



एसजेवीएन लि. SJVN LTD.

वार्षिक रिपोर्ट Annual Report

2019-2020



Energy-
The way forward



BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Nand Lal Sharma
Chairman & Managing Director

Functional Directors



Geeta Kapur
Director (Personnel)



Surinder Pal Bansal
Director (Civil)



Akhileshwar Singh
Director (Finance)



Sushil Sharma
Director (Electrical)

Govt. Nominee Directors



Tanmay Kumar
Nominee Director (Gol)



Ram Subhag Singh
Nominee Director (GoHP)

Independent Directors



Suhhash Chander Negi
Independent Director



Dr. Rajnish Pande
Independent Director



THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS - BRIEF PROFILES

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

Shri Nand Lal Sharma is on our Board as Chairman and Managing Director since 1st December 2017. Prior to this, he was holding the post of Director (Personnel) of the Company since 22nd March 2011. Shri Sharma joined SJVN in July 2008 as Executive Director (HR). Prior to joining SJVN, he served as an officer with the coveted Himachal Pradesh Administrative Services. During his tenure in administrative services, he held various key administrative posts in the State Govt. of Himachal Pradesh namely - Asstt. Commissioner to DC Chamba, Sub-Divisional Magistrate, Deputy Secretary to Chief Minister, Secretary HP State Electricity Board, Land Acquisition Collector, Mandi & Shimla, Special Secretary (GAD), Director, Ayurveda and Special Secretary (Health) to the Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.

Shri Sharma holds MBA and M.Sc degrees. He has vast experience of 30 years in the State Government administration as well as Public Sector Undertakings. As Director (Personnel) of SJVN, he had the overall charge of Human Resources Functions including Personnel, Administration, Rehabilitation & Resettlement, Legal, CSR, Procurement etc. He was the Chairman, SJVN Foundation, responsible for planning and implementation of CSR projects of the Company. Under his leadership, Change Management and Strategic HR in SJVN has been exhibited through the implementation of various innovative HR strategies in SJVN including revisiting the vision, mission and objective of SJVN. He has played a crucial role in the best performance of the company and its re-modelling of business plan. As per his vision, the effective implementation of Balanced Score Card to achieve organizational targets has resulted in Excellent MOU rating for the past many years.

FUNCTIONAL DIRECTORS

Smt. Geeta Kapur, has been appointed as Director (Personnel) w.e.f. 18th October 2018. Prior to this, she held the post of General Manager (Human Resource) at SJVN Limited. Smt. Kapur is a Post Graduate in Management from Himachal Pradesh, University, Shimla. She has more than 3 (three) decades of experience in core areas of Human Resource (HR), out of which 25 years in SJVN. She started her career with Punjab Wireless Systems (PUNWIRE) a Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation (PSIDC) owned concern in Mohali, Punjab. She was 1st woman officer to join the HR Team in 1986. She also happens to be the first woman Functional Director of the Company.

During her tenure in SJVN, in addition to policies and defining appropriate standard operating procedures, she played a vital role in Wage Settlements with Unions since inception. As a Head of Policy Section, she implemented Pay Revision applicable to Executives and Board Level Executives w.e.f. 01.01.1997 and 01.01.2007. Drawing inspiration from the concept of variable pay introduced by DPE w.e.f. 01.01.2007, she headed the section which introduced the concept of Balanced Score Card (BSC). Thus, driving a strategic performance management framework to drive performance for payment of variable pay generally referred to as Performance Related Pay. The payment was based on three Parameters namely- MOU, BSC and Individual Contribution as a key differentiators. To promote general well being, create congenial atmosphere, sustainable hand holding upon superannuation various schemes like Voluntary Superannuation Scheme, Group Saving Linked Insurance Scheme, Benevolent Fund Scheme and Defined Contributory Pension Scheme were implemented. This positively impacted all palpable measures reflecting HR culture in the organization. As a Human Resource Director, she envisions an Organization which finds a place in the Revered List of "Great Place To Work" amongst India's CPSEs.

Shri Surinder Pal Bansal, has been appointed as Whole Time Director (Civil) w.e.f. 1st April 2019. Shri Bansal holds B. Tech in Civil Engineering from Punjab University, Chandigarh and Masters in Civil Engineering Structures from Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala. He has more than 32 years of experience as Civil Engineer in various organizations including SJVN. Prior to joining SJVN as Director, he held the post of Chairman & Managing Director of Hindustan Salts Limited. He started his career in 1987 with Punjab State Electricity Board and he also has teaching experience at REC, Kurukshetra. He joined SJVN in 1993 as Civil Engineer and worked in various departments and projects and rose to the level of Addl. General Manager before joining Hindustan Salts Limited as Chairman & Managing Director.



During his previous tenure in SJVN, he worked at various positions and completed various significant assignments. He was associated with Quality Control, Design, Contract / Arbitration, Planning & Monitoring and Business Development. He also headed Expediting Group and has vast experience of Corporate Planning / Monitoring and Business Development with critical assignments. He took the charge of CMD Hindustan Salts Ltd. (HSL) & Sambhar Salts Ltd. (SSL) on 27th May 2015 and after analysing the problems faced by the CPSE, he took a number of radical & aggressive steps / decisions to improve the performance. He has few publications in leading International & Indian Journals and has also participated in large number of Conferences / Workshops / Seminar / Training programs in various areas on Engineering / Management / Finance.

Shri Akhileshwar Singh has been appointed as Director (Finance) w.e.f. 6th January 2020. He holds Master of Business Administration (Finance) from Patna University. He has more than 30 years of experience in various organizations including SJVN. He started his career in the year 1987 with Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd. He joined SJVN in 1993 as Sr. Officer (Finance) and worked in various departments and projects and rose to the level of Chief General Manager (Finance). During his tenure in Hindustan Paper Corporation Ltd., he worked at various Executive positions and completed various significant assignments. He was associated with Finance and Internal Audit.

In SJVN, he worked at various positions and completed various significant assignments including Buyback of Shares. He worked in various sections of Finance, Commercial & System Operation, HOD (Finance) of LHEP, HOD (Internal Audit), CFO, SAPDC Nepal and as Chief General Manager (Finance) of Corporate Headquarters, Shimla. He has been also appointed as Chief Financial Officer of SJVN w.e.f. 27th November 2019. He is responsible for all legal and statutory compliance as Key Managerial Personnel including vetting of all proposals and agendas for Board and Committee Meetings.

Shri Sushil Sharma has been appointed Director (Electrical) w.e.f. 1st August 2020. Prior to this, Shri Sushil Sharma was holding the post of General Manager (Mechanical) in SJVN at 1500 MW Nathpa Jhakri Plant. Shri Sharma did his B.E. (Mechanical) from VNIT, Nagpur. He has more than 30 years of rich and varied experience in various organisations including SJVN. He started his career in H.P. State Technical Education Service in 1990. He joined SJVN in January, 1994 as Astd. Engineer and worked in various Departments / Projects and rose to the level of General Manager (Mechanical).

In SJVN, he was involved in the Design / Construction of 1500 MW Nathpa Jhakri Project and 412 MW Rampur HPS. He has a vast experience in Design, Erection and Maintenance of Hydro Power Plants. Initially he worked in the Design office of SJVN for about 19 years for Planning and Design of Hydro-Mechanical components of various projects. Later on he was involved in the successful Erection & Commissioning of 412 MW Rampur HPS. After Commissioning, he looked after the Maintenance of Electrical and Mechanical equipment of 412 MW Rampur Project. Subsequently, he was In - charge of Mechanical Maintenance of 1500 MW Nathpa Jhakri Project.

GOVERNMENT NOMINEE DIRECTORS

Shri Tanmay Kumar, Joint Secretary (Hydro), Ministry of Power, has been appointed as Part Time Official Director (GoI Nominee) on our Board w.e.f. 11th June 2020. Shri Kumar, is an Indian Administrative Services Officer, 1993-Rajasthan batch. He is a B.Tech in Civil Engineering from IIT, Delhi and M.Tech in Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering from IIT, Delhi. He is presently working as Joint Secretary in Ministry of Power, Government of India and is looking after amongst other things, Transmission Sector, POSOCO (Power System Operation Corporation Limited) and Grid Integration of Renewable Energy. He has served in various capacities in Government of Rajasthan for almost 27 years - as Collector and District - Magistrate of Bharatpur, Alwar and Kota continuously for more than 6 years, in the Chief Minister's Office for 3 years in the first instance as Deputy Secretary, Special Secretary and then as Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister and then later for 5 years (2013-2018) in the second instance as Principal Secretary to Hon'ble Chief Minister. During his long career in public service, he has conducted himself with honesty and sincerity and is passionate about his work. He believes in strengthening the system and in continuous improvement / innovation of the existing system as well as in business process re-engineering / government process re-engineering. He has worked as Chairman of Rajasthan Renewable Energy Corporation (RREC) for 5 years. He has a rich and varied experience of the power sector, having worked with the Chief Minister, Rajasthan who was also the Energy Minister. He has also been appointed as Part-Time Official Director on the Boards of PGCIL and NHPC by the Ministry of Power.



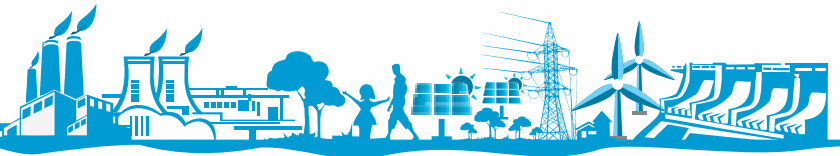
Shri Ram Subhag Singh, Additional Chief Secretary (MPP & Power), has been appointed as Nominee Director of Govt. of Himachal Pradesh on the Board of SJVN Limited w.e.f. 20th January 2020. Shri Ram Subhag Singh, is a 1987 batch, Indian Administrative Services Officer of Himachal cadre. He is a Doctorate in Social Sciences and also holds, PG Diplomas in Human Resource Management and Public Administration, Bachelor's Degree in Philosophy and Diploma in Management. In addition, he has acquired training and experience in diverse areas of Governance and Management from various prestigious educational and administrative Institutions of the country and abroad. He is presently heading the Forests, MPP & Power, NCES departments in Himachal Pradesh State Government. He is also the Chairman Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Limited in addition to his incumbents as Nominee Director in a number of State Government Corporation like HP State Forest Corporation, H.P. Road and Other Infrastructure Development Corporation, HP Tourist Development Corporation, Shimla Smart City Limited etc.

During his career spanning over 33 years he has served on many key administrative positions in various Ministries & Department of Government of India and Himachal Pradesh State Government, like –Additional Chief Secy. – Revenue, Finance, Transport Forests, MPP & Power, NCES departments in HP; Deputy Director General – UIDAI, Ministry of Communications; Managing Director – NAFED, Tourism Development Corporation; Joint Secretary – Ministry of Defense; Secretary - Information & Public Relations, Agriculture, Horticulture, Fisheries; Director – Home & Vigilance, Tourism & Civil Aviation, Defense; Deputy Commissioner – Shimla; Private Secretary – Ministry of Consumer Affairs etc.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Shri Subhash Chander Negi, has been appointed as Independent Director on our board w.e.f. 25th March 2019. Shri Negi, is a retired Indian Administrative Services Officer of Himachal cadre - 1978 batch. He holds Bachelor's Degree in Science. In addition, he has acquired training and experience in diverse areas of Governance and Management from various prestigious educational and administrative Institutions of the country and abroad. During his career spanning over 39 years he has served on many key administrative positions in various Department of Himachal Pradesh State Government, like – Chairman / CMD – Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board (HPSEB), Principal Secretary / Secretary to GoHP Departments of MPP & Power, Home & Vigilance, Industries, Tribal Development, Public Works Department, Personnel and Revenue, Managing Director – State Tourism Corporation, Member / Director – Departments of Industries and Rural Development, Deputy Commissioner / Commissioner of two Districts. In addition, Shri Negi has also served in IPS (Kerala – 76) and as Chairman, of HP State Electricity Regulatory Commission from February 2011 to September 2015.

Dr. Rajnish Pande, has been appointed as Independent Director on our Board w.e.f. 29th March 2019. Dr. Pande, is presently working as Professor in Kumaun University and specializes in Labour Economics. He obtained Doctorate, Masters & Bachelor's Degrees in Economics from Kumaun University. He started his career as a Lecturer in Kumaun University in 1988 and was subsequently elevated as Sr. Lecturer, Reader and Professor. He has a number of Research Papers, Articles and Abstracts published in leading national and international Journals to his credit. In addition, he has also edited three Books and one Research Project.



PROJECT PORTFOLIO

A. Generation Projects			
S.N.	Name of Project	Location	Capacity (MW)
Projects under Operation			
1.	Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Station	Himachal Pradesh	1500
2.	Rampur Hydro Power Station	Himachal Pradesh	412
3.	Khirvire Wind Power Plant	Maharashtra	47.6
4.	Charanka Solar Power Plant	Gujarat	5.6
5.	Sadla Wind Power Plant	Gujarat	50
Projects under Construction			
1.	Arun-3 HE Project (Executed by Subsidiary: SAPDC)	Nepal	900
2.	Naitwar Mori Hydro Electric Project	Uttarakhand	60
3.	Buxar Thermal Power Project (Executed by Subsidiary:STPL)	Bihar	1320
4.	Kholongchhu HE Project (Executed by JV: KHEL)	Bhutan	600
Projects under Pre-Construction & Investment Approval			
1.	Luhri Stage-I Hydro Electric Project	Himachal Pradesh	210
2.	Dhauhasidh Hydro Electric Project	Himachal Pradesh	66
3.	Devsari Hydro Electric Project	Uttarakhand	162
4.	Jakhol Sankri Hydro Electric Project	Uttarakhand	44
Projects under Survey & Investigation			
1.	Sunni Dam Hydro Electric Project	Himachal Pradesh	382
2.	Luhri Stage II Hydro Electric Project	Himachal Pradesh	172
3.	Jangi Thopan Powari Hydro Electric Project	Himachal Pradesh	780
4.	Purthi Hydro Electric Project	Himachal Pradesh	210
5.	Bardang Hydro Electric Project	Himachal Pradesh	138
6.	Reoli Dugli Hydro Electric Project	Himachal Pradesh	430
7.	Dholera Solar Project	Gujrat	100
B. Transmission Projects			
S.N.	Name of Project	Location	
Project under Operation			
1.	400 kV, D/C Cross Border Transmission Line (Operated by JV: CPTC)	Muzafarpur to Sursand on Indo Nepal Border	
Project under Construction			
1.	400 kV Double Circuit Transmission Line for evacuation of power from 900 MW Arun-3 Project, Nepal to India border. (Executed by Subsidiary: SAPDC)	Diding to Dhalkebar (Nepal) to India Bathnaha on Indo Nepal Border	



CONTENTS

1. Selected Financial Information	06
2. Notice	07
3. Chairman's Letter to Shareholders	14
4. Directors' Report	19
5. Management Discussion and Analysis	31
6. Report on Corporate Governance	39
7. Compliance Certificate on Corporate Governance	49
8. Report of Secretarial Auditors	74
9. Independent Auditor's Report on Standalone Financial Statements	78
10. Comments of the C&AG of India on Standalone Financial Statements	84
11. Standalone Financial Statements	85
12. Independent Auditor's Report on Consolidated Financial Statements	138
13. Comments of the C&AG of India on Consolidated Financial Statements	144
14. Consolidated Financial Statements	145

REFERENCE INFORMATION

Company Secretary	:	Soumendra Das
Statutory Auditors	:	M/s A P R A & Associates LLP
Cost Auditors	:	M/s Balwinder & Associates
Secretarial Auditors	:	M/s SGS Associates
Registered & Corporate Office	:	SJVN Corporate Office Complex, Shanan, Shimla - 171 006
Shares Listed at	:	National Stock Exchange Limited Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
Depositories	:	National Securities Depository Limited Central Depository Services (India) Limited
Bankers	:	State Bank of India Punjab National Bank IDBI Bank IndusInd Bank IDFC First Bank Indian Bank

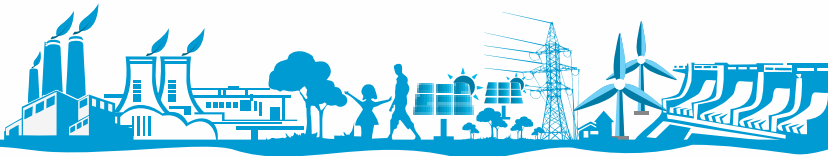

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION*

(₹ crore)

	2019-20	2018-19 #	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
A. Revenue					
Revenue from operations(net)	2701.52	2646.38	2229.97	2679.31	2493.96
Other Income	387.63	262.61	357.10	440.59	409.86
Total Revenue	3089.15	2908.99	2587.07	3119.90	2903.82
B. Expenses					
Employees Benefits Expense	307.68	315.81	265.22	253.39	215.38
Other Expenses	362.89	305.28	276.25	235.68	225.72
Profit before depreciaton, finance cost , exceptional items,net movement in regulatory deferral account balance and tax	2418.58	2287.90	2045.60	2630.83	2462.72
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	384.09	390.26	364.51	679.98	677.16
Profit before finance cost, exceptional items, net movement in regulatory deferral account balance and tax	2034.49	1897.64	681.09	1950.85	1785.56
Finance Costs	268.07	235.33	83.82	45.70	208.96
Profit before exceptional items, net movement in regulatory deferral account balance and tax	1766.42	1662.31	1597.27	1905.15	1576.60
Exceptional Items (+) income (-) loss	-	(57.08)	-	-	-
Profit before net movement in regulatory deferral account balance and tax	1766.42	1605.23	1597.27	1905.15	1576.60
Net movement in regulatory deferral account balance	192.94	187.31	51.10	(31.22)	127.61
Profit before tax	1959.36	1792.54	1648.37	1873.93	1704.21
Tax (Net)	307.47	428.25	423.49	329.79	296.87
Profit after tax	1651.89	1364.29	1224.88	1544.14	1407.34
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	(18.02)	(14.82)	(11.94)	(3.96)	(0.87)
Total Comprehensive Income	1633.87	1349.47	1212.94	1540.18	1406.47
Dividend for the year (Accrual Basis)	864.56	844.91	864.56	1137.57	455.03
Dividend tax for the year (Accrual Basis)	137.32	173.68	176.16	231.59	92.63
Dividend for the year (Cash Basis)	923.51	668.07	992.79	1125.16	434.35
Dividend Tax during the year (Cash Basis)	189.83	137.33	202.11	229.06	89.40
Retained Profit	538.55	558.89	29.98	189.92	883.59
C. Assets					
Fixed assets (net block)					
Property Plant & Equipment	7548.07	7683.00	7638.29	7979.31	8411.46
Other Intangible assets	1.38	1.75	2.41	0.59	0.88
Capital work-in-progress including Intangible Assets under Development	944.88	765.46	642.42	441.76	341.05
Total Fixed Assets (Net block)	8494.33	8450.21	8283.12	8421.66	8753.39
Right-of-use assets	21.31	-	-	-	-
Investments (Non-current Financial Asset)	2212.76	1292.39	863.03	764.66	563.56
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	509.63	308.47	350.72	422.78	352.63
Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balance	532.87	339.93	152.62	101.52	132.74
Other non-current assets including financial assets other than investments	274.75	298.16	269.36	263.48	207.65
Current assets	3455.58	4231.49	4446.74	5402.69	5369.93
Total Assets	15501.23	14920.65	14365.59	15376.79	15379.90
D. Liabilities					
Borrowings	1972.19	1940.46	2035.34	2229.47	2464.06
Other Non-current liabilities including Lease liabilities, financial liabilities and provisions other than borrowings.	882.71	887.25	837.00	873.57	953.71
Current liabilities (inclusive of current maturities of long term borrowings)	887.02	854.16	798.54	789.92	664.26
E. Net-worth					
Share Capital	3929.80	3929.80	3929.80	4136.63	4136.63
Other Equity	7829.51	7308.98	6764.91	7347.20	7161.24
Net-worth	11759.31	11238.78	10694.71	11483.83	11297.87
Total Liabilities	15501.23	14920.65	14365.59	15376.79	15379.90
F. Number of employees	1564	1579	1602	1686	1750
G. Ratios					
Return on net worth (%)	14.05%	12.14%	11.45%	13.45%	12.46%
Book Value per Share (₹)	29.92	28.60	27.21	27.76	27.31
Earnings per share (₹)	4.20	3.47	2.97	3.73	3.40
Current ratio	3.90	4.95	5.57	6.84	8.08
Debt to equity (including current maturities of long term borrowings)	0.19	0.19	0.21	0.21	0.23

* Standalone

Restated as per F.Y. 2019-20



SJVN LIMITED

CIN: L40101HP1988GOI008409

Registered Office: Corporate Office Complex, Shanan, Shimla-171006

Telephone: 0177- 2660075, Fax: 0177-2660071,

Email: investor.relations@sjvn.nic.in, Website: www.sjvn.nic.in

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Members of SJVN Limited will be held on 29th September 2020, Tuesday at 15:00 HRS through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following businesses:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements including Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2020 together with the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss for the financial year ended as on that date together with Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, in terms of Section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. To confirm the payment of Interim Dividend of ₹1.70 per share and to declare the final dividend, if any, on equity shares for the financial year 2019-20.
3. To appoint a Director in place of **Smt. Geeta Kapur [DIN 08213642]**, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.
4. To appoint a Director in place of **Shri Surinder Pal Bansal [DIN 07239609]**, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
5. To fix remuneration of Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2019-20 and onwards and to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT, approval of the members be and is hereby accorded to fix the remuneration of Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India at ₹13,12,500/- per annum plus applicable taxes plus Reimbursement of Out of pocket expenses for the financial year 2019-20 and onwards, as recommended by the Audit Committee and Board."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

6. **Ratification of remuneration of Cost Auditor for financial year 2020-21:**

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following Resolution as Ordinary Resolutions:-

"RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, the remuneration of ₹2,10,000/- plus GST as applicable plus Out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with the cost audit to be paid to M/s Balwinder & Associates, Cost Accountants, Chandigarh, Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2020-21, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company, be and is hereby ratified."

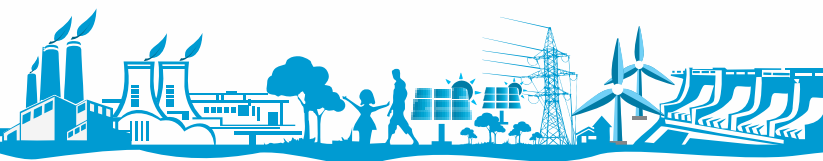
"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT, the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

By order of the Board of Directors



(Soumendra Das)
Company Secretary
FCS-4833

Date : 28th August, 2020
Place: Shimla



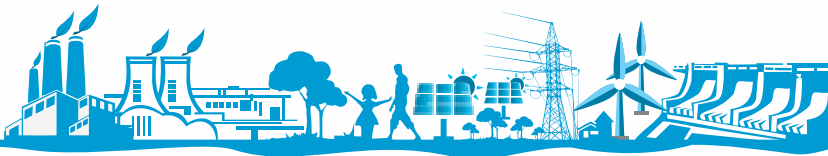
NOTES:-

1. Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 is annexed hereto.
2. **Pursuant to the General Circular numbers 20/2020, 14/2020, 17/2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and Circular number SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (hereinafter collectively referred to as “the Circulars”), companies are allowed to hold AGM through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of members at a common venue. Hence, in compliance with the Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.**
3. A member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his / her behalf and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since the AGM is being held in accordance with the Circulars through VC / OAVM, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available.
4. Participation of members through VC / OAVM will be reckoned for the purpose of quorum for the AGM as per section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”).
5. As required by Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the relevant details of **Smt. Geeta Kapur [DIN 08213642]**, and **Shri Surinder Pal Bansal [DIN 07239609]**, retiring by rotation and seeking re-appointment under items no. 3 & 4 of the Notice respectively are annexed. In exercise of powers vested under Articles of Association of the Company, the above Directors were appointed by President of India (acting through Ministry of Power) for a period of 5 years from the date of taking over the charge or till date of superannuation or till further orders whichever is earlier.
6. None of the Directors of the Company are anywhere related with each other.
7. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **23rd September 2020 (Wednesday) to 29th September 2020 (Tuesday)** (both days inclusive).
8. **The Board has recommended a Final Dividend @ ₹0.50 per share in its 281st meeting held on 29th June 2020. The dividend, if declared, at the Annual General Meeting will be paid to those Members, whose names appear on the Register of Members of the Company at the closure of business hours of 22nd September 2020 (Tuesday).**
9. Subject to the provisions of Section 126 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Final Dividend on equity shares, as recommended by the Board of Directors, if declared at the Annual General Meeting, will be paid on or after 5th October, 2020.
10. Pursuant to Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, the dividend amounts which remain unpaid/ unclaimed for a period of seven years, are required to be transferred to the Investor Education & Protection Fund of the Central Government. Therefore, Members are advised to encash their Dividend warrants immediately on receipt.
11. Members are advised to submit their Electronic Clearing System (ECS) mandates to enable the company to make remittance by means of ECS. Those holding shares in Electronic Form may obtain and send the ECS Mandate Form directly to their Depository Participant (DP). Those holding shares in physical form may obtain and send the ECS mandate form to **Alankit Assignments Limited, Alankit House, 4E/2, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi – 110055** (the Registrar & Transfer Agent of the company), if not done earlier.
12. The shareholders who do not wish to opt for ECS facility may please mail their bankers name, branch address and account number to Alankit Assignments Limited, Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company to enable them to print these details on the dividend warrants.
13. Members may note that the Income Tax Act, 1961, (“the IT Act”) as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, mandates that dividends paid or distributed by a company after April 01, 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of members. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source (TDS) at the time of making the payment of final dividend. In order to enable us to determine the appropriate TDS rate as applicable, members are requested to submit the following documents in accordance with the provisions of the IT Act.
14. For resident shareholders, taxes shall be deducted at source under Section 194 of the IT Act as follows-

Members having valid PAN	7.5% or as notified by the Government of India
Members not having PAN/valid PAN	20% or as notified by the Government of India

However, no tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to a resident individual if the total dividend to be received by them during Financial Year 2020-21 does not exceed ₹ 5,000 and also in cases where members provide Form 15G / Form 15H (applicable to individuals aged 60 years or more) subject to conditions specified in the IT Act. Resident shareholders may also submit any other document as prescribed under the IT Act to claim a lower / Nil withholding tax. Registered members may also submit any other document as prescribed under the IT Act to claim a lower / Nil withholding tax.

PAN is mandatory for members providing Form 15G / 15H or any other document as mentioned above. For non-resident shareholders, taxes are required to be withheld in accordance with the provisions of Section 195 and other applicable sections of the IT Act, at the rates in force. The withholding tax shall be at the rate of 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or as notified by the Government of India on the amount of dividend payable. However, as per Section 90 of the IT Act, non-resident shareholders have the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (DTAA)



between India and the country of tax residence of the member, if they are more beneficial to them. For this purpose, i.e. to avail the benefits under the DTAA, non-resident shareholders will have to provide the following:

- Copy of the PAN card allotted by the Indian Income Tax authorities duly attested by the member
- Copy of Tax Residency Certificate (TRC) for the FY 2020-21 obtained from the revenue authorities of the country of tax residence, duly attested by member
- Self-declaration in Form 10F
- Self-declaration by the shareholder of having no permanent establishment in India in accordance with the applicable tax treaty
- Self-declaration of beneficial ownership by the non-resident shareholder
- Any other documents as prescribed under the IT Act for lower withholding of taxes if applicable, duly attested by member

In case of Foreign Institutional Investors / Foreign Portfolio Investors, tax will be deducted under Section 196D of the IT Act @ 20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess)

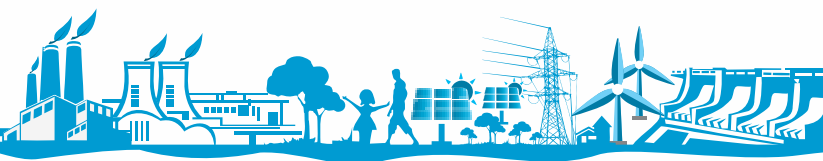
The aforementioned documents are required to be mailed to sjvn.dividend@sjvn.nic.in during the period commencing from September 05, 2020 and ending on September 19, 2020.

We request you to visit <http://sjvn.nic.in/index.htm> more instructions and information in this regard. No communication would be accepted from members after September 19, 2020 regarding the tax withholding matters.

15. Members holding shares in multiple folios in physical mode are requested to apply for consolidation to the Company or its Registrar & Transfer Agent along with relevant Share Certificates.
16. All the documents referred to in the accompanying notice are open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days (barring Saturday and Sunday), between 11.00 AM to 5.00 PM up to one day prior to the date of AGM.
17. Members holding shares in physical form and desirous of making a nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company, as permitted under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, are requested to submit to the Registrar & Transfer Agents of the Company the prescribed Form (Form SH-13 in duplicate) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014. In case of shares held in dematerialized form, the nomination has to be lodged with the respective Depository Participant.
18. Annual Listing fee for the year 2020-21 has been paid to the Stock Exchanges wherein shares of the Company are listed.
19. Members are requested to send all correspondence concerning registration of transfers, transmissions, subdivision, consolidation of shares or any other shares related matter and bank account to the Company's Registrar at the address given in the above notes.
20. SEBI has mandated the submission of the Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their depository participant(s). Members holding shares in physical form are required to submit their PAN details to the RTA.
21. Members are requested to notify immediately any change of address:
 - (i) to their Depository Participants (DP) in respect of shares held in dematerialized form, and
 - (ii) to the Company at its Registered Office or its Registrar & Transfer Agent, Alankit Assignments Limited in respect of their physical shares, if any, quoting their folio number.
22. Members desirous of getting any information on any item of business of this meeting are requested to address their queries to the Company Secretary at least ten days prior to the date of the meeting, so that the information required can be made readily available at the meeting.
23. The annual report for 2019-20 along with the notice of Annual General Meeting is being sent by electronic mode to all the shareholders who have registered their Email IDs with the depository participants / registrar and share transfer agent. Members may further note that the said documents will also be available on the Company's website www.sjvn.nic.in and notice will also be available at www.evotingindