reasonable and sufficient. The relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks;

h) to devise a policy on Board diversity;

i) to develop a succession plan for the Board and Senior Management and to regularly review the plan;

j) such other key issues/matters as may be referred by the Board or as may be necessary in view of the provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder.

4. MEMBERSHIP

a) The Committee shall consist of a minimum 3 non-executive directors, majority of them being independent.

   However, the Chairperson of the Company (whether executive or non-executive) may be appointed as a member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, but shall not chair such Committee.

b) Minimum two (2) members shall constitute a quorum for the Committee meeting.

c) Membership of the Committee shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.

d) Term of the Committee shall be continued unless terminated by the Board of Directors.

5. CHAIRMAN

a) Chairman of the Committee shall be a Non-executive Director.
b) Chairperson of the Company may be appointed as a member of the Committee but shall not be a Chairman of the Committee.
c) In the absence of the Chairman, the members of the Committee present at the meeting shall choose one amongst them to act as Chairman.
d) Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting could be present at the Annual General Meeting or may nominate some other member to answer the shareholders' queries.

6. FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The meeting of the Committee shall be held at such regular intervals as may be required.

7. COMMITTEE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

a) A member of the Committee is not entitled to be present when his or her own remuneration is discussed at a meeting or when his or her performance is being evaluated.

b) The Committee may invite such executives, as it considers appropriate, to be present at the meetings of the Committee.

8. SECRETARY

The Company Secretary of the Company shall act as Secretary of the Committee.

9. VOTING

a) Matters arising for determination at Committee meetings shall be decided by a majority of votes of Members present and voting and any such decision shall for all purposes be deemed a decision of the Committee.
b) In the case of equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting will have a casting vote.

10. POLICY ON BOARD DIVERSITY

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall ensure that Board of Directors have the combination of Directors from different areas /fields or as may be considered appropriate in the best interest of the Company. The Board shall have atleast one Board member who has accounting/ financial management expertise.

11. NOMINATION DUTIES

The duties of the Committee in relation to nomination matters include:

1. Ensuring that there is an appropriate induction & training Program in place for new Directors and members of Senior Management and reviewing its effectiveness;

2. Ensuring that on appointment to the Board, Non-Executive Directors receive a formal letter of appointment in accordance with the Guidelines provided under the Companies Act, 2013;

3. Determining the appropriate size, diversity and composition of the Board;

4. Follow a formal and transparent procedure for selecting new Directors for appointment to the Board, Key Managerial Personnel's and Senior Management Personnel;

5. Developing a succession plan for the Board and Senior Management and regularly reviewing the plan;

6. Evaluating the performance of the Board members and Senior Management in the context of the Company's performance from business and compliance perspective;
7. Making recommendations to the Board concerning any matters relating to the continuation in office of any Director at any time including the suspension or termination of service of an Executive Director as an employee of the Company subject to the provision of the law and their service contract.

8. Delegating any of its powers to one or more of its members or the Secretary of the Committee;

9. Considering any other matters as may be requested by the Board;

12. REMUNERATION DUTIES

The Committee will recommend the remuneration/fee to be paid to the Managing Director, Whole-time Director, other Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel to the Board for their approval.

The level and composition of remuneration/fee so determined by the Committee shall be reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the quality required to run the Company successfully. The relationship of remuneration/fee to performance should be clear and meet appropriate performance benchmarks. The remuneration should also involve a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

1. **Director/ Managing Director**
   Besides the above Criteria, the Remuneration/ compensation/ commission/fee to be paid to Director/ Managing Director/ Whole Time Director shall be governed as per provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder or any other enactment for the time being in force.

2. **Non-executive Independent Directors**

The Non-Executive Independent Director may receive remuneration by way of sitting fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof. Provided that the amount of such fees shall be subject to ceiling/ limits as provided under Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder or any other enactment for the time being in force.

3. **Key Managerial Personnel's /Senior Management Personnel etc**

The Remuneration to be paid to Key Managerial Personnel's/ Senior Management Personnel shall be based on the experience, qualification, performance and expertise of the related personnel and governed by the limits, if any prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder or any other enactment for the time being in force.

4. **Directors' and Officers' Insurance**

Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Directors, Key Managerial Personnel's/ Senior Management Personnel etc. for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel.

13. EVALUATION/ ASSESSMENT OF DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY

The evaluation/assessment of the Directors of the Company is to be conducted on an annual basis.

The following criteria may assist in determining how effective the performances of the Directors have been:

- Contributing to clearly defined corporate objectives & plans
- Obtain adequate, relevant & timely information from external sources
- Review of strategic and operational plans, objectives and budgets
- Regular monitoring of corporate results against projections
- Identify, monitor & take steps for mitigation of significant corporate risks
- Assess policies, structures & procedures
- Review management's succession plan
- Effective meetings
- Assuring appropriate board size, composition, independence, structure
- Clearly defining roles & monitoring activities of committees

Additionally, for the evaluation/assessment of the performances of Managing Director(s)/Whole Time Director(s) of the Company, following criteria may also be considered:

- Leadership abilities
- Communication of expectations & concerns clearly with subordinates
- Direct, monitor & evaluate KMPs, senior officials

Evaluation on the aforesaid parameters will be conducted by the Independent Directors for each of the Executive/Non- Independent Directors in a separate meeting of the Independent Directors.

The Executive Director/Non-Independent Directors along with the Independent Directors will evaluate/assess each of the Independent Directors on the aforesaid parameters. Only the Independent Director being evaluated will not participate in the said evaluation discussion.

14. DISCLOSURE

The Remuneration policy and the evaluation criteria shall be disclosed in the Board's Report.

15. MINUTES OF COMMITTEE MEETING

Proceedings of all meetings must be minuted and signed by the Chairman of the Committee at the subsequent meeting. Minutes of the Committee meetings will be tabled at the subsequent Board and Committee meeting.

16. DEVIATIONS FROM THIS POLICY

Deviations on elements of this policy in extraordinary circumstances, when deemed necessary in the interests of the Company, will be made if there are specific reasons to do so in an individual case. However, this shall be subject to the approval of Board of Directors on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company.

-xxx-

ANNEXURE IV TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH, 2024

[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,
Malana Power Company Limited (CIN: U40101HP1997PLC019959)
Village Chaukipost Jari Kullu, Himachal Pardesh

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

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2024 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year that ended on March 31, 2024, according to the provisions of:

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

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder; (**Not applicable to the Company during the period under review**)

(iii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018 and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder**;**

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

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (‘SEBI Act’):(**All the following Regulations including amendments, statutory modification or re-enactment thereto if any, from time to time are not applicable to the Company during the period under review**)

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

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

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

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021;

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

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021;

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

(vi) Other law applicable specifically to the Company, as identified and on the basis of representation given by the management:

- The Indian Electricity Act, 2003 and the Rules/ Regulations made thereunder; and
- The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Act, 2013).

I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. (Notified and effective from 1st July 2015 and amended from time to time).

(ii) The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulation, 2015. (**Not Applicable to the Company during the period under review)**

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

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of this Act.

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

All decisions at Board Meetings and Committee Meetings were carried with the majority of Directors as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or Committee of the Board, as the case may be. There was no dissenting vote for any matter.

I further report that I have relied on the representation made by the Company and its officers for the system and mechanism formed by the Company for compliance under other applicable Acts, Laws, and Regulations to the Company. Therefore, I believe that the management has adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines.

I further report, that during the audit period, there were no other specific events/actions in pursuance of the above-referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. having a major bearing on the Company's affairs.

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

FOR P. KATHURIA & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES
Sd/-
PRADEEP KATHURIA
FCS: 4655
CP: 3086
UDIN: F004655F000797601

Place: New Delhi
Date: 22.07.2024

Annexure I

To
The Members,
Malana Power Company Limited (CIN: U40101HP1997PLC019959)
Village Chaukipost Jari Kullu Himachal Pardesh

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.

2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.

3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial record and Books of Accounts of the company since the same have been subject to review by Statutory Auditor.

4. Wherever required, I have obtained Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, and regulations and the happening of events, etc.

5. Compliance with the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, and standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on a 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.

FOR P. KATHURIA & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES
Sd/-
PRADEEP KATHURIA
FCS: 4655
CP: 3086
UDIN: F004655F000797601

Place: New Delhi
Date: 22.07.2024

ANNEXURE V TO THE BOARD'S REPORT

DRAFT ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2023-24

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:** The Company's CSR activities are designed to serve, societal, local and national goals in all the locations where company operates. Through the CSR Policy, the company creates a significant and sustained impact on communities around the Plant location. The Company also provides opportunities for the Employees to contribute to these efforts through volunteering. More detailed in Point No. 14 (iii) of Board's Report.

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Ravi Jhunjhunwala	Chairman	4 (Four)	4 (Four)
2	Dr. Kamal Gupta	Member	4 (Four)	4 (Four)
3	Ms. Tima Iyer Utne	Member	4 (Four)	4 (Four)

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

   The Web link is: http://malanapower.com/docs/MPCL CSR Policy.pdf

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable: **Not Applicable**

5.
   a) Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): **₹ 855.64 Million**

   b) Two percent of average net profit of company as per section 135(5): **₹ 17.11 Million**

   c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **NIL**

   d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **NIL**

   e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]: **₹ 17.11 Million**

6.

a) Amount spent on CSR projects (Both Ongoing and other than Ongoing Project): **₹ 16.28 Million**

b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: **NIL**

c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: **NIL**

d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]: **₹ 16.28 Million**

e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
₹ 16.28 Million	₹ 1.18 Million	29th April, 2024	-	-	-

f) **Excess amount for set off, if any**

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	**₹ 17.11 Million**
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	**₹ 17.47 Million**
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	**₹ 0.36 Million**
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	**-**
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	**₹ 0.36 Million**

7. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Balance Amount in unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in ₹)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to a fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(6), if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer		
1	FY 2020-21							
2	FY 2021-22							
3	FY 2022-23							

8. Whether any capital asset have been created or acquired through CSR amount spent in the financial year:

Yes ◯ **No** √

If Yes, enter the number of capital assets created/acquired

Furnish the details relating to such assets(s) or created or acquired through CSR amount spent in the Financial Year:

S. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Pin code of the property or assets(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		
					CSR	Name	Registered

					Registration Number, if applicable		address
			NA				

9. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135: **Not Applicable**

For and on behalf of the Company
Malana Power Company Limited

Sd/-
Ravi Jhunjhunwala
(Chairman, CSR Committee & Managing Director)

Sd/-
Om Prakash Ajmera
(Executive Director, Chief Executive Officer & Chief Financial Officer)

Place: Noida
Date: 2nd August 2024

Deloitte
Haskins & Sells LLP

Chartered Accountants
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Tower B
DLF Cyber City Complex
DLF City Phase II
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Haryana, India

Tel: +91 124 679 2000
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Malana Power Company Limited
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Malana Power Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Loss), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2024, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 30.1 (ii) of the standalone financial statements, which describes the uncertainty relating to the effects of outcome of litigation relating to wheeling charges with Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board (HPSEBL).

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

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

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- Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

- In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

- When we read the Board's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management and Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and

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obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

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

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit , we report, that:

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

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

c) The standalone Balance Sheet, the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the standalone Statement of Cash Flows and the standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,

h) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements. (Refer Note 30.1 to the standalone financial statements)

   ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. (Refer 30.2 (b) to the standalone financial statements)

   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. (Refer Note 38 (xi) to the standalone financial statements)

   iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in the note 38(viii) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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(b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in the note 38(ix) to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Interim dividend declared and paid by the company during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the act.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility at the application level and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

In the absence of sufficient appropriate evidence in respect of audit trail feature at the database level, we are unable to comment whether audit trail feature of the said software at database level was enabled and operated throughout the year to log direct data changes in the software.

Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the said accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the year ended March 31, 2024.

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2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.117366W/W-100018)

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Satpal Singh Arora
(Partner)
(Membership No. 098564)
(UDIN 24098564BKGWCU1035)

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 14, 2024

Deloitte
Haskins & Sells LLP

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone financial statements of Malana Power Company Limited ("the Company") as at March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally

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accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to standalone financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Satpal Singh Arora
(Partner)
(Membership No. 098564)
(UDIN 24098564BKGWCU1035)

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 14, 2024

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible asset.

(b) The property, plant and equipment were physically verified during the year by the management which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) Based on our examination of the registered sale deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the standalone financial statements included in property, plant and equipment, according to the information and explanations given to us and based on the examination of the award letter and certificate of mutation provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of such immovable properties are held in the name of the Company as at balance sheet date.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment during the year.

(e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventories were physically verified (except for inventories lying with third parties) during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. For inventories held with the third parties at the year-end, written confirmation has been obtained. No material discrepancies of ten percent or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.

(b) The Company has not been sanctioned any working capital facility from banks or financial institutions at any point of time of the year and hence reporting under clause (ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(iii) (a) The Company has granted unsecured loans to employees but has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year-

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Chartered Accountants

(Amount in Rs. crores)

Particulars	**Loans**
A. Aggregate amount provided during the year	
-Others (employees)	0.15
B. Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases	
-Others (employees)	0.06

(b) The terms and conditions of the grant of all the above-mentioned loans, during the year are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(c) In respect of loans granted by the Company, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayments of principal amounts and receipts of interest are regular as per stipulation.

(d) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, in respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the balance sheet date.

(e) None of the loan granted by the Company have fallen due during the year.

(f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause (iii)(f) is not applicable.

(iv) According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities that are covered under the provisions of sections 185 or 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained by the Company. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including Income Tax, Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities. We have been informed that the provisions of the Sales Tax, Services Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax are not applicable to the Company.

There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Services tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Services Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

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(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of statue	Nature of dispute	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which amount relates	Amount Involved (In crores)	Amount unpaid (In crores)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	High Court, Delhi	AY 2009-10 and 2011-12	1.03	1.03
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	CIT (Appeals)	AY 2013-14	0.71	0.71
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	AY 2012-13 and 2014-15	0.40	0.40

(viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.

(ix) (a) The Company has not taken any loans or other borrowings from any lender. Hence reporting under clause (ix)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no unutilised term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) The Company has not made investment in or given any new loan or advances to its subsidiary during the year and the Company do not have any associate or joint venture during the year and hence, reporting under clause (ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable

(f) The Company has not raised any loans during the year and hence reporting on clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by the way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

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(c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period up to March 31, 2024 for the period under audit.

(xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors or directors of its holding company or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

The Group does not have any Core investment Company (CIC) as part of the group and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

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

(xx) (a) The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), in respect of other than ongoing projects, and there are no unspent CSR amount for the year requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

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Chartered Accountants

(b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount, to a Special account before the date of this report and within a period of 30 days from the end of the financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Satpal Singh Arora
(Partner)
(Membership No. 098564)
(UDIN 24098564BKGWCU1035)

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 14, 2024

Malana Power Company Limited
(CIN:- U40101HP1997PLC019959)
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	95.34	99.03
(b) Capital work in progress	3.1	-	0.17
(c) Intangible assets	4	0.03	0.04
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5	1,014.81	1,094.81
(ii) Trade receivables	10	3.90	4.28
(iii) Loans	6	0.07	0.11
(iv) Others	7	29.16	22.63
(e) Non-current tax assets	13	2.24	1.40
(f) Other non-current assets	8	0.15	0.15
		1,145.70	**1,222.62**
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	4.01	4.86
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	10	1.17	1.17
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	1.77	73.88
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	12	50.51	49.58
(iv) Loans	6	0.10	0.13
(v) Others	7	0.13	0.16
(c) Other current assets	8	1.63	1.89
		59.32	**131.67**
Total Assets		**1,205.02**	**1,354.29**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	14	147.53	147.53
(b) Other equity	15	1,024.58	1,167.63
Total Equity		**1,172.11**	**1,315.16**
LIABILITIES			
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	16	1.40	1.18
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	17	18.96	22.67
		20.36	**23.85**
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	18		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		-	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		10.32	10.86
(ii) Other financial liabilities	19	0.47	0.32
(b) Other current liabilities	20	0.52	0.38
(c) Provisions	16	1.24	1.30
(d) Current tax liabilities	13	-	2.42
		12.55	**15.28**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1,205.02**	**1,354.29**

The accompanying notes forming integral part of the standalone financial statements 1-43

As per our report of even date attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 117366W/W-100018)

Satpal Singh Arora
Partner
(Membership No.- 098564)

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 14, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Malana Power Company Limited

Ravi Jhunjhunwala
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN- 00060972

Tima Iyer Utne
Director
DIN- 06839949

O.P. Ajmera
Executive Director, CEO and CFO
DIN- 00322834

Ankur Vijay
Company Secretary
M.No.- ACS 38680

MALANA POWER COMPANY LTD.

Place : NOIDA
Date : MAY 08, 2024

Malana Power Company Limited
CIN - U40101HP1997PLC019959
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
I Revenue from operations	21.1	123.10	148.11
II Other Income	21.2	5.10	14.96
III Total Income (I+II)		**128.20**	**163.07**
IV Expenses			
Transmission charges	22	9.06	11.67
Employee benefits expense	23	18.19	18.58
Finance costs	24	0.05	0.01
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	25	4.47	4.38
Other expenses	26	25.49	14.95
Total expenses		**57.26**	**49.59**
V Profit before tax (III-IV)		**70.94**	**113.48**
VI Tax expense			
(a) Current tax expense	27	18.22	32.90
(b) Deferred tax credit	27	(3.63)	(0.84)
Income tax expense		**14.59**	**32.06**
VII Profit for the year (V-VI)		**56.35**	**81.42**
VIII Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that will not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
-Re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans		(0.32)	(0.32)
-Income Tax relating Re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans		0.08	0.09
Other comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax)		**(0.24)**	**(0.23)**
IX Total comprehensive income for the year (VII+VIII)		**56.11**	**81.19**
Earnings per equity share (of Rs. 10 each)			
Basic (in Rupees)	28	3.82	5.52
Diluted (in Rupees)	28	3.82	5.52

The accompanying notes forming integral part of the standalone financial statements 1-43

As per our report of even date attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 117366W/W-100018)

Satpal Singh Arora
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Place : Kolkata
Date : May 14, 2024.

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Director
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O.P. Ajmera
Executive Director, CEO and CFO
DIN- 00322834

Ankur Vijay
Company Secretary
M.No.- ACS 38680

Place : NOIDA
Date : MAY 06, 2024

MALANA POWER COMPANY LTD.

Malana Power Company Limited
(CIN - U40101HP1997PLC019959)
Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	70.94	113.48
Adjustment for		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4.47	4.38
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(0.04)	0.11
Finance cost	0.05	0.01
Interest income	(3.22)	(10.49)
Capital work in progess (CWIP) written off	0.17	-
Operating profits before working capital changes	**72.37**	**107.49**
Changes in Working Capital:		
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in operating assets:		
Trade receivables	0.38	2.44
Financial assets - loans	0.07	0.10
Other financial assets	(6.53)	57.30
Other current assets	0.26	(0.10)
Inventories	0.85	(0.56)
Adjustments for increase/(decrease) in operating liabilites:		
Trade payables	(0.54)	4.70
Other Financial liabilities	0.15	(0.03)
Provisions	0.16	0.26
Other current liabilities	0.14	(0.06)
Cash generated from operations	**67.31**	**171.54**
Income-tax paid (net of refunds)	(21.63)	(28.26)
Net cash flow from Operating Activities	**45.68**	**143.28**
B. Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(0.94)	(1.01)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.21	0.12
Interest received during the year	3.25	10.50
Disposal of capital work in progress (CWIP)	(0.17)	-
Loans repaid during the year	-	0.10
Fixed deposits placed during the year	(363.23)	(489.13)
Fixed deposits matured during the year	362.30	484.25
Purchase of shares in AD Hydro Power Limited	-	(102.55)
Receipt of sub debt from AD Hydro Power Limited	80.00	146.00
Net cash flow from investing activities	**81.42**	**48.28**
C. Cash flow from financing activities		
Interim dividend paid during the year	(199.16)	(126.87)
Interest paid	(0.05)	(0.01)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(199.21)**	**(126.88)**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalent	(72.11)	64.68
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	73.88	9.20
Cash and Cash equivalent at the end of the year (Refer Note No. 11)	**1.77**	**73.88**

The accompanying notes forming integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 117366W/W-100018)

Satpal Singh Arora
Partner
(Membership No.- 098564)

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 14, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Malana Power Company Limited

Ravi Jhunjhunwala
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN- 00060972

Tima Iyer Utne
Director
DIN- 06839949

O.P. Ajmera
Executive Director, CEO and CFO
DIN- 00322834

Ankur Vijay
Company Secretary
M.No.- ACS 38680

Malana Power Company Ltd.

Place : NOIDA
Date : MAY 08, 2024

Malana Power Company Limited
(CIN - U40101HP1997PLC019959)
Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**147.53**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**147.53**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**147.53**

B. Other Equity

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	**325.46**	**887.85**	**1,213.31**
Profit for the year	-	81.42	**81.42**
Other comprehensive loss during the year (net of tax)	-	(0.23)	**(0.23)**
Total comprehensive income as at March 31, 2023	**325.46**	**969.04**	**1,294.50**
Interim dividend paid during the year	-	(126.87)	**(126.87)**
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**325.46**	**842.17**	**1,167.63**
Profit for the year	-	56.35	**56.35**
Other comprehensive loss during the year (net of tax)		(0.24)	**(0.24)**
Total comprehensive income as at March 31, 2024	**325.46**	**898.28**	**1,223.74**
Interim dividend paid during the year	-	(199.16)	**(199.16)**
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**325.46**	**699.12**	**1,024.58**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 117366W/W-100018)

Satpal Singh Arora
Partner
(Membership No.- 098564)

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 14, 2024.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Malana Power Company Limited

Ravi Jhunjhunwala
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN- 00060972

Tima Iyer Utne
Director
DIN- 06839949

O.P. Ajmera
Executive Director, CEO and CFO
DIN- 00322834

Ankur Vijay
Company Secretary
M.No.- ACS 38680

Place : NOIDA
Date : MAY 08, 2024

MALANA POWER COMPANY LTD.

1 Corporate information

Malana Power Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') is engaged in the generation of hydroelectric power and development of hydro power projects. The Company has set up 86 MW hydroelectric power generation project. The Company has the necessary permission from the Government of Himachal Pradesh to own, operate & maintain the project and sell power for a period of forty years from the date of commercial operation i.e. July 5, 2001 with the option to avail a further extension for a maximum period of twenty years after renegotiation of terms and conditions.
The Company is a company limited by shares incorporated in India. Its parent and ultimate holding Company is Bhilwara Energy Limited. The registered office address of the Company is at Chauki, Post office, Jari Distt. Kullu-175105 (H.P).

2 Material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

a. The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except where different basis is mentioned in accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods and services.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

b. **Functional currency:** These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

c. **Operating Cycle:** All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current according to the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Act. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.2 Summary of material accounting policies

a. Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.
The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future period if the revision affects boths current and future periods.

b. Revenue Recognition

The Company recognise revenue at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.
The Company's sales revenue is divided into following categories:

Revenue from generation and supply of Power ("Revenue from Power Supply"):

Revenue from sale of power is recognised when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the fee is fixed or determinable, energy is supplied (i.e. performance obligation is satisfied) and collectability is reasonably assured. The revenues from generation and supply of power is recognised at the amount of which the entity has a right to invoice which coincides with the electricity scheduled to be transmitted to the customers. The difference between scheduled and actual transmitted energy is recognized as Unscheduled Interchange (U/I) charges and are adjusted with the revenue recognized on accrual basis.
In an arrangements where the Company sells power on an exchange, the exchange is determined to be the customer. This is based on the fact that the Company has enforceable contracts with the exchanges.

Revenue from sharing of Transmission line ("Transmission Income"):

Revenue is recognized on the basis of periodic billing to consumers / state transmission utility and is measured based on the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled from a customer and cash discounts excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Voluntary emission rights (VER) and I-REC

The Company recognize carbon emission reduction "VER" income in the period when it is reasonably certain that the Company will be able to comply with the conditions necessary to obtain these carbon emission reduction. The Company recognise VER value at average price of open contract for sale of VER with customers.

Other Income

Interest

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Interest Income is included under the head 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

c. Inventory Valuation

Inventories comprising of components and stores and spares are valued at cost. Scrap is valued at net realizable value.

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

d. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates. It includes other costs 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.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

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MALANA POWER COMPANY LTD.

Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the costs of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss when incurred.
An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively.

Depreciation:

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The Company has used the following useful life to provide depreciation on its Property, Plant and Equipment.

Assets	Useful life (Years)
Buildings, Bridges and Roads	10-60
Plant and Equipment	15-40
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Office Equipment	5
Transmission Line	40
Hydraulic Work	40
Computers and Networks	3-6
Electric Installations	10

e. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life of 3 to 5 years. The Company has considered the useful life of 3 years to provide amortization on Software.

The intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Gains or losses arising from recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

f. Leases

The Company assesses that the 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 identified asset,
(3) The Company has the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

Company as a lessee

The Company recognizes right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated from the commencement date over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments over the lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company adopts the incremental borrowing rate for the entire portfolio of leases as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, exercise price of a purchase option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.
The Company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be of low value. The lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor
Leases where the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

g. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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MALANA POWER COMPANY LTD.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using weighted average cost of capital that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations cover the useful life of the project.

Impairment losses (if any) are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

For impairment of assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount.

h. Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Initial measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.
All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets

Classification of financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:
• those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
• those measured at amortised cost.
The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.
For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. Investments in debt mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit or loss as per the business model and contractual cash flow test.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition, the Company makes an irrevocable election on an instrument-by-instrument basis to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments, other than equity investment which are held for trading. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading. Other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets,expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises financial assets in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 109 which usually coincides receipt of payment or write off of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

MALANA POWER CO.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or FVTPL. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) amortisation process. Amortised 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 amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if these are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains. losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

i. Retirement and other employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plan:

1. Provident Fund: Contribution are made to the regulatory authorities and are recognised as employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss as and when due. This benefits is classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations. apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.
2. Superannuation Fund: Contribution towards Superannuation Fund is administered by a trust set up by the Company, which is recognized by the Income Tax authorities. Such benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

Defined Benefit Plan:

Gratuity

The Employee's Gratuity Fund Scheme. which is defined benefit plan, is managed by Trust maintained with ICICI Prudential Life Insurance company Limited and Bajaj Allianz. The liabilities with respect to Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method on the balance sheet date, based upon which the Company contributes to the Company Gratuity Scheme. The difference, if any. between the actuarial valuation of the gratuity of employees at the year end and the balance of funds with ICICI Prudential Life Insurance company Limited and Bajaj Allianz is provided for as assets/ (liability) in the books. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries. Further details about the assumptions used, including a sensitivity analysis, are given in notes to standalone financial statements.
The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under Employee benefit expense in statement of profit or loss:
• Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements
• Net interest expense or income

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Other Long Term Employee Benefits:

Compensated Absences

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months. is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method at the year-end.

j. Taxes

Current income tax

The Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes.
including the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with uncertain tax positions.
In arriving at taxable profit and tax bases of assets and liabilities. the Company recognised taxability of amounts in accordance with tax enactments, case law and opinions of tax counsel, as relevant. Where differences arise on tax assessment, these are booked in the period in which they are agreed or on final closure of assessment.

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Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary difference between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised,based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

k. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

l. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent 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.

m. Contingent Liability

A Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

n. Earning per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

o. Fair Value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

As on the reporting date, the Company does not have any financial instrument which has been measured either through FVTPL or FVTOCI.

2.3 Critical accounting estimates and judgments:

The areas involving critical estimates and judgments are:

I Service Concession Arrangements

Management has assessed applicability of Appendix D of Ind AS 115: Service Concession Arrangements to power distribution arrangements entered into by the Company. In assessing the applicability, management has exercised significant judgment in relation to the underlying ownership of the asset, terms of the power distribution arrangements entered with the grantor, ability to determine prices, fair value of construction service, assessment of right to granted cash, significant residual interest in the infrastructure, etc. Based on detailed evaluation, management has determined that this arrangement does not meet the criterion for recognition as service concession arrangements.

II Claims and Litigations

The Company is the subject of lawsuits and claims arising in the ordinary course of business from time to time. The Company reviews any such legal proceedings and claims on an ongoing basis and follow appropriate accounting guidance when making accrual and disclosure decisions. The Company establishes accruals for those contingencies where the incurrence of a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated, and it discloses the amount accrued and the amount of a reasonably possible loss in excess of the amount accrued, if such disclosure is necessary for the Company's financial statements to not be misleading. To estimate whether a loss contingency should be accrued by a charge to income, the Company evaluates, among other factors, the degree of probability of an unfavourable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of the loss. The Company does not record liabilities when the likelihood that the liability has been incurred is probable, but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated. Based upon present information, the Company determined that there were no matters that required an accrual as of March 31, 2023 other than the accruals already recognized, nor were there any asserted or unasserted claims for which material losses are reasonably possible.

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Malana Power Company Limited
(CIN - U40101HP1997PLC019959)
Notes To The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

3 Property, plant and equipment

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building, Bridges and Roads (Refer Note 1 below)	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Transmission Line (Refer Note 2 below)	Hydraulic Work	Computers and Networks	Electric Installations	Total
Gross carrying value											
As at March 31, 2022	2.13	32.67	93.91	0.45	1.73	0.85	19.97	184.27	0.42	1.41	337.81
Additions	-	-	0.07	0.06	0.45	0.19	-	-	0.07	-	0.84
Disposals	-	-	0.20	0.14	0.34	0.26	-	-	0.04	0.02	1.00
As at March 31, 2023	2.13	32.67	93.78	0.37	1.84	0.78	19.97	184.27	0.45	1.39	337.65
Additions	-	-	-	0.05	0.74	0.09	-	-	0.06	-	0.94
Disposals	-	-	0.07	0.02	0.39	0.01	-	-	0.02	0.04	0.55
As at March 31, 2024	2.13	32.67	93.71	0.40	2.19	0.86	19.97	184.27	0.49	1.35	338.04
Accumulated Depreciation											
As at March 31, 2022	-	19.30	67.97	0.33	0.73	0.60	14.99	129.43	0.32	1.35	235.02
Charge for the year	-	0.34	1.13	0.02	0.20	0.06	0.21	2.37	0.04	-	4.37
Disposals	-	-	0.10	0.13	0.24	0.24	-	-	0.04	0.02	0.77
As at March 31, 2023	-	19.64	69.00	0.22	0.69	0.42	15.20	131.80	0.32	1.33	238.62
Charge for the year	-	0.34	1.13	0.03	0.22	0.10	0.21	2.37	0.06	-	4.46
Disposals	-	-	0.06	0.01	0.26	0.01	-	-	0.01	0.03	0.38
As at March 31, 2024	-	19.98	70.07	0.24	0.65	0.51	15.41	134.17	0.37	1.30	242.70
Net carrying value											
As at March 31, 2023	2.13	13.03	24.78	0.15	1.15	0.36	4.77	52.47	0.13	0.06	99.03
As at March 31, 2024	2.13	12.69	23.64	0.16	1.54	0.35	4.56	50.10	0.12	0.05	95.34

Notes :
All the assets are owned by the Company except as mentioned otherwise
1) Building, bridges and roads includes cost of road Rs. 12.28 crores (Previous year Rs. 12.28 crores) having written down value of Rs. 0.61 crores (Previous year Rs. 0.61 crores) constructed on forest land used for the project.

2) Transmission Lines include: Rs. 0.42 crores (Previous year Rs. 0.42 crores) having written down value of Rs. 0.20 crores (Previous year Rs. 0.21 crores) towards cost of land and compensation paid to Forest Department for construction of transmission towers under irrevocable right to use.

3.1 Capital Work in progress

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Capital work-in-Progress (CWIP)	-	0.17
Total	-	0.17

(Rs. in crores)

CWIP as at 31 March 2024	<1year	1-2Years	2-3 Years	>3 years	Total
Project in progress	-	-	-	-	-

CWIP as at 31 March 2023	<1year	1-2Years	2-3 Years	>3 years	Total
Project in progress	0.17	-	-	-	0.17

As at March 31, 2023, the project under CWIP was not overdue and had not exceeded its cost compared to its original plan and none of the project was suspended.

4 Intangible Assets

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Computer software	Total
Gross carrying value		
As at March 31, 2022	1.05	1.05
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	1.05	1.05
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	1.05	1.05
Accumulated Amortisation		
As at March 31, 2022	1.00	1.00
Charge for the year	0.01	0.01
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	1.01	1.01
Charge for the year	0.01	0.01
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	1.02	1.02
Net carrying value		
As at March 31, 2023	0.04	0.04
As at March 31, 2024	0.03	0.03

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5. Investments (Non Current)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Investment in subsidiary (unquoted, fully paid) (carried at cost)		
560,152,841 (Previous year 560,152,841) equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid of AD Hydro Power Limited (including beneficial owner of 49,890 shares)	595.50	595.50
Deemed Equity Investment in subsidiary Company [Refer Note 33 (ii)]	419.31	499.31
Total	**1,014.81**	**1,094.81**

6. Loans (Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Non Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good (Measured at amortised cost)				
Loan to employees	0.07	0.11	0.10	0.13
Total	**0.07**	**0.11**	**0.10**	**0.13**

7. Other financial assets (Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a) Others - Unsecured, considered good				
- Recoverable from Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited (HPSEBL) (Net)*	29.16	22.63	-	-
b) Interest accrued on banks deposits	-	-	0.13	0.16
Total	**29.16**	**22.63**	**0.13**	**0.16**

*Includes amount paid under protest Rs. 40.35 crores (Previous year- Rs. 28.17 crores) (as fully described in Note 30.1(ii)) which is netted of by amount payable to HPSEBL for usage of transmission line of the Government of Himachal Pradesh.

8. Other non current and current assets (Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Non - current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Others				
- Security deposits	0.10	0.10	-	-
- Advance to suppliers	-	-	0.93	1.25
- Prepaid expenses	0.05	0.05	0.67	0.60
- Advances to employees	-	-	0.03	0.04
Total other assets	**0.15**	**0.15**	**1.63**	**1.89**

9. Inventories (Lower of cost or net realizable value) (Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Stores and spares*	4.01	4.86
Total	**4.01**	**4.86**
* Includes inventory lying with third parties	0.09	0.33

10. Trade receivables

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Non - current*		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade receivables				
Unsecured, considered good	3.90	4.28	1.17	1.17
	3.90	**4.28**	**1.17**	**1.17**

*Amount receivable for usage of transmission line by HPSEB which will be received once the matter mentioned in footnote to Note 7(a) and 30.1(ii) will be finally disposed off.

Note: Average credit period for the Company's receivable is in the range of 5 - 60 days.

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule- Non Current

As at March 31, 2024	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - others	0.10	0.14	0.05	0.04	0.05	3.46	3.84
Disputed Trade Receivables -Unbilled	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.06
Total	**0.16**	**0.14**	**0.05**	**0.04**	**0.05**	**3.46**	**3.90**

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule- Non Current

As at March 31, 2023	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - others	-	-	-	1.03	0.80	2.45	4.28
Total	-	-	-	**1.03**	**0.80**	**2.45**	**4.28**

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Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule- Current

As at March 31, 2024	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	1.17
Trade Receivables-Billed	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	1.17
Trade Receivables-Unbilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1.17	-	-	-	-	-	1.17

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule- Current

As at March 31, 2023	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	1.08
Trade Receivables-Billed	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	1.08
Trade Receivables-Unbilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
Total	1.08	-	-	-	-	-	1.17

11. Cash and Cash Equivalents (Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Cash on hand	-	0.02
(b) Balances with banks :		
- In Current Accounts	0.67	1.01
- In Deposit Accounts (with original maturity less than 3 months)	1.10	72.85
Total	1.77	73.88

12. Bank balances (other than cash and cash equivalents) (Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
In Deposit Accounts		
(a) Earmarked (kept as margin money against payment of wheeling charges)	0.51	0.48
(b) In deposit accounts	50.00	49.10
Total	50.51	49.58

13. Tax assets / (liabilities) (Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Non - Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance Income Tax (net of provisions)	2.24	1.40	-	-
Provision for Income Tax	-	-	-	(2.42)
Tax assets / (liabilities)	2.24	1.40	-	(2.42)

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14. Share capital

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised 160,000,000 (previous year 160,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	160.00	160.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid-up 147,525,731 (previous year 147,525,731) equity shares of Rs 10 each, fully paid	147.53	147.53
Total	**147.53**	**147.53**

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	Amount (Rs. in crores)	No. of shares	Amount (Rs. in crores)
Equity shares at the beginning and end of the year	147,525,731	147.53	147,525,731	147.53

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares held by Parent Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	Amount (Rs. in crores)	No. of shares	Amount (Rs. in crores)
Bhilwara Energy Limited, the Parent Company	75,238,123	75.24	75,238,123	75.24

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of shares	% Holding	No. of shares	% Holding
Bhilwara Energy Limited	75,238,123	51%	75,238,123	51%
Statkraft Holding Singapore Pte Limited	72,287,608	49%	72,287,608	49%

As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members, the above shareholding represents both legal & beneficial ownership of shares.

(e) Shares held by promoters

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No of Shares as at end of the year	% Of total shares	No of Shares as at end of the year	% Of total shares
Bhilwara Energy Limited	75,238,123	51%	75,238,123	51%
Total	**75,238,123**	**51%**	**75,238,123**	**51%**

As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

15. Other Equity

Particulars	(Rs. in crores)
(i) Securities premium	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**325.46**
Additions during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**325.46**
Additions during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**325.46**

(ii) Retained earnings	
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**887.85**
Profit for the year	81.42
Other comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax)	(0.23)
Interim dividend paid during the year (Rs. 8.60 per share)	(126.87)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**842.17**
Total other equity as at March 31, 2023	**1,167.63**
Profit for the year	56.35
Other comprehensive loss for the year (net of tax)	(0.24)
Interim dividend paid during the year (Rs. 13.50 per share)	(199.16)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	**699.12**
Total other equity as at March 31, 2024	**1,024.58**

Nature and Description of Reserves:

(i) Securities Premium:-

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Retained earnings:-

Retained earnings reflect surplus / deficit after taxes in the statement of profit or loss. The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the balance in this reserve and also considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

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16. Provisions

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Non - current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for gratuity (Refer Note No. 32.3)	-	-	0.57	0.53
Provision for compensated absences (Refer Note No. 32.3)	1.40	1.18	0.67	0.77
Total	1.40	1.18	1.24	1.30

17. Deferred tax liabilities

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. Tax effects of items constituting deferred tax liability:		
Property, plant and equipment	19.62	23.49
Total Deferred tax liability (A)	19.62	23.49
B. Tax effects of items constituting deferred tax assets:		
Others	0.66	0.82
Total Deferred tax asset (B)	0.66	0.82
Net Deferred tax liability (A+B)	18.96	22.67

18. Trade payables

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade payable		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer note below)	-	-
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	10.32	10.86
Total	10.32	10.86

Note: Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSME") Development Act, 2006

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	-	-
The interest due on principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act	-	-

Note: Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payables							
MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	3.09	2.49	0.51	3.80	-	0.17	10.06
Others - Unbilled	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	0.26
Total	3.35	2.49	0.51	3.80	-	0.17	10.32

Ageing for trade payables outstanding as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payables							
MSME		-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	0.80	5.69	0.14	0.27	-	3.96	10.86
Total	0.80	5.69	0.14	0.27	-	3.96	10.86

19. Other financial liabilities

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Sundry deposits	0.47	0.32
Total	0.47	0.32

20. Other current liabilities

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory liabilities	0.52	0.38
Total	0.52	0.38

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21.1 Revenue from operations

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
a) Revenue from power supply (net)	122.39	146.98
b) Revenue from Transmission income	0.71	1.13
Revenue from operations	**123.10**	**148.11**

21.2 Other income

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
a) Interest income		
i) Financial assets held at amortised cost		
- Interest on bank deposits	3.22	2.39
- Interest on Subordinate debt [Refer Note No. 33 (ii)]	-	8.10
b) Others non operating income		
- Sale of emission reductions	1.61	4.43
- Miscellaneous income	0.23	0.04
c) Others gain and losses		
- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.04	-
Total	**5.10**	**14.96**

22 Transmission charges

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Wheeling cost	5.06	6.70
Open access charges	4.00	4.97
Total	**9.06**	**11.67**

23. Employee benefits expenses

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
a) Salaries, wages and bonus	16.95	17.50
b) Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note No. 32.1)	0.59	0.53
c) Gratuity expenses (Refer Note No. 32.3)	0.25	0.21
d) Staff welfare expenses	0.40	0.34
Total	**18.19**	**18.58**

24. Finance costs

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
a) Interest cost		
- Interest on delayed payment of Income Tax	0.04	-
b) Other Borrowing cost		
- Bank charges	0.01	0.01
Total	**0.05**	**0.01**

25. Depreciation and amortisation expenses

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
a) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	4.46	4.37
b) Amortisation of intangible assets	0.01	0.01
Total	**4.47**	**4.38**

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26. Other expenses

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Stores, spares and other consumables	6.79	2.91
Rent expenses	0.17	0.17
Power and fuel	0.51	0.47
Repair and maintenance		
- Buildings	0.57	0.86
- Plant and machinery	6.11	3.09
- Others	0.19	0.18
Insurance	1.80	1.49
Payment to auditors (Refer Note below)	0.27	0.26
Communication costs	0.11	0.10
Printing and stationery	0.05	0.06
Travelling and conveyance	0.63	0.58
Membership fees and subscriptions	0.08	0.12
Legal and professional fees	1.38	1.19
Social welfare expenses	2.66	0.23
Security arrangement expenses	0.85	0.79
Corporate social responsibility expenses (Refer Note 39)	1.75	1.48
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	0.11
Bad debts written off	0.60	-
Miscellaneous expenses	0.97	0.86
Total	**25.49**	**14.95**

Note:

Payment to auditors	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
- Fees for Statutory Audit	0.12	0.12
- Fees for Limited Review	0.08	0.08
- For reimbursement of expenses	0.03	0.02
- Goods and Service Tax on above	0.04	0.04
Total	**0.27**	**0.26**

27. Income tax expense

a) Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current Tax Expense		
Current tax*	19.75	34.93
Tax related to earlier years	(1.53)	(2.03)
	18.22	**32.90**
Deferred Tax		
Deferred tax credit	**(3.63)**	**(0.84)**
Total Income tax expenses recognised during the year	**14.59**	**32.06**

*During the year, the Company had elected to the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income - tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 dated September 20, 2019. Accordingly, the Company had recognized the provision of Income tax and remeasured its deferred tax asset/liabilities basis the rate prescribed in the said section.

b) The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the profit before tax as follows:

Reconciliation of tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the latest statutory tax rate in India to income tax expense reported is as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit before tax	70.94	113.48
Income tax expense calculated at the rate of 25.17% (Previous year at the rate of 29.12%)	17.86	33.05
(a) Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for determining taxable profits	1.56	1.81
(b) Tax effect of income from sale of emission reductions certificates taxable at lower rate	(0.22)	(0.77)
('c) Tax effect on deferred tax on account of change in tax rate	(3.08)	-
(d) Tax related to earlier years	(1.53)	(2.03)
Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss	**14.59**	**32.06**

28. Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (Rs. in crores) (A)	56.35	81.42
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of basic and diluted earning per share (No.'s) (B)	147,525,731	147,525,731
Basic and diluted earning per share (A/B) (in Rs.)	**3.82**	**5.52**

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29 Segment Reporting

The Company's activities involves generation and transmission of hydro power. Considering the nature of Company's business and operations, there are no separate reportable segments (business and/ or geographical) in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 108 'Segment Reporting'. The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results as one single segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment and hence, there are no additional disclosures to be provided other than those already provided in the financial statements.

30 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extend not provided for)

30.1 Contingent Liabilities

(i) Claims against the Company raised by income tax authorities amounting to Rs. 2.14 crores (Previous year- Rs. 2.14 crores). No provision is considered necessary since the Company expects favourable decisions.

(ii) On 27 April 2019, the Company received a provisional net demand of Rs. 80.69 crores in relation to wheeling charges for the period 01 April 2008 to 31 March 2019 from Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited (HPSEBL) based on an order passed by the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (HPERC). In this regard, the Company has paid under protest an amount of Rs. 28.17 crores and had filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) on 24 April 2019, at New Delhi which is to be heard and settled. In the meantime, APTEL vide order dated 11 December 2023 directed to deposit further amount of Rs. 12.18 crores with HPSEBL in order to make a total deposit equal to 50% of the demand in arrears. Accordingly, the Company has deposited the additional amount of Rs. 12.18 crores on 05 January 2024 and the aggregate amount deposited as at 31 March 2024 is Rs. 40.35 crores.

During the previous year, HPERC vide Order dated 30 November 2022 determined the voltage wise wheeling charges for the period 01 July 2019 to 31 October 2022. Based on the legal opinion obtained, the Company is of the view that APTEL will adopt the same analogy for determination of wheeling charges for the period 01 April 2008 to 31 March 2019. Considering the same, based on legal advice, the Company believes that there might be high likelihood of final orders with wheeling charges at least in the range of tariff rates announced for the period 01 July 2019 to 31 October 2022. Accordingly, based on management's assessment, the Company had created additional provision of Rs. 3.77 crores during the previous year related to wheeling charges on or before 30 June 2019 in addition to the amount of Rs. 9.54 crores. already provided for in earlier years post which the aggregate amount of provision carried in respect of the matter as at 31 March 2024 is Rs. 13.31 crores.

Based upon the legal opinion, the Company is of the view that the demand for the period 01 April 2008 to 31 March 2019 is not legally tenable and would not result in any further material liability on the Company.

30.2 Commitments

a) The Company has entered into agreement with Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board (HPSEB) for 40 years to wheel or transfer energy from Bajaura sub station to Nalagarh (i.e. interstate point - substation of Powergrid Corporation of India limited) at agreed price with the commitment to provide 20% of the deliverable energy at free of cost to HPSEB.

b) The Company does not have any other long term commitments of material non-cancellable contractual commitments/contracts including derivatives contract for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

c) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) are Rs. Nil (Previous year - Rs. Nil).

31 Related Party Disclosures

Disclosures as required by Ind AS 24 – "Related Party Disclosures" are as follows:

a) Names of related parties and description of relationship

Description of relationship	Name of related parties
Parent Company	Bhilwara Energy Limited
Subsidiary Company	AD Hydro Power Limited
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Indo Canadian Consultancy Services Limited
Key Management Personnel	i) Mr. Ravi Jhunjhunwala (Chairman and Managing Director) ii) Mr. O.P Ajmera (Executive Director, CEO and CFO) iii) Mr. Kamal Gupta (Independent Director) iv) Mr. T. N. Thakur (Independent Director) v) Mr. Arvind Gupta (upto March 01, 2023) vi) Mr. Ankur Vijay (w.e.f May 01, 2023)
Relatives of key management personnel	i) Mrs. Rita Jhunjhunwala (wife of Chairman and Managing Director) ii) Mr. Riju Jhunjhunwala (son of Chairman and Managing Director) iii) Mr. Rishabh Jhunjhunwala (son of Chairman and Managing Director)
Enterprises under significant influence of key management personnel or their relatives	i) HEG Limited, ii) Rajasthan Spinning & Weaving Mills Limited ("RSWM Limited") iii) BSL Limited iv) Statkraft Markets Private Limited
Trust Under Common Control	i) Malana Power company Limited Employees Gratuity Trust ii) Malana Power company Limited Sr. Executive Company Superannuation Scheme Trust

b) Names and details of transactions with related parties during the year are as follows:

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Transaction with related parties

(Rs. in crores)

Nature of Transactions	Parent Company		Subsidiary		Fellow subsidiary Company		Key Management Personnel		Relative of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises under significant influence of key management personnel or their relatives		Trust Under Common Control	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Transactions during the year														
(i) Rent Paid														
a) Mrs. Rita Jhunjhunwala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	0.21	-	-	-	-
b) Mr. Rishab Jhunjhunwala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.20	-	-	-	-
c) Mr. Riju Jhunjhunwala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.20	-	-	-	-
d) RSWM Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.17	0.17	-	-
(ii) Remuneration paid #														
a) Mr. Ravi Jhunjhunwala	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.30	5.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Mr. O.P. Ajmera *	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.83	3.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Mr. Kamal Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Mr. T. N. Thakur	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.09	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Mr. Arvind Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Mr. Ankur Vijay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Consultancy service charges	-	-	-	-	0.23	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Reimbursement of expenses paid to:														
a) HEG Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.11	-	-
b) RSWM Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.14	-	-
c) BSL Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.08	-	-
d) AD Hydro Power Limited	-	-	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Material Sale	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Reimbursement of expenses recovered	1.01	0.92	0.08	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vii) Interest income on loan	-	-	-	8.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(viii) Professional expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	0.19	-	-
(ix) Contribution made in Trust:														
a) Malana Power Company Ltd Employee Group Gratuity Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.53	0.10
b) Malana Power Company Ltd Sr. Executive Group Superannuation Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.89
(x) Benefits paid on behalf of Trust:														
a) Malana Power Company Ltd Employee Group Gratuity Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.54	0.91
b) Malana Power Company Ltd Sr. Executive Group Superannuation Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-
(xi) Unsecured loan repayment received	-	-	-	146.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(xii) Receipt of Deemed Investment	-	-	80.00	-										
Balances Receivable:														
i) Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.16	1.14	-	-
ii) Investments	-	-	1,014.81	1,094.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Out of total remuneration paid to Mr. O P Ajmera, Rs. 0.92 crores (Previous year Rs. 0.83 crores) has been recovered from Bhilwara Energy Limited.

\# excludes post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits which is provided in the standalone financial statements on the basis of actuarial valuation.

32 Employee Benefit Plan

32.1 Defined contribution plan

i) Superannuation Fund

The Company makes Superannuation Fund contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans for eligible employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to the superannuation fund set up as a trust by the Company. The Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis. The Company has recognized Rs. 0.09 crores (previous year Rs. 0.10 crores) in the statement of profit and loss account. (refer note 23)

ii) Provident Fund

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions which are defined contribution plan, for qualifying employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company has recognized Rs.0.59 crores (previous year Rs.0.49 crores) in the statement of profit and loss account. (refer note 23)

32.2 Details of defined benefit plan and long term employee benefit plan

i) Gratuity Fund

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan is primarily governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of five years or more are eligible for gratuity. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at the retirement date. The gratuity plan is funded plan. The fund has the form of a trust and is governed by Trustees appointed by the Company. The Trustees are responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for defining the investment strategy in accordance with the regulations. The funds are deployed in recognised insurer managed funds in India. The Company does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimates of expected gratuity payments.

ii) Long term employee benefits plan

Compensated absence represents earned leaves. Long term compensated absence has been provided on accrual basis based on actuarial valuation.

32.3 Disclosure required for Gratuity and Compensated absence in accordance with Ind AS-19 "Employee Benefits" are set out in the table below:

i) Current and Non – Current classification in Balance Sheet

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Compensated absence obligation	0.67	1.40	**2.07**	0.77	1.18	**1.95**
Gratuity: -Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	2.28	2.96	**5.24**	2.46	2.29	**4.75**
Fair value of plan assets	4.66	-	**4.66**	4.22	-	**4.22**
Net defined benefit obligation			**0.58**			**0.53**

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment, received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India, however, the date on which the Code will come into effect is yet to be notified. The Company will assess the impact when Code and rules thereon will be notified and will record any related impact in the period the Code and rules thereon becomes effective.

ii) Movement in the present value of defined benefit obligation

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	4.75	4.16	1.95	1.80
Interest Cost	0.35	0.30	0.14	0.13
Current Service Cost	0.21	0.20	0.10	0.11
Benefits Paid	(0.54)	(0.09)	(0.20)	(0.07)
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation	0.47	0.18	0.06	(0.00)
Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	5.24	4.75	2.07	1.95

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iii) The amounts recognized in the Profit and Loss account

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Service Cost	0.21	0.20	0.10	0.11
Net Interest Cost	0.04	0.01	0.14	0.13
Remeasurements	-	-	0.06	-
Expense recognized in the Income Statement	0.25	0.21	0.31	0.23

iv) Amount recorded as Re-measurement (Gain) / Loss in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Actuarial (gain) / loss for the year on PBO	0.47	0.18
Actuarial (gain) /loss for the year on Asset	(0.15)	0.15
Defined benefit (gain)/loss recognized in other comprehensive income.	0.32	0.32

v) Movement in the fair value of plan assets

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	4.21	4.06
Expected return on plan assets	0.46	0.15
Employer contribution	0.53	0.10
Benefits paid	(0.54)	(0.09)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**4.66**	**4.21**

vi) Major categories of plan assets (as percentage of total plan assets)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Government of India Securities	-	-
State Government securities	-	-
High Quality Corporate Bonds	-	-
Equity Shares of listed companies	-	-
Property	-	-
Funds Managed by Insurer *	100%	100%
Bank Balance	-	-
Total	100%	100%

* In the absence of detailed information regarding plan assets which is funded with Insurance Companies, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage or amount of each category to the fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

vii) Significant Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i) Discounting Rate	7.23	7.38	7.23	7.38
ii) Future salary Increase	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
i) Retirement Age (Years)	60	60	60	60
iv) Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)		100 % of IALM (2012 - 14)	
v) Ages	Withdrawal Rate (%)			
18 to 30 Years	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
31 to 44 years	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Above 44 years	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Note:

(a) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India Securities as at Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

(b) The estimate of future salary increased considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increment and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

viii) Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation

Sensitivity of gross defined benefit obligation as mentioned above, in case of change of significant assumptions would be as under:

(Rs. in crores)

Particular	Gratuity	
	For period ending 31 March 2024	For period ending 31 March 2023
a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	5.24	4.74
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(0.13)	(0.11)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	0.13	0.11
b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	5.24	4.74
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	0.13	0.11
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(0.13)	(0.11)

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Notes:

(a) Sensitivities due to mortality and withdrawals are not material and hence impact of change not calculated.

(b) Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

ix) Maturity Profile of defined benefit obligation

(Rs. in crores)

Expected cash flows for the next 10 years	Gratuity
0 to 1 Year	2.28
1 to 2 Year	0.10
2 to 3 Year	0.06
3 to 4 Year	0.11
4 to 5 Year	0.08
5 to 6 Year	0.13
6 Year onwards	2.48

33 Investment in Subsidiary (ADHPL)

(i) The Company has investment amounting to Rs. 1,014.81 crores (Previous year- Rs. 1,094.81 crores) (including Deemed Equity investment) in AD Hydro Power Limited (subsidiary company) as on March 31, 2024. As against this, the net assets of the subsidiary company as on March 31, 2024 is Rs. 1,357.39 crores (Previous year- Rs. 1,262.88 crores). Considering the subsidiary company's financial performance and taking into consideration, the future projections and expected future cash flows from subsidiary's operations, the management is of the view that there is no impairment indicator in respect to the above investments and hence are considered entirely recoverable.

(ii) During the year ended March 31, 2009, the Company had given sub debt to ADHPL amounting to Rs. 463.80 crores at market interest rate which was classified as loans on transition to Ind AS based on intention of the parties at that point of time. During the earlier years, the Company and ADHPL mutually agreed to modify the terms of repayment of sub debt of Rs. 317.80 crores and accumulated interest of Rs. 233.96 crores on total debt whereby no further interest will be charged on these amounts from April 01, 2020. Further, at the discretion of ADHPL, ADHPL can repay Rs. 317.80 crores and Rs. 233.96 crores out of distributable profits of ADHPL and can be paid only after making dividend payments to the equity shareholders or as per the agreement signed between the Company, ADHPL and IFC.

Based on the above modification, the Company has derecognized the loan asset and accumulated interest receivable and transferred the balances to investment in subsidiary as presented under "Deemed Equity Investment." The waiver of interest and modification of terms of the sub debt are not prejudicial to the interest of the Company considering the parent and subsidiary relationship.
During the year ended March 31, 2024, ADHPL has suo moto paid Rs. 80 crores which has been netted off from deemed equity investment.

34 Financial risk management and objective policies

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below:

(a) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market price movements and their impact on the future performance of a business. There are no material market risk affecting the financial position of the Company.

I Interest rate risk

Interest risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible interest rate movements and their impact on the future obligations or cash flows of a business. There are no material interest risk affecting the financial position of the Company.

II Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible currency movements and their impact on the future cash flows of a business. There are no material currency risk affecting the financial position of the Company.

III Price risk

Price risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible raw material price movements and their impact on the future performance of a business. There are no material price risk affecting the financial position of the Company.

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

To manage this, the Company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period.

Financial assets are written off, where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

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(i) Financial assets to which loss allowance is measured using lifetime /12 months Expected Credit Loss (ECL) as on March 31, 2024

(Rs. in crores)

Financial assets to which loss allowance is measured using lifetime/ 12 months Expected credit loss(ECL)	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Expected credit loss/Write off	Carrying amount net of impairment provision	Gross Carrying Amount	Expected credit loss/Write off	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loan to Employees	0.17	-	0.17	0.24	-	0.24
Advance recoverable from HPSEBL	29.16	-	29.16	22.63	-	22.63
Trade receivables	5.07	-	5.07	5.45	-	5.45
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.77	-	1.77	73.88	-	73.88
Bank Balance	50.51	-	50.51	49.58	-	49.58
Interest accrued on bank deposit	0.13	-	0.13	0.16	-	0.16
Security deposit	0.10	-	0.10	0.10	-	0.10

The Company is in the power generation sector. The Company on the basis of its past experience and expectation basis best information available on date is confident on realizing all of its dues from its customers. For the disputed debtors, the Company expects to receive the interest on receivables balance which has not been accrued in the books of accounts, hence there is no requirement to recognise ECL for time value of money

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. The Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling, forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments:

(Rs. in crores)

As at March 31, 2024	Less than 12 months	12 months to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payables	6.35	3.80	0.17	**10.32**
Sundry deposit	0.47	-	-	**0.47**

(Rs. in crores)

As at March 31, 2023	Less than 12 months	12 months to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payables	6.63	0.27	3.96	**10.86**
Sundry deposit	0.32	-	-	**0.32**

35 Capital management

(a) Risk management

The Company's objective when managing capital are to:
(i) safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
(ii) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Net Debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents)
Divided by
Total equity (as shown in balance sheet)

The gearing ratios were as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Net Debt	-	-
Total Equity	1,172.11	1,315.16
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	-	-

The above mentioned ratio is not applicable since the Company has no borrowings.

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MALANA POWER COMPANY LTD.

36 Capital management

(a) Risk management

The Group's objective when managing capital are to:

(i) safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern , so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

(ii) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Net Debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents)

Divided by

Total equity (as shown in balance sheet)

The gearing ratios were as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Net Debt	-	-
Total Equity	1,514.75	1,483.26
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	-	-

The above mentioned ratio is not applicable during the year since the group has no borrowings in the current year.

37 Financial instruments- accounting classification and fair value measurement

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024				As at March 31, 2023			
	Fair value through Profit and loss account	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost (Carrying amount	Fair value	Fair value through Profit and loss account	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost (Carrying amount	Fair value
Loan to Employees	-	-	0.49	0.49	-	-	0.61	0.61
Advance recoverable from HPSEBL	-	-	29.16	29.16	-	-	22.63	22.63
Trade receivables	-	-	52.97	52.97	-	-	42.06	42.06
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	175.42	175.42	-	-	77.69	77.69
Bank Balance	-	-	150.70	150.70	-	-	141.87	141.87
Interest accrued on bank deposit	-	-	0.85	0.85	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	0.75	0.75	-	-	0.37	0.37
Total financial assets	-	-	410.34	410.34	-	-	285.24	285.24
Trade Payables	-	-	33.68	33.68	-	-	33.27	33.27
Sundry deposit	-	-	0.51	0.51	-	-	0.44	0.44
Total financial liabilities	-	-	34.19	34.19	-	-	33.71	33.71

38 Other Statutory Information:

(i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off Companies under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(iii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(v) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries).

(vi) The Group has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

(vii) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(ix) There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company

(x) The Group does not have any Core Investment Company ('CIC') as part of the group in India.

(xi) The Company has maintained proper books of accounts as required by law. However, the backup of such books of accounts maintained in Navision in electronic mode are maintained on server located in India.

(xii) Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its notification number G.S.R. 206(E) dated March 24, 2021 (amended from time to time) in reference to the proviso to Rule 3 (1) of the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021, introduced the requirement of only using such accounting software w.e.f April 01, 2023 which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction.

The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which has a feature of recording audit trail facility at application level of the said software.

During such period, audit trail feature has operated effectively for the software and there were no instance of audit trail feature being tempered with.

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MALANA POWER COMPANY LTD.

(viii) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).

(ix) The Company has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(x) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(xi) There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company

(xii) The Group does not have any Core Investment Company ('CIC') as part of the group in India.

(xiii) The Company has maintained proper books of accounts as required by law. However, the backup of such books of accounts maintained in Navision in electronic mode are maintained on server located in India.

39 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

Where the company covered under section 135 of the Companies Act, the following shall be disclosed with regard to CSR activities:-

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	1.75	1.48
(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred,		
(a) Construction/acquisition of any asset	0.45	0.52
(b) On purposes other than (a) above	1.18	0.96
(iii) Shortfall at the end of the year,	0.12	-
(iv) Total of previous years shortfall,	0.12	-
(v) Reason for shortfall,	Pertains to ongoing projects	
(vi) Nature of CSR activities,	Promoting education, healthcare, rural development Women Empowerment by supporting various self help group and Swachha Bharat Abhiyan	
(vii) Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	-	-
(viii)where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.	-	-

40 The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 10, 2023 had declared an interim dividend of Rs. 13.50 per equity share (Previous year- Rs. 8.60 per equity share) of face value Rs. 10 aggregating to Rs. 199.16 crores (Previous year- Rs. 126.87 crores). The record date for the payment was May 10, 2023 and the same was paid on May 22, 2023. The Company has not declared nor proposed final dividend during the year.

41 In July 2023, Himachal Pradesh (H.P.) had witnessed unprecedented rainfall, resulting in flash floods and landslides across many districts of H.P. including Kullu which led to severe disruption in the business operations and the damage to assets at the plant. The Company is insured for damage of assets and loss on account of "Business Interruption' ("BI"). The Company has filed claim with the insurance company for damage of assets and BI. The Company will recognise the amount that would be determined by the Insurance Company to the Statement of Profit and Loss Account on such determination.

42 Effective April 01, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases", applied to all lease contracts existing on April 01, 2019, on the date of transition, using modified retrospective approach and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings on the date of initial application. The cumulative effect of applying the standard on retained earnings as of April 1, 2019 and on the profit for the current period and earnings per share is insignificant. Certain assets which are classified under Property, Plant and Equipment, includes Right-of-use asset (ROU) aggregating to Rs. 0.23 crores as at April 01, 2019 as disclosed in Note 3.

43 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Malana Power Company Limited

Ravi Jhunjhunwala
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN:-00060972

Tima Iyer Utne
Director
DIN: 06839949

O.P. Ajmera
Exevutive Director, CEO and CFO
DIN:-00322834

Ankur Vijay
Company Secretary
M.No.:- ACS38680

Place : NOIDA
Date : MAY 08, 2024

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

MALANA POWER COMPANY LTD.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Malana Power Company Limited
Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Malana Power Company Limited ("the Parent") and its subsidiary Company, (the Parent and its subsidiary Company together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive loss), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2024, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 31 (A) (i) (b) to the consolidated financial statements, which describes the uncertainty relating to the effects of outcome of litigation relating to wheeling charges with Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board (HPSEBL) in case of the parent.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board's report but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Board's report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

- Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

- In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, identified above when it becomes available, and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

- When we read the Board's report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance,

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but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Parent/ Holding Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

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

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

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

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We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entity included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report, that:

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law maintained by the Group relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of subsidiary company, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent and its subsidiary company incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of those companies.

   g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the auditor's reports of subsidiary company, the remuneration paid by the Parent such subsidiary company to their respective directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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

i) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group. (Refer note 31(A)(i) and 31(B)(i) to the consolidated financial statements)

ii) The Group does not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. (Refer note 31(A)(ii) and 31(B)(ii) to the consolidated financial statements)

iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent its subsidiary Company incorporated in India. (Refer note 38(ix) to the consolidated financial statements)

iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiary which are incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the best of their knowledge and belief, refer note 38(v) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Parent or subsidiary or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent or subsidiary or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiary which are incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the best of their knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 38(vi) to the consolidated financial statements, no funds have been received by the Parent or subsidiary from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or subsidiary shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v) The interim dividend has been declared and paid by the Company during the year.

vi) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Parent and its subsidiary have used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software.

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In the absence of sufficient appropriate evidence in respect of audit trail feature at the database level, we are unable to comment whether audit trail feature of the said software at database level was enabled and operated throughout the year to log direct data changes in the software.

Further, where audit trail (edit log) facility was enabled and operated throughout the year for the said accounting software, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11 (g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies(Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us of the subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent/ Holding Company, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements except for the following

Name of the company	CIN	Nature of relationship	Clause Number of CARO report with qualification or adverse remark
AD Hydro Power Limited	U40101HP2003PLC026108	Subsidiary	Clause 3(i)(c)
AD Hydro Power Limited	U40101HP2003PLC026108	Subsidiary	Clause xx(b)

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Satpal Singh Arora
(Partner)
(Membership No. 098564)
(UDIN 24098564BKGWCV3847)

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 14, 2024

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ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2024 We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated financial statements of Malana Power Company Limited (hereinafter referred to as "Parent") and its subsidiary company which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Parent and its subsidiary Company which are companies incorporated in India are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiary company which is incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiary company which is a company incorporated in India.

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Haskins & Sells

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Parent and its subsidiary company, which is a company incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Satpal Singh Arora
(Partner)
(Membership No. 098564)
(UDIN 24098564BKGWCV3847)

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 14, 2024

Malana Power Company Limited
(CIN : U40101HP1997PLC019959)
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	1,229.70	1,271.29
(b) Capital work in progress	3.1	0.98	0.47
(c) Intangible Assets	4	0.03	0.04
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	9	33.12	33.10
(ii) Loans	5	0.19	0.24
(iii) Others	6	29.19	22.66
(e) Non current tax assets (net)	12	4.23	2.37
(f) Other non-current assets	7	0.31	0.31
		1,297.74	**1,330.48**
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	13.03	12.38
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	9	19.85	8.96
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	175.42	77.69
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	11	150.70	141.87
(iv) Loans	5	0.30	0.38
(v) Others	6	0.85	0.34
(c) Other current assets	7	4.66	3.52
		364.81	**245.14**
Total Assets		**1,662.55**	**1,575.62**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	13	147.53	147.53
(b) Other equity	14	1,367.20	1,335.73
Total Equity		**1,514.73**	**1,483.26**
LIABILITIES			
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Provisions	15	3.76	3.07
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	16	105.80	49.61
		109.56	**52.68**
2 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	17		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		0.06	0.06
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		33.62	33.15
(ii) Other financial liabilities	18	0.51	0.40
(b) Other current liabilities	19	2.31	1.62
(c) Provisions	15	1.76	2.04
(d) Current tax liabilities	12	-	2.41
		38.26	**39.68**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**1,662.55**	**1,575.62**

The accompanying notes forming integral part of the consolidated financial statements 1-43

As per our report of even date attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number 117366W/W-100018)

Satpal Singh Arora
Partner
(Membership No.- 098564)

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 14, 2024.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Malana Power Company Limited

Ravi Jhunjhunwala
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN- 00060972

Tima Iyer Utne
Director
DIN- 06839949

O.P. Ajmera
Executive Director, CEO and CFO
DIN- 00322834

Ankur Vijay
Company Secretary
M.No.- ACS 38680

Malana Power Company Ltd.

Place : NOIDA
Date : MAY 08, 2024

Malana Power Company Limited
(CIN : U40101HP1997PLC019959)
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2024

Rs. in crores

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
I Revenue from operations	20	441.01	463.33
II Other Income	21	19.12	16.83
III Total Income (I+II)		**460.13**	**480.16**
IV Expenses			
Transmission Charges	22	16.34	20.17
Employee benefits expenses	23	37.22	35.68
Finance costs	24	0.08	1.54
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	25	42.47	42.40
Other expenses	26	58.28	37.49
Total expenses		**154.39**	**137.28**
V Profit before tax (III-IV)		**305.74**	**342.88**
VI Tax Expense			
(a) Current tax	27	18.48	33.19
(b) Deferred tax charge	27	56.27	26.10
Income tax expense		**74.75**	**59.29**
VII Profit for the year (V-VI)		**230.99**	**283.59**
Profit attributable to owners of the company		230.99	268.77
Non-controlling interest		-	14.82
Profit for the year		**230.99**	**283.59**
VIII Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Items that will not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
-Re-measurement gains on defined benefit plans (net of tax)		(0.45)	(0.50)
-Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassfied to profit or loss		0.08	0.09
Other comprehensive loss for the year		**(0.37)**	**(0.41)**
IX Total comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (VII +VIII)		**230.62**	**283.18**
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the company		230.62	268.36
Non-Controlling interest		-	14.82
Earnings per equity share (Face value of Rs. 10 per share)			
Basic (in Rs.)	28	15.66	18.22
Diluted (in Rs.)	28	15.66	18.22

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements 1-43

As per our report of even date attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 117366W/W-100018)

(Firm's Registration Number: 117366W/W-100018)
Partner
(Membership No.- 098564)

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 14, 2024.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
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Ankur Vijay
Company Secretary
M.No.- ACS 38680

MALANA POWER CO. LTD.

Place : NOIDA
Date : MAY 08, 2024

Malana Power Company Limited
(CIN : U40101HP1997PLC019959)
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2024

Rs. in crores

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2024**	**For the year ended March 31, 2023**
A. Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	305.74	342.88
Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	42.47	42.40
Loss on sale of property plant and equipment	(0.05)	0.14
Finance Cost	0.07	1.53
Capital work in progess (CWIP) written off	0.47	-
Interest Income	(14.50)	(8.55)
Operating profits before working capital changes	**334.19**	**378.40**
Changes in Working Capital:		
Adjustments for (increase)/ decrease in operating assets:		
Trade receivables	(10.91)	11.19
Financial assets - loans	0.07	0.10
Other financial assets	(6.53)	57.30
Other current asset	(1.13)	(0.17)
Inventories	(0.65)	0.15
Adjustments for increase/ (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Other financial liabilities	0.10	(0.13)
Provisions	0.40	0.67
Trade Payable	0.47	10.66
Other current liabilities	0.69	(0.75)
Cash generated from operations	**316.71**	**457.42**
Income Tax paid (net of refunds)	(23.05)	(19.76)
Net cash flows from operating activities	**293.66**	**437.66**
B. Cach flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant & equipment	(2.04)	(1.68)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment	0.56	0.20
Loans given during the year	-	(0.01)
Loans repaid during the year	3.31	-
Fixed deposits placed during the year	(463.42)	(581.42)
Fixed deposits matured during the year	454.60	502.32
Interest received	10.75	16.32
Dispsal of capital work in progress (CWIP)	(0.47)	
Purchase of shares of subsidiary Company	-	(102.55)
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities	**3.30**	**(166.82)**
C. Cash flow from financing activites		
Repayments of borrowings	-	(74.37)
Interim dividend paid during the year	(199.16)	(126.87)
Interest paid	(0.07)	(9.64)
Net cash used in financing activities	**(199.23)**	**(210.88)**
Net increase in Cash and Cash equivalents	97.73	59.96
Cash and Cash equivalent at the beginning of the year	77.69	17.73
Cash and Cash equivalent at year end (Refer Note 10)	175.42	77.69

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 117366W/W-100018)

Satpal Singh Arora
Partner
(Membership No.- 098564)

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 14, 2024.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Malana Power Company Limited

Ravi Jhunjhunwala
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN:-00060972

Tima Iyer Utne
Director
DIN- 06839949

O.P. Ajmera
Executive Director, CEO and CFO
DIN:-00322834

Ankur Vijay
Company Secretary
M.No.- ACS 38680

Place : NOIDA
Date : MAY 08, 2024

MALANA POWER CO. LTD.

Malana Power Company Limited
(CIN : U40101HP1997PLC019959)
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

(Rs. in crores)

1	Current reporting period					
	Particulars	Balance as at April 01, 2023	Change in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 01, 2023	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2024
	Authorised 16,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	160.00	-	160.00	-	160.00
	Issued, Subscribed and fully paid-up 14,75,25,731 equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid	147.53	-	147.53	-	147.53

(Rs. in crores)

2	Previous reporting period					
	Particulars	Balance as at April 01, 2022	Change in equity share capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at April 01, 2022	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance as at March 31, 2023
	Authorised 16,00,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10 each	160.00	-	160.00	-	160.00
	Issued, Subscribed and fully paid-up 14,75,25,731 equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid	147.53	-	147.53	-	147.53

B. Other Equity

(Rs. in crores)

1	Current reporting period	Reserves and Surplus		Non-Controlling Interest	Total
		Securities Premium	Retained Earnings		
	Balance as at April 01, 2023	325.46	1,010.28	-	1,335.74
	Profit for the year	-	230.99	-	230.99
	Other comprehensive loss for the year		(0.37)	-	(0.37)
	Total	325.46	1,240.90	-	1,566.36
	Interim dividend paid during the year (Refer Note 39)	-	(199.16)	-	(199.16)
	Balance as at March 31, 2024	325.46	1,041.74	-	1,367.20

(Rs. in crores)

2	Previous reporting period	Reserves and Surplus		Non-Controlling Interest	Total
		Securities Premium	Retained Earnings		
	Balance as at April 01, 2022	325.46	889.10	67.39	1,281.95
	Profit for the year	-	268.79	14.82	283.61
	Other comprehensive loss for the year		(0.41)	-	(0.41)
	Total	325.46	1,157.48	82.21	1,565.15
	Interim dividend paid during the year (Refer Note 39)	-	(126.87)	-	(126.87)
	On account of acquisition of shares by the Company			(82.21)	(82.21)
	Adjustment on account of additional payment to minority shareholders		(20.33)		(20.33)
	Balance as at March 31, 2023	325.46	1,010.28	-	1,335.73

Nature and Description of Reserves:

(i) **Securities Premium:-**
Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) **Retained earnings:-**
Retained earnings constitute the accumulated profits earned by the company till date, less dividend (including dividend distribution tax) and other distribution made to shareholders.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration Number: 117366W/W-100018)

Satpal Singh Arora
Partner
(Membership No.- 098564)

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 14, 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Malana Power Company Limited

Ravi Jhunjhunwala
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN:-00060972

Tima Iyer Utne
Director
DIN- 06839949

O.P. Ajmera
Executive Director, CEO and CFO
DIN:-00322834

Ankur Vijay
Company Secretary
M.No.- ACS 38680

Place : NOIDA
Date : MAY 08, 2024

MALANA POWER CO. LTD.

1 Corporate information

The consolidated financial statements comprises Malana Power Company Limited (MPCL) (Holding Company) and its one subsidiary i.e AD Hydro Power Limited (ADHPL) (together referred to as "Group") for the year ended March 31, 2024. The registered office address of the Company is at Chauki, Post office, Jari Distt. Kullu-175105 (H.P).

The Group is engaged in the generation of hydro- electric power and development of hydro power projects. The subsidiary Company considered in the consolidated financial statements is 'AD Hydro Power Limited' with proportion of 100% ownership as on March 31, 2024

2 Material accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and relevant amendment rules issued thereafter. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except where different basis is mentioned in accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods and services.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

Amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8 - Definition of "material"

The Group has adopted the amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8. The amendments make the definition of material in Ind AS 1 easier to understand and are not intended to alter the underlying concept of materiality in Ind ASs. The concept of 'obscuring' material information with immaterial information has been included as part of the new definition.
The threshold for materiality nfluencing users has been changed from 'could influence' to 'could reasonably be expected to influence'. The definition of material in Ind AS 8 has been replaced by a reference to the definition of material in Ind AS 1. In addition, the MCA amended other standards that contain the definition of 'material' or refer to the term 'material' to ensure consistency.

The adoption of the amendment had no impact on the disclosures or on the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiary as at March 31, 2024. Control is achieved when the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicates that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group losses control of the subsidiary. Assets, Liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statement in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e. year ended on March 31, 2023. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if the results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group accounting policies. All intra-Group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Consolidation Procedure:

(a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows to the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

(b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary.

(c) Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statement. Ind AS 12 Income tax applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

2.3 Summary of material accounting policies

(a) Use of estimates

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in the outcomes requiring a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets or liabilities in future periods.
The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future period if the revision affects boths current and future periods.

(b) Revenue Recognition

The Group recognise revenue at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.
The Group's sales revenue is divided into following categories:

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

MALANA POWER CO. LTD.

Revenue from generation and supply of Power ("Revenue from Power Supply"):

Revenue from sale of power is recognised when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, the fee is fixed or determinable, energy is supplied (i.e. performance obligation is satisfied) and collectibility is reasonably assured. The revenues from generation and supply of power is recognised at the amount of which the entity has a right to invoice which coincides with the electricity scheduled to be transmitted to the customers. The difference between scheduled and actual transmitted energy is recognized as Uncheduled Interchage (U/I) charges and are adjusted with the revenue recognized on accrual basis.
In an arrangements where the Group sells power on an exchange, the exchange is determined to be the customer. This is based on the fact that the Group has enforceable contracts with the exchanges.

Revenue from sharing of Transmission line ("Transmission Income"):

Revenue is recognized on the basis of periodic billing to consumers / state transmission utility and is measured based on the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled from a customer, net of returns and allowances, discounts, volume rebates and cash discounts excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government.

Voluntary emission rights (VER), Carbon Credit Entitlement / Certified Emission Reductions ("CER')

The Group recognize carbon emission reduction "CER" income in the period when it is reasonably certain that the Group will be able to comply with the conditions necessary to obtain these carbon emission reduction. The Group recognise CER value at average price of open contract for sale of CER with customers.

Other Income

Interest

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable. Interest Income is included under the head 'Other Income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(c) Inventory Valuation

Inventories comprising of components, stores and spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Scrap is valued at net realisable value.

Cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates. It includes other costs 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.

When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Subsequent expenditures relating to property, plant and equipment is capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Group and the costs of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss when incurred.An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively

Depreciation:

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Assets	Useful life (Years)
Buildings, Bridges and Roads	10-60
Plant and Equipment	15-40
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicles	8
Office Equipment	5
Transmission Line	40
Hydraulic Work	40
Computers and Networks	3-6
Electric Installations	10

(e) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any Intangible assets are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life of 3 to 5 years. The Group has considered the useful life of 3 years to provide amortization on Software.

The intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Gains or losses arising from recognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the Statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP Chartered Accountants

MALANA POWER COMPANY LTD.

(f) Leases

The Group assesses that the contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

(1) The contract involves the use of an identified asset,
(2) The Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset, and
(3) The Group has the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

Group as a lessee
The Group recognizes right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date plus any initial direct costs incurred. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use asset is depreciated from the commencement date over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments over the lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Group adopts the incremental borrowing rate for the entire portfolio of leases as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, exercise price of a purchase option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments.
The Group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Group recognizes any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assests recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be of low value. The lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor
Leases where the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Lease rentals under operating leases are recognized as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(g) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations cover the useful life of the project.

Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

For impairment of assets, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount.

(h) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.
All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification of financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:
- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.
For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. Investments in debt mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit or loss as per the business model and contractual cash flow test.

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Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition, the Company makes an irrevocable election on an instrument-by-instrument basis to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments, other than equity investment which are held for trading. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading. Other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets,expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises financial assets in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 109 which usually coincides receipt of payment or write off of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by a Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method or FVTPL. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) amortisation process. Amortised 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 amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if these are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised 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 recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

(i) Retirement and other employee benefits

I Defined Contribution Plan:

Retirement benefits in the form of provident fund and superannuation scheme are a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the statement of profit and loss of the year when the contributions to the respective funds are due. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the provident fund/trust.

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2 **Defined Benefit Plan:**

Gratuity

The Employee's Gratuity Fund Scheme, which is defined benefit plan, is managed by Trust maintained with ICICI Prudential Life Insurance company Limited and Bajaj Allianz. The liabilities with respect to Gratuity Plan are determined by actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method on the balance sheet date, based upon which the Group contributes to the Group Gratuity Scheme. The difference, if any, between the actuarial valuation of the gratuity of employees at the year end and the balance of funds with ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited and Bajaj Allianz is provided for as assets/ (liability) in the books. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Future salary increases and pension increases are based on expected future inflation rates for the respective countries. Further details about the assumptions used, including a sensitivity analysis, are given in notes to accounts to the consolidated financial statements.
The Group recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation under Employee benefit expense in Consolidated statement of profit or loss:
• Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements
• Net interest expense or income

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Consolidated Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

3 **Other Long Term Employee Benefits:**

Compensated Absences

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next 12 months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Group measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date. The Group treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long term compensated absences are provided for based on actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per projected unit credit method at the year-end.

(j) **Taxes**

Current income tax
The Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including the amount expected to be paid or recovered in connection with uncertain tax positions.
In arriving at taxable profit and tax bases of assets and liabilities, the Company recognised taxability of amounts in accordance with tax enactments, case law and opinions of tax counsel, as relevant. Where differences arise on tax assessment, these are booked in the period in which they are agreed or on final closure of assessment.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided on temporary difference between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised,based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax assets to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow deferred tax assets to be recovered.

The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(k) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

(l) **Cash and cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalent 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.

(m) **Contingent Liability**

A Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements.

(n) **Earning per share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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(o) Fair Value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

As on reporting date, the Group doesnot have any financial instrument which has been measured either through FVTPL or FVTOCI.

(p) Current versus Non-Current

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

1. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
2. Held primarily for the purpose of trading
3. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
4. 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:

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

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

(q) Deferred tax assets

The Company reviews the carrying amount of deferred tax assets at the end of each reporting period and recognized to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to utilize the deferred tax asset.

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(r) **Impairment of non-financial assets**

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with an indefinite useful life are tested for impairment at least annually and whenever there is an indication at the end of a reporting period that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount.

2.4 Critical accounting estimates and judgments:

The areas involving critical estimates and judgments are:

I. Service Concession Arrangements

Management has assessed applicability of Appendix D of Ind AS 115: Service Concession Arrangements to power distribution arrangements entered into by the Group. In assessing the applicability, management has exercised significant judgment in relation to the underlying ownership of the asset, terms of the power distribution arrangements entered with the grantor, ability to determine prices, fair value of construction service, assessment of right to granted cash, significant residual interest in the infrastructure, etc. Based on detailed evaluation, management has determined that this arrangement does not meet the criterion for recognition as service concession arrangements.

II. Claims and Litigations

The Group is the subject of lawsuits and claims arising in the ordinary course of business from time to time. The Group reviews any such legal proceedings and claims on an ongoing basis and follow appropriate accounting guidance when making accrual and disclosure decisions. The Group establishes accruals for those contingencies where the incurrence of a loss is probable and can be reasonably estimated, and it discloses the amount accrued and the amount of a reasonably possible loss in excess of the amount accrued, if such disclosure is necessary for the Group's financial statements to not be misleading. To estimate whether a loss contingency should be accrued by a charge to income, the Group evaluates, among other factors, the degree of probability of an unfavorable outcome and the ability to make a reasonable estimate of the amount of the loss. The Group does not record liabilities when the likelihood that the liability has been incurred is probable, but the amount cannot be reasonably estimated. Based upon present information, the Group determined that there were no matters that required an accrual as of March 31, 2024 other than the accruals already recognized, nor were there any asserted or unasserted claims for which material losses are reasonably possible.

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3 Property, plant and equipment

Rs (in Crores)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building Bridges and Roads	Plant & Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Transmission Line	Hydraulic Work	Computers & Networks	Electric Installations	Total
	(Refer Note 3 below)	(Refer Note 1 below)					(Refer Note 2 below)				
Gross carrying value											
As at April 1, 2022	32.69	304.84	586.41	0.63	3.16	2.53	443.38	1,020.70	1.02	6.27	2,401.62
Additions	-	-	0.09	0.09	0.71	0.20	-	-	0.13	-	1.22
Disposals	-	-	0.20	0.15	0.57	0.26	-	-	0.04	0.02	1.24
As at March 31, 2023	32.69	304.84	586.30	0.58	3.30	2.47	443.38	1,020.70	1.11	6.25	2,401.60
Additions	-	-	-	0.09	0.74	0.14	-	-	0.09	0.00	1.06
Disposals	-	-	0.07	0.03	0.47	0.01	-	-	0.02	0.04	0.64
As at March 31, 2024	32.69	304.84	586.23	0.63	3.57	2.59	443.38	1,020.70	1.18	6.21	2,402.04
Accumulated Depreciation											
As at April 1, 2022	-	255.52	246.18	0.46	1.50	1.72	163.40	413.81	0.80	5.45	1,088.83
Charge for the year	-	0.90	11.51	0.03	0.34	0.19	9.10	20.10	0.13	0.11	42.41
Disposals	-	-	0.10	0.13	0.39	0.24	-	-	0.04	0.02	0.92
As at March 31, 2023	-	256.42	257.59	0.36	1.45	1.67	172.50	433.91	0.89	5.54	1,130.33
Charge for the year	-	0.89	11.54	0.04	0.36	0.23	9.12	20.14	0.10	0.04	42.46
Disposals	-	-	0.06	0.02	0.30	0.01	-	-	0.01	0.03	0.43
As at March 31, 2024	-	257.31	269.06	0.39	1.50	1.89	181.62	454.05	0.97	5.55	1,172.34
Net carrying value											
As at March 31, 2023	32.69	48.43	328.71	0.22	1.85	0.80	270.88	586.79	0.22	0.70	1,271.29
As at March 31, 2024	32.69	47.53	317.16	0.25	2.07	0.71	261.75	566.65	0.21	0.66	1,229.70

Notes :
All the assets are owned by the company except as mentioned otherwise:
1) Building, bridges and roads includes cost of road Rs. 13.57 crores (Previous year Rs. 13.57 crores) and written down value of Rs. 0.61 crores (previous year Rs. 0.61 crores) constructed on forest land diverted for the project.
2) Gross block of transmission line includes payment for 'Right to use' amounting to Rs. 52.96 crores (Previous year Rs. 52.96 crores) and accumulated depreciation of Rs. 21.95 crores as on March 31, 2024 (including depreciation charged during the year of Rs. 1.32). 'Right to use' is an irrevocable perpetual right of use of land, but the ownership of the land does not vest with the Company.
3) Land (for current and previous year) includes Rs. 29.99 crores paid for 12.43 hectares land, out of which mutuation for execution of 9.70 hectares in favour of the Company has been completed. Apart from notified land, 2.73 hectares land has been acquired directly from the villagers and mutation is in progress.

3.1 CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2024	As at 31 March 2023
Capital work-in-Progress (CWIP)	0.98	0.47
Total	0.98	0.47

Capital work-in-Progress as at 31 March 2024	<1year	1-2Years	2-3 Years	>3 years	Total
Project in progress	0.98	-	-	-	0.98

Capital work-in-Progress as at 31 March 2023	<1year	1-2Years	2-3 Years	>3 years	Total
Project in progress	0.47	-	-	-	0.47

As on March 31, 2024, the projects under CWIP are not overdue and has not exceeded its cost compared to its original plan and none of the projects are suspended.

4 Intangible Asset

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Computer software	Total
Gross carrying value		
As at April 1, 2022	1.05	1.05
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	1.05	1.05
Additon	-	-
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	1.05	1.05
Accumulated Amortisation		
As at April 1, 2022	1.00	1.00
Charge for the year	0.01	0.01
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2023	1.01	1.01
Charge for the year	0.01	0.01
Disposals	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	1.02	1.02
Net carrying value		
As at March 31, 2023	0.04	0.04
As at March 31, 2024	0.03	0.03

5. Loans

(Rs. in crores)

	Non-Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Unsecured, considered good (Measured at amortised cost) Loans to employees	0.19	0.24	0.30	0.38
Total	0.19	0.24	0.30	0.38

6. Other financial assets

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Others - Unsecured, considered good				
- Recoverable from Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited (HPSEBL) (Net)**	29.16	22.63	-	-
- Interest accrued on banks deposits	-	-	0.85	0.34
- Deposits with original maturity period of more than 12 months*	0.03	0.03	-	-
Total	29.19	22.66	0.85	0.34

*Fixed deposit of Rs. 0.03 crores (Previous year Rs. 0.03 crores) pledged with the H.P. Government Sales Tax Department and Transport Authority.
**Includes amount paid under protest of Rs. 40.35 crores (Previous year- Rs. 28.17 crores) (as fully described in Note 31A(i)(b)) which is netted of by amount payable to HPSEBL for usage of transmission line of the Government of Himachal Pradesh.

7. Other assets

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Non - current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security deposits	0.22	0.22	-	-
Advances to employees	-	-	0.08	0.17
Prepaid expenses	0.08	0.08	2.68	1.60
Advances to Suppliers				
- Unsecured considered good	-	-	1.90	1.75
- Unsecured considered doubtful	-	-	0.24	0.24
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	-	(0.24)	(0.24)
Total	0.31	0.31	4.66	3.52

8. Inventories (Lower of cost and net realizable value)

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Stores and spares*	13.03	12.38
Total	13.03	12.38
* Includes store lying with third parties	0.75	0.89

9. Trade receivables

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Non-current*		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade Receivables				
Unsecured, considered good	33.12	33.10	19.85	8.96
Unsecured, considered doubtful	3.17	3.17	-	-
Less : Provision for expected credit loss	(3.17)	(3.17)	-	-
	33.12	33.10	19.85	8.96

*Pertains to receivables from HPSEBL for usage of transmission line which will be received once the matter mentioned in footnote to Note 6 and 31A(i)(b) will be finally disposed off. Also, refer Note 34A(ii).
Note : The average credit period for the Company's receivables from its generation and sale of power business is in the range of 5 to 7 days and transmission business is in the range of 30 to 60 days.

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule- Non Current

As at March 31, 2024	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed Trade Receivables - others	-	-	-	1.14	0.80	34.35	36.29
Disputed Trade Receivables -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	(3.17)	(3.17)
Total	-	-	-	1.14	0.80	31.18	33.12

As at March 31, 2023	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Disputed Trade Receivables - others	-	-	-	0.63	3.36	32.28	36.27
Disputed Trade Receivables -credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	(3.17)	(3.17)
Total	-	-	-	0.63	3.36	29.11	33.10

Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule- Current

As at March 31, 2024	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	1.17	16.63	2.05	-	-	-	19.85
Trade Receivable-Billed	1.17	16.63	2.05	-	-	-	19.85
Trade Receivable-Unbilled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1.17	16.63	2.05	-	-	-	19.85

As at March 31, 2023	Not Due	Outstanding for following periods from due date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	7.01	1.02	0.19	-	-	-	8.23
Trade Receivable-Billed	7.01	1.02	0.19	-	-	-	8.23
Trade Receivable-Unbilled	0.73	-					0.73
Total	7.74	1.02	0.18	-	-	-	8.96

Malana Power Company Limited
(CIN : U40101HP1997PLC019959)
Notes To The Consolidated Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2024

10. Cash and cash equivalents

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) Cash on hand	0.01	0.05
(b) Balances with banks		
- In Current Accounts	2.56	1.84
- In Deposit Accounts (with original maturity less than 3 months)	172.85	75.80
Total	175.42	77.69

11.Bank balances (other than cash and cash equivalents)

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(a) In Earmarked Accounts (Deposits kept as margin money)*	4.55	0.67
(b) In deposit account	146.15	141.20
Total	150.70	141.87

* includes amount of Rs. 0.51 crores (Previous year- 0.48 crores) held as margin money against wheeling charges and amount of Rs. 4.04 crores and Rs.0.19 crores held as margin money with IDBI Bank Limited as at March 31, 2024 and IDBI Trustee as on March 31, 2023 respectively.

12. Tax Assets/(Tax liabilities)

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Non-current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Advance Income Tax	4.23	2.37	-	-
Provision for Income Tax	-	-	-	(2.41)
Tax Assets/(Tax liabilities)	4.23	2.37	-	(2.41)

13. Share capital

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Authorised		
16,00,00,000 (previous year 16,00,00,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	160.00	160.00
Issued, Subscribed and fully paid-up		
14,75,25,731 (previous year 14,75,25,731) equity shares of Rs. 10 each, fully paid	147.53	147.53
Total	147.53	147.53

(a) Reconciliation of the equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. in Crore)	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
Shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year	147,525,731	147.53	147,525,731	147.53

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares held by Parent Company

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. in Crore)	Number of shares	Amount (Rs. in Crore)
Bhilwara Energy Limited, the Parent Company	75,238,123	75.24	75,238,123	75.24

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	Number of shares	% Holding	Number of shares	% Holding
Bhilwara Energy Limited	75,238,123	51.00%	75,238,123	51.00%
Statkraft Holding Singapore Pte Limited	72,287,608	49.00%	72,287,608	49.00%

As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members, the above shareholding represents both legal & beneficial ownership of shares.

(e) Shares held by promoters

Promoter Name	As at March 31, 2024		As at March 31, 2023	
	No of Shares as at end of the year	% of total shares	No of Shares as at end of the year	% Of total shares
Bhilwara Energy Limited	75,238,123	51.00%	75,238,123	51.00%
Total	75,238,123	51.00%	75,238,123	51.00%

As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members, the above shareholding represents both legal & beneficial ownership of shares.

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MALANA POWER COMPANY LTD.

14.Other Equity

Particulars	Amount(Rs. in Crore)
(i) Securities premium	
Balance as at April 1, 2022	325.46
Additions during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2023	325.46
Additions during the year	-
Balance as at March 31 2024	325.46

(ii) Retained earnings	
Balance as at April 1, 2022	889.10
Profit for the year	248.46
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	(0.41)
Interim dividend paid during the year (Rs. 8.60 per share)	(126.87)
Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,010.28
Profit for the year	230.99
Other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax	(0.37)
Interim dividend paid during the year (Rs. 13.50 per share)	(199.16)
Balance as at March 31 2024	1,041.74
Total other equity as at March 31, 2024	1,367.20

Nature and Description of Reserve :

(i) Securities Premium:-

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Retained earnings:-

Retained earnings constitute the accumulated profits earned by the company till date, less dividend (including dividend distribution tax) and other distribution made to shareholders.

15. Provisions

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Non - current		Current	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for gratuity	-	-	1.00	1.19
Provision for compensated absences	3.76	3.07	0.76	0.85
Total	3.76	3.07	1.76	2.04

16. Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (net)

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
A. Tax effects of items constituting deferred tax liability:		
Property, plant & equipment	229.91	232.81
Total Deferred tax liabilities (A)	229.91	232.81
B. Tax effects of items constituting deferred tax assets:		
Brought forward depreciation	(122.73)	(181.70)
Others	(1.38)	(1.50)
Total Deferred tax assets (B)	(124.11)	(183.20)
Net Deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities (A+B)	105.80	49.61

17. Trade payables

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Trade payables		
- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises (Refer note below)	0.06	0.06
- total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	33.62	33.15
Total	33.68	33.21

Note: Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises ("MSME") Development Act, 2006

Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

Details relating to micro, small and medium enterprises is disclosed below:-

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	0.06	0.06
The interest due on principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under the MSMED Act.	-	-

Note: Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

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Ageing for trade payable outstanding as at March 31, 2024 is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payable							
MSME	0.06	-	-	-	-	-	0.06
Others	3.09	7.48	1.00	3.84	0.28	0.79	16.48
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	16.32	-	-	16.32
Others - Unbilled	0.82	-	-	-	-	-	0.82
Total	**3.97**	**7.48**	**1.00**	**20.16**	**0.28**	**0.79**	**33.68**

Ageing for trade payable outstanding as at March 31, 2023 is as follows:

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payable							
MSME	0.01	0.05	-	-	-	-	0.06
Others	2.70	8.29	16.71	0.28	0.71	4.47	33.15
Total	**2.71**	**8.34**	**16.71**	**0.28**	**0.71**	**4.47**	**33.21**

18. Other financial liabilities

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Sundry deposits/Deposits from contractors and others	0.51	0.40
Total	**0.51**	**0.40**

19. Other liabilities

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Statutory liabilities	1.18	0.97
Advance received for tower rerouting work	1.13	0.65
Total	**2.31**	**1.62**

20. Revenue from operations

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Revenue from operations		
a) Revenue from power supply (net)	407.11	454.79
b) Revenue from Transmission income	33.90	8.54
Revenue from Operations	**441.01**	**463.33**

21. Other income

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
a) Interest income		
i) Financial assets held at amortised cost		
- Interest on bank deposits	14.50	8.28
ii) Others		
- Interest on income tax refund	-	0.26
b) Others non operating income		
- Sale of Emission Reductions	3.83	6.91
- Miscellaneous income	0.73	1.38
c) Others gain and losses		
- Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.05	-
Total	**19.12**	**16.83**

22 Transmission charges

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2022
Open access charges	11.23	9.65
Bulk power transmission charges (Refer note 31(B)(i)(e))	0.05	3.82
Wheeling Charges	5.06	6.70
Total	**16.34**	**20.17**

23. Employee benefits expenses

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
a) Salaries, wages and bonus	34.05	32.96
b) Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer Note 33.1)	1.71	1.48
c) Gratuity expenses (Refer Note 33.3)	0.55	0.43
d) Staff welfare expenses	0.91	0.81
Total	**37.22**	**35.68**

24. Finance costs

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
a) Interest cost		
- Interest on term loans	-	1.51
- Interest on delayed payment of Income Tax	0.04	-
- Interest others	0.02	-
b) Other Borrowing cost		
- Bank charges	0.02	0.03
Total	**0.08**	**1.54**

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25. Depreciation and amortisation expense

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
a) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	42.46	42.39
b) Amortisation of intangible assets	0.01	0.01
Total	**42.47**	**42.40**

26. Other expenses

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Stores, spares and other consumables	10.04	6.51
Rent expenses	0.73	0.69
Power and fuel	2.18	2.01
Repair and maintenance		
- Buildings	0.57	0.86
- Plant and machinery	13.10	5.87
- Others	0.34	2.59
Rates and taxes	1.71	0.20
Insurance	6.71	4.61
Payment to auditors	0.47	0.46
Communication costs	0.11	0.10
Printing and stationery	0.05	0.06
Travelling and conveyance	0.86	0.85
Membership fees and subscriptions	0.08	0.12
Legal and professional fees	3.50	2.92
Social welfare expenses	5.80	0.40
Corporate Social responsibility expenses	4.14	2.57
Security arrangement expense	2.77	2.58
Vehicle running and hiring expenses	1.14	1.20
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipement	(0.00)	0.14
Bad debts written off	0.60	-
Outsourced support cost	0.91	0.88
CWIP written off	0.30	-
Miscellaneous expenses	2.17	1.87
Total	**58.28**	**37.49**

27. Income tax expense

a) Income tax recognised in profit and loss

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Current Tax Expense		
a) Current tax	20.01	35.22
b) Tax related to earlier years	(1.53)	(2.03)
	18.48	33.19
Deferred Tax		
Deferred tax credit	56.27	26.10
Total Income tax expenses recognised in the current year	**74.75**	**59.29**

b) The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the profit before tax as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Accounting profit before tax	305.74	342.88
Profit/Loss before tax from a discontinued operation		
Accounting Profit before Income Tax	**305.74**	**342.88**
At India's statutory income tax rate of 25.168% (Previous year at the rate of 29.12%	76.96	90.79
Tax effect of permanent differences:		
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for determining taxable profits	(2.41)	(1.86)
Tax effect due to change in tax rates	(3.08)	-
Tax effect of income from sale of emission reductions certificates taxable at lower rate	(0.97)	0.90
Less: Tax related to earlier years	(1.53)	(2.03)
Less: Set off of carried forward unabsorbed depreciation	(57.31)	(55.45)
Tax effect of deferred tax assets not recognized till date	-	(48.38)
Tax effect of temporary differences that are not deductible for determining taxable profits	(1.39)	(2.02)
Tax effect of unabsorbed depreciation and depreciation expense	90.97	77.34
Add: Deferred tax charge	(26.94)	-
Income tax expenses reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**74.30**	**59.29**
Add: Tax effect of income from sale of emission reductions certificates taxable at lower rate	0.45	-
Total income tax expense	**74.75**	**59.29**

28. Earnings per share

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2024	For the year ended March 31, 2023
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (Rs. in crores) (A)	230.99	268.77
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of basic and diluted earning per share (No. of share in crores) (B)	14.75	14.75
Basic and diluted earning per share (A/B) (in Rs.)	15.66	18.22

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29 Segment Reporting

The Group's activities involves generation and transmission of hydro power. Considering the nature of Group's business and operations, there are no separate reportable segments (business and/ or geographical) in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 108 'Segment Reporting'. The Chief Operational Decision Maker monitors the operating results as one single segment for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment and hence, there are no additional disclosures to be provided other than those already provided in the consolidated financial statements.

30 Statutory Group information:

Name of the entity	Country of Incorporation	Nature	Net Assets		Share in profit or loss		Share in OCI		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
			% of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (Rs. in crores)	% of Consolidated profit or loss	Amount (Rs. in crores)	% of Consolidated Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in Crores)	% of Consolidated Comprehensive Income	Amount (Rs. in crores)
Malana Power Company Limited	India	Parent	10.38%	157.30	24.39%	56.35	64.86%	(0.24)	24.33%	56.11
AD Hydro Power Limited	India	Subsidiary	89.62%	1,357.44	75.61%	174.66	35.14%	(0.13)	75.67%	174.53
Total			**100%**	**1,514.74**	**100%**	**231.01**	**100%**	**(0.37)**	**100%**	**230.64**

31 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments (to the extend not provided for)

A. With respect to the Parent Company:

(i) Contingent Liabilities

(a) Claims against the Company raised by income tax authorities amounting to Rs. 2.14 crores (Previous year- Rs. 2.14 crores). No provision is considered necessary since the Company expects favourable decisions.

(b) On 27 April 2019, the Company received a provisional net demand of Rs. 80.69 crores in relation to wheeling charges for the period 01 April 2008 to 31 March 2019 from Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited (HPSEBL) based on an order passed by the Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (HPERC). In this regard, the Company has paid under protest an amount of Rs. 28.17 crores and had filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) on 24 April 2019, at New Delhi which is to be heard and settled. In the meantime, APTEL vide order dated 11 December 2023 directed to deposit further amount of Rs. 12.18 crores with HPSEBL in order to make a total deposit equal to 50% of the demand in arrears. Accordingly, the Company has deposited the additional amount of Rs. 12.18 crores on 05 January 2024 and the aggregate amount deposited as at 31 March 2024 is Rs. 40.35 crores.

During the previous year, HPERC vide Order dated 30 November 2022 determined the voltage wise wheeling charges for the period 01 July 2019 to 31 October 2022. Based on the legal opinion obtained, the Company is of the view that APTEL will adopt the same analogy for determination of wheeling charges for the period 01 April 2008 to 31 March 2019. Considering the same, based on legal advice, the Company believes that there might be high likelihood of final orders with wheeling charges at least in the range of tariff rates announced for the period 01 July 2019 to 31 October 2022. Accordingly, based on management's assessment, the Company had created additional provision of Rs. 3.77 crores during the previous year related to wheeling charges on or before 30 June 2019 in addition to the amount of Rs. 9.54 crores, already provided for in earlier years post which the aggregate amount of provision carried in respect of the matter as at 31 March 2024 is Rs. 13.31 crores.

Based upon the legal opinion, the Company is of the view that the demand for the period 01 April 2008 to 31 March 2019 is not legally tenable and would not result in any further material liability on the Company.

(ii) Commitments

a) The Company has entered into agreement with Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board (HPSEB) for 40 years to wheel or transfer energy from Bajaura sub station to Nalagarh (i.e. interstate point - substation of Powergrid Corporation of India limited) at agreed price with the committment to provide 20% of the deliverable energy at free of cost to HPSEB.

b) The Company does not have any other long term commitments of material non-cancellable contractual commitments/contracts including derivatives contract for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

c) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) are Rs. Nil (Previous year - Rs. Nil).

B. With respect to the Subsidiary Company:

(i) Contingent Liabilities*

Particulars		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:			
	Demand under The Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996 (BOCW) (Refer note (a) below)	-	14.60
	Demand under Local Area Development Fund (LADF) from Directorate of Energy, Government of Himachal Pradesh (refer note (b) below)	14.27	14.27
	Demand raised by Directorate of fisheries, Himachal Pradesh (refer note (c) below)	0.65	0.65

* The Company believes that these claims/demands are not probable to be decided against the Company and therefore, no provision for the above is required.

Notes:

(a) During the financial year 2012-2013, the Cess Assessing Officer vide order dated January 23, 2013 had raised a demand of ₹14.60 crores on the Company under the Building & Other Construction Workers Welfare Cess Act, 1996 ("BOCW Act") for the period from January 01, 2005 to July 31, 2012. The Company is of the view, based upon legal expert opinion, the obligation to pay Cess under BOCW Act arise only for the period commencing from December 08, 2008 to July 01, 2010 (i.e from the date when the rules were notified and up to the date when factory license was granted to the Company). In view of this, there is no question of payment of Cess prior to December 8, 2008 as demand has no justification or legal sanctity. The amount so determined based on the Company's view has been already paid and provided for in the books of accounts. The Company had filed a writ petition before the High Court of Himachal Pradesh for the above said demand. During the hearing held on February 28, 2013, an interim Stay has been granted against the demand. During the year, the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh, Shimla vide order dated March 27, 2024 has quashed and set aside the impugned order dated January 23, 2013 with a direction to Assessing Authority to re-assess the leviable cess against the petitioner strictly in terms of the judgments passed by Hon'ble Apex Court in Uttar Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Limited and another vs. CG Power and Industrial Solutions Limited and another (2021)6, SCC 15 and Lanco Anpara Power Limited vs. State of Uttar Pradesh and others (2016)10 SCC 329 expeditiously.

Pending any further directions by the Assessing Authority and based upon the legal expert opinion, management is of the view that no provision is deemed necessary in the financial statements in this regard.

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(b) During the year ended March 31, 2006, Directorate of Energy (DOE) of Himachal Pradesh had raised a demand of Rs. 14.27 crores on the Company towards Local Area Development Fund (LADF) which was determined considering 1.5% of the final cost of the project of the Company of Rs. 1,607 crores. The determination was based upon the guidelines issued on LADF activities by Government of Himachal Pradesh in December 11, 2006 and as amended in October 05, 2011. However, the management is of the view that the amount should be computed @ 1.5% of the total capital cost as reflected in Detailed Project Report of the Company i.e. Rs. 922 crores in terms of agreement dated November 05, 2005 entered with the Government of Himachal Pradesh. Further, the DOE had not considered the total amount incurred and deposited by the Company aggregating to Rs. 14.23 crores. Had these been considered/computed appropriately, the above demand would not arise. Management is of the view that the Company has complied with the conditions agreed in terms of the agreement dated November 05, 2005 with Government of Himachal Pradesh which is prior to the date of guidelines issued in 2006 and thus no additional provision is required. Currently this matter is being contested before High Court of Himachal Pradesh on which stay has been granted on the said demand. Management is of the view that no provision is deemed necessary in the financial statements in this regard.

(c) During the year ended March 31, 2013, the Department of Fisheries directed the Company to pay an amount of Rs. 1.00 crore for granting of No Objection Certificate (NOC) for setting up Hydro Power Project in the state of Himachal Pradesh as per the requirements of HP State Pollution Control Board. The Company had filed a Writ Petition in the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh against the said demand and based on the directive of Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh has deposited Rs. 0.35 crores to Department of Fisheries.
Management is of the view that the Company is not covered under the negative list under the policy norms issued in 2008 by the Fisheries Department for issuance of NOC in setting up the Power Project in the state of Himachal Pradesh and thus the above said demand is not tenable hence no provision is required. However, the Company had written off the deposit amount as there is no movement in this case for more than 5 years and has disclosed the balance of Rs. 0.65 crores as contingent liabilities.

(d) The Company is subject to certain legal proceedings and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business, for the lands and right to use lands acquired by it and recovery suits filed by various parties. These cases are pending with various courts. After considering the circumstances and legal advice received, the management believes that the chances to decide the case against the Company is remote and thus these cases will not have any material impact on the financial statements and no provision is required.

(e) On December 24, 2021, the Company had received a demand of Rs. 58.33 crores from Central Transmission Utility of India Limited ("CTUIL") in relation to relinquishment charges for surrender of Long Term Access rights with Power Grid Corporation of India Limited, which in the opinion of the Company, is not in accordance with the methodology specified by the CERC vide Order dated March 08, 2019 in petition no. 92/MP/2015. During the year, the Company has received bill of Rs. 58.33 crores from CTUIL on 12 March 2024.

Based on consideration of the information available till date, the Company had computed the relinquishment charges as per methodology specified by aforesaid order, along with interest, amounting to Rs.16.32 crores and has provided for in the books of account in the earlier years. Based on the management's assessment, no additional provision is required.

(ii) **Commitments**

a) The Company has other commitments for the purchase order issued after considering the requirement per operating cycle for purchase of goods and services in the normal course of business. The Company does not have any long term commitments of material non-cancellable contractual commitments / contracts including derivative contract for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

(b) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances) are Rs. Nil (Previous year - Rs. Nil).

32 Related Party Disclosures

Disclosures as required by Ind AS 24 – "Related Party Disclosures" are as follow:

a) Names of related parties and description of relationship

Description of relationship	Name of related party
Parent Company	Bhilwara Energy Limited
Enterprise having significant influence over the company	Statkraft Holding Singapore PTE Limited
Fellow Subsidiary Company	Indo Canadian Consultancy Services Limited
Key Management Personnel	i) Mr. Ravi Jhunjhunwala (Chairman and Managing Director) ii) Mr. O.P.Ajmera (Executive Director, CEO & CFO) iii) Mr. Kamal Gupta (Independent Director) iv) Mr. T. N. Thakur (Independent Director) v) Mr. Pankaj Kapoor (Manager, ADHPL) vi) Mr. Arvind Gupta (upto March 01, 2023) vii) Mr. Ankur Vijay (w.e.f. May 01, 2023)
Relatives of key management personnel	i) Mrs. Rita Jhunjhunwala (wife of the Chairman and Managing Director) ii) Mr. Riju Jhunjhunwala (son of the Chairman and Managing Director) iii) Mr. Rishabh Jhunjhunwala (son of the Chairman and Managing Director)
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives	i) HEG Limited, ii) Rajasthan Spinning & Weaving Mills Limited ("RSWM Limited") iii) Statkraft Markets Private Limited iv) BSL Limited
Employee benefit funds	i) Malana Power Company Limited Employees Gratuity Trust ii) Malana Power Company Limited Sr. Executive Company Superannuation Scheme Trust iii) AD Hydro Power Limited Employees Gratuity Trust iv) AD Hydro Power Limited Sr. Executive Company Superannuation Scheme Trust

b) Names and details of transaction of related parties during the year are as follows:

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Transaction with related parties

(Rs. in crores)

Nature of Transaction	Parent Company		Fellow subsidiary Company		Subsidiary Company		Key Management Personnel		Relative of Key Management Personnel		Enterprises under significant influence of key management personnel or their relatives		Trust Under Common Control	
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Transactions during the year														
(i) Rent Paid														
a) Mrs Rita Jhunjhunwala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.22	0.21	-	-	-	-
b) Mr Rishab Jhunjhunwala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.20	-	-	-	-
c) Mr Riju Jhunjhunwala	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.20	-	-	-	-
d) RSWM Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	0.29	-	-
(ii) Consultancy service charges	-	-	0.46	0.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Remuneration paid to														
a) Mr Ravi Jhunjhunwala	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.30	5.50	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Mr. O P Ajmera *	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.83	3.96	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Mr Kamal Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Mr T N Thakur	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Mr Pankaj Kapoor	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.45	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Mr Arvind Gupta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Mr Ankur Vijay	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Reimbursement of expenses paid to:														
a) HEG Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.34	0.25	-	-
b) RSWM Limited	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.29	0.23	-	-
c) Bhilwara Energy Limited	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) BSL Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.23	0.29	-	-
(v) Reimbursement of expenses recovered	1.01	0.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Professional expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.70	0.47	-	-
(vii) Contribution made in Trust:														
a) Malana Power Company Ltd Employee Group Gratuity Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.53	0.10
b) Malana Power Company Ltd Sr Executive Group Superannuation Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.19	0.89
c) AD Hydro Power Ltd Employee Group Gratuity Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.62	
d) AD Hydro Power Ltd Sr Executive Group Superannuation Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.09
(viii) Benefits paid on behalf of Trust:														
a) Malana Power Company Ltd Employee Group Gratuity Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.54	0.91
b) Malana Power Company Ltd Sr Executive Group Superannuation Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	-
c) AD Hydro Power Ltd Employee Group Gratuity Trust	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.05	
Amount Receivable:														
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.45	3.46	-	

* Remuneration paid does note include provision made for compensated absences and gratuity as the same are determined for the Company as a whole.
* Out of total remuneration paid to Mr O P Ajmera, Rs 0.92 crores (Previous year Rs 0.83 crores) has been recovered from Bhilwara Energy Limited

33 Employee Benefit Plan

33.1 Defined contribution plan

i) Superannuation Fund

The Group makes Superannuation Fund contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans for eligible employees. Under the schemes, the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to the superannuation fund set up as a trust by the Group. The Group does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis. The Group has recognized Rs. 0.21 crores (previous year Rs. 0.19 crores) in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss account. (Refer Note 23)

ii) Provident Fund

The Group's contribution to Provident Fund for the year ended March 31, 2024 Rs. 0.89 (for the year ended March 31, 2023: Rs. 0.78) has been recognised in the consoldiated Statement of Profit and Loss under the head employee benefits expense. (Refer note 23)

33.2 Details of defined benefit plan and long term employee benefit plan

i) Gratuity Fund

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan is primarily governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of five years are eligible for gratuity. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at the retirement date. The gratuity plan is funded plan. The fund has the form of a trust and is governed by Trustees appointed by the group. The Trustees are responsible for the administration of the plan assets and for the definition of the investment strategy in accordance with the regulations. The funds are deployed in recognized insurer managed funds in India. The group does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over a period of time based on estimates of expected gratuity payments.

ii) Long term employee benefits plan

Compensated absence represents earned leaves. Long term compensated absence has been provided on accrual basis based on actuarial valuation.

33.3 Disclosure required for Gratuity and Compensated absence in accordance with Ind AS-19 "Employee Benefits" are set out in the table below:

i) Current and Non – Current classification in Balance Sheet

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
Compensated absence obligation	0.76	3.76	4.52	0.85	3.08	3.93
Gratuity: -Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	2.41	7.30	9.71	2.57	5.79	8.36
Fair value of plan assets	4.66	4.26	8.93	7.43	-	4.33
Net defined benefit obligation recognized in balance sheet/ (surplus in gratuity fund)			0.78			4.03

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment, received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India, however, the date on which the Code will come into effect is yet to be notified. The Company will assess the impact when Code and rules thereon will be notified and will record any related impact in the period the Code and rules thereon becomes effective.

ii) Movement in fair value of gratuity and compensated absences

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	8.37	7.25	3.93	3.57
Interest Cost	0.62	0.52	0.29	0.26
Current Service Cost	0.48	0.43	0.26	0.24
Benefits Paid	(0.59)	(0.20)	(0.23)	(0.12)
Acquisition/(Divestiture)	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation	0.83	0.36	0.26	(0.02)
Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	9.71	8.36	4.51	3.93

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iii) The amounts recognized in the Profit and Loss account

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Service Cost	0.48	0.43	0.26	0.24
Net Interest Cost	0.07	(0.00)	0.29	0.26
Remeasurements	-	-	0.26	(0.02)
Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	0.55	0.43	0.81	0.48

iv) Amount recorded as Re-measurement (Gain) / Loss in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) opening	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss for the year on PBO	0.11	0.36
Actuarial (gain) /loss for the year on Asset	0.08	0.15
Defined benefit (gain) /loss cost recognized in other comprehensive income	0.19	0.51

v) Movement in the fair value of plan assets

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	7.44	7.29
Expected return on plan assets	0.93	0.26
Employer contribution	1.16	0.10
Benefits paid	(0.59)	(0.20)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	8.93	7.44

vi) Major categories of plan assets (as percentage of total plan assets)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Government of India Securities	-	-
State Government securities	-	-
High Quality Corporate Bonds	-	-
Equity Shares of listed companies	-	-
Property	-	-
Funds Managed by Insurer *	100%	100%
Bank Balance	-	-
Total	100%	100%

* In the absence of detailed information regarding plan assets which is funded with Insurance Companies, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage or amount of each category to the fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

vii) Significant Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
i) Discounting Rate	7.23	7.38	7.23	7.38
ii) Future salary Increase	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50
i) Retirement Age (Years)	60	60	60	60
ii) Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)		100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	
iii) Ages	Withdrawal Rate (%)			
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 years	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Above 44 years	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

Notes:

(a) Discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India Securities as at Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations.

(b) The estimate of future salary increased considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increment and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

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viii) **Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation**

Sensitivity of gross defined benefit obligation as mentioned above, in case of change of significant assumptions would be as under:

(Rs. in Crores)

Particular	Gratuity
a) Impact of the change in discount rate	
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	9.71
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(0.33)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	0.36
b) Impact of the change in salary increase	
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	9.71
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	0.36
Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(0.34)

Notes:

(a) Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change not calculated.

(b) Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

ix) **Maturity Profile of defined benefit obligation**

(Rs. in Crores)

Expected Cash flows for next 10 years	Gratuity
0 to 1 Year	2.41
1 to 2 Year	0.39
2 to 3 Year	0.18
3 to 4 Year	0.23
4 to 5 Year	0.54
5 to 6 Year	0.26
6 Year onwards	5.70

34 Other Matters

A. **With respect to the Subsidiary Company:**

(i) **Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment's**

As on March 31, 2024, the Company has net worth of Rs. 1,357.39 crores (Previous Year- Rs. 1,262.88 crores) and accumulated profits of Rs. 377.94 crores as at March 31, 2024 (Previous Year- accumulated profits amounting Rs. 203.42 crores). Based on financial projections (including the projected tariff) arrived at after considering the past experience of running similar power project and renewable source of fuel, management believes that profits will continue to accrue on account of expected increase in tariff and there are no impairment indicators and hence no adjustments are required to the carrying value of property, plant and equipment on account of impairment and the Company will have sufficient cash flow to meets its future obligations.

(ii) **Dispute related to parties using the transmission line**

During the earlier years, the Company had raised invoices to parties using the dedicated transmission system of the Company based on capital cost of Rs. 416.61 crores in terms of Interim Agreement with the parties. Subsequently, the capital cost was challenged by one of the parties and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission ('CERC') vide order dated 17 October 2019, approved the capital cost of Transmission System at Rs. 238.92 crores as against the capital cost submitted by the Company of Rs. 416.61 crores [on the date of commercial operation date ('COD')]/Rs.452.84 crores (with additional capitalization). In October 2019, the Company had challenged the CERC order before Appellate Tribunal for Electricity ('APTEL').

On 31 October 2022, the Company had received order from APTEL, wherein the transmission system of the Company was declared as deemed inter-state transmission system (ISTS system) with retrospective effect and remanded the case to CERC for calculation of transmission tariff based on Point of Connection ("POC") mechanism. Further, on 13 April 2023, the Company has received order from CERC, wherein the transmission charges of the ISTS system are to be paid through POC pool. Further, on 31 August 2023, APTEL has set aside the CERC order dated 17 October 2019.

On February 05, 2024, CERC has allowed capital cost of Rs. 362.28 crores (80% of the capital cost claimed as on March 31, 2024) for the period 01 January 2024 to 31 March 2024 as an interim measure which is subject to adjustment as per Regulation 10(7) of the 2019 Tariff Regulations and prudence check of the capital cost claimed by the Company.

During the year, the Company has received income from POC pool and accordingly recognized revenue from transmission line from 13 April 2023 to 31 Dec 2023 based on the capital cost approved by CERC vide order dated 17 October 2019 and from 01 January 2024 to 31 March 2024 based on CERC order dated February 05, 2024. Revenue for the period 09 August 2011 to 12 April 2023 has not been recognized on account of uncertainty related to the capital cost.

Based on the management's assessment, the matter related to the capital cost is sub-judice and pending adjudication, hence in absence of certainty on the outcome of the matter, the Company will recognize revenue from transmission line for the period 09 August 2011 to 12 April 2023 as and when determined by CERC.

35 Financial risk management and objective policies

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks. It is the Group's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below:

(a) **Market Risk**

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market price movements and their impact on the future performance of a business. There are no material market risk affecting the financial position of the Company.

I **Interest rate risk**

Interest risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible interest rate movements and their impact on the future obligations or cash flows of a business. There are no material interest risk affecting the financial position of the Group.

II **Price risk**

Price risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible raw material price movements and their impact on the future performance of a business. There are no material price risk affecting the financial position of the Group.

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III Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible currency movements and their impact on the future cash flows of a business. There are no material currency risk affecting the financial position of the Group.

b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

To manage this, the Group periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial conditions, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of accounts receivable.

The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of assets and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

Expected Credit Loss (ECL) for financial assets

(Rs. in crores)

Financial assets to which loss allowance is measured using lifetime/ 12 months Expected credit loss(ECL)	As at March 31, 2024			As at March 31, 2023		
	Gross Carrying Amount	Expected credit loss/write off	Carrying amount net of impairment provision	Gross Carrying Amount	Expected credit loss/write off	Carrying amount net of impairment provision
Loan to Employees	0.50	-	0.49	0.61	-	0.61
Advance recoverable from HPSEBL	29.16	-	29.16	22.63	-	22.63
Trade receivables	56.14	3.17	52.97	45.22	3.17	42.05
Cash and Cash Equivalents	175.42	-	175.42	77.69	-	77.69
Bank Balance	150.70	-	150.70	141.87	-	141.87
Interest accrued on bank deposit	0.85	-	0.85	-	-	-
Others	0.75	-	0.75	0.37	-	0.37
Total	**413.52**	**3.17**	**410.34**	288.62	**3.17**	**285.45**

The group is in the power generation sector. The group on the basis of its past experience and expectation basis best information available on date is confident on realizing all of its dues from its customers.

Movement in expected Credit loss allowance

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance at the beginning of the year - Trade receivable	3.17	3.17
- Advance for Bara Banghal project	-	-
Less: Provision reversal during the year	-	-
Add: Written off during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	**3.17**	**3.17**

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that group will not be able to settle or meet its obligation on time or at a reasonable price. The Group's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risk are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the group's net liquidity position through rolling, forecast on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments:

(Rs. in crores)

As at March 31, 2024	Less than 12 months	12 months to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payables	12.44	20.44	0.80	33.68
Sundry Deposits and Deposits with contractors and others	0.51	-	-	0.51

(Rs. in crores)

As at March 31, 2023	Less than 12 months	12 months to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Trade payables	27.76	0.98	4.47	33.21
Sundry Deposits and Deposits with contractors and others	0.44	-	-	0.44

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36 Capital management

(a) Risk management

The Group's objective when managing capital are to:

(i) safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern , so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and

(ii) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio:

Net Debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents)

Divided by

Total equity (as shown in balance sheet)

The gearing ratios were as follows:

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Net Debt	-	-
Total Equity	1,514.75	1,483.26
Net Debt to Equity Ratio	-	-

The above mentioned ratio is not applicable during the year since the group has no borrowings in the current year.

37 Financial instruments- accounting classification and fair value measurement

(Rs. in crores)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2024				As at March 31, 2023			
	Fair value through Profit and loss account	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost (Carrying amount	Fair value	Fair value through Profit and loss account	Fair value through OCI	Amortised cost (Carrying amount	Fair value
Loan to Employees	-	-	0.49	**0.49**	-	-	0.61	**0.61**
Advance recoverable from HPSEBL	-	-	29.16	**29.16**	-	-	22.63	**22.63**
Trade receivables	-	-	52.97	**52.97**	-	-	42.06	**42.06**
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	175.42	**175.42**	-	-	77.69	**77.69**
Bank Balance	-	-	150.70	**150.70**	-	-	141.87	**141.87**
Interest accrued on bank deposit	-	-	0.85	**0.85**	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	0.75	**0.75**	-	-	0.37	**0.37**
Total financial assets	-	-	**410.34**	**410.34**	-	-	**285.24**	**285.24**
Trade Payables	-	-	33.68	**33.68**	-	-	33.27	**33.27**
Sundry deposit	-	-	0.51	**0.51**	-	-	0.44	**0.44**
Total financial liabilities	-	-	**34.19**	**34.19**	-	-	**33.71**	**33.71**

38 Other Statutory Information:

(i) The Group does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Group for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company does not have any transactions with struck off Companies under Companies Act, 2013 or Companies Act, 1956.

(iii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iv) The Group have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

(v) The Group have not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Group (Ultimate Beneficiaries).

(vi) The Group has not received any fund from any party(s) (Funding Party) with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(vii) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).

(ix) There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

(x) The Group does not have any Core Investment Company ('CIC') as part of the group in India.

(xi) The Company has maintained proper books of accounts as required by law. However, the backup of such books of accounts maintained in Navision in electronic mode are maintained on server located in India.

(xii) Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its notification number G.S.R. 206(E) dated March 24, 2021 (amended from time to time) in reference to the proviso to Rule 3 (1) of the Companies (Accounts) Amendment Rules, 2021, introduced the requirement of only using such accounting software w.e.f April 01, 2023 which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction.

The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account, which has a feature of recording audit trail facility at application level of the said software.

During such period, audit trail feature has operated effectively for the software and there were no instance of audit trail feature being tempered with.

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39 The Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on May 10, 2023 had declared an interim dividend of Rs. 13.50 per equity share (Previous year- Rs. 8.60 per equity share) of face value Rs. 10 aggregating to Rs. 199.16 crores (Previous year- Rs. 126.87 crores). The record date for the payment was May 10, 2023 and the same was paid on May 22, 2023. The Company has not declared nor proposed final dividend during the year.

40 Effective April 01, 2019, the Group adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases", applied to all lease contracts existing on April 01, 2019, on the date of transition, using modified retrospective approach and has taken the cumulative adjustment to retained earnings on the date of initial application. The cumulative effect of applying the standard on retained earnings as of April 1, 2019 and on the profit for the current period and earnings per share is insignificant. Certain assets which are classified under Property, Plant and Equipment, includes Right-of-use asset (ROU) aggregating to Rs. 37.61 crores as at April 01, 2019 as disclosed in Note 3.

41 In July 2023, Himachal Pradesh (H.P.) had witnessed unprecedented rainfall, resulting in flash floods and landslides across many districts of H.P. including Kullu which led to severe disruption in the business operations and the damage to assets at the plant. The Company and it's subsidiary is insured for damage of assets and loss on account of "Business Interruption' ("BI"). The Company and it's subsidiary has filed claim with the insurance company for damage of assets and BI.

The Company will recognize the amount that would be determined by the Insurance Company to the Statement of Profit and Loss Account on such determination.

42 **Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in the name of the Company**

Details of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the company is as follows:

With respect to the Subsidiary Company:

Relevant line in the Balance Sheet	Description of items of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether the title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of # promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Freehold land located at Village Prini, District Kullu, Himachal Pradesh	2.2158 hectares	Rs. 5.66 crores	Concerned Landowners	No	The additional. pvt. land was purchased between 2005 to 2014	The land was purchased directly form the landowners as per clause 4.3(a) of Implementation Agreement by signing an Agreement to sell with each landowner. The additional private land was mainly purchased as per requirement during construction phase. The entire land is in possession of the company. The process for obtaining permission from the State Govt. under section 118 of HP Tenancy & Land Reforms Act has been initiated. DC, Kullu and SDM, Manali has recommended the case for permission to the State Govt.. Permission under said Act is awaited.
Freehold land located at Village Prini, District Kullu, Himachal Pradesh	0.5142 hectares	Rs. 1.39 crores	Concerned Landowners	No	During Construction Period	Land was used during construction period by giving one time compensation on lease basis for Tail Race Tunnel ("TRT") works. The TRT work was underground, hence the rights and ownership remain with concern owners and no mutation will take place. The guest house has been constricted and Directorate of Energy, Government of Himachal Pradesh has also issued the "Essentiality Certificate" for the private land of IHEX Guest House on 6th July, 2023.

43 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Malana Power Company Limited

Ravi Jhunjhunwala
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN:-00060972

Tima Iyer Utne
Director
DIN- 06839949

O.P. Ajmera
Director, CEO and CFO
DIN:-00322834

Ankur Vijay
Company Secretary
M.No.:- ACS38680

Place : NOIDA
Date : MAY 08, 2024

Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

MALANA POWER COMPANY LTD.

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts Rs.in Crore)

S.No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name of the subsidiary	AD Hydro Power Limited
2	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	April 1, 2023 to March 31, 2024
3	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	-
4	Share capital	560.15
5	Reserves & surplus	377.93
6	Total assets	1,472.30
7	Total Liabilities	534.22
8	Investments	Nil
9	Turnover	317.91
10	Profit before taxation	234.80
11	Provision for taxation	60.16
12	Profit after taxation	174.64
13	Proposed Dividend	Nil
14	% of shareholding	100%

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations - not applicable
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year. - not applicable

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures is not applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Malana Power Company Limited

Ravi Jhunjhunwala
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN:-00060972

Tima Iyer Utne
Director
DIN- 06839949

O.P. Ajmera
Executive Director, CEO and CFO
DIN:-00322834

Ankur Vijay
Company Secretary
M.No:- ACS38680

MALANA POWER COMPANY LTD.

Place : NOIDA
Date : MAY 08, 2024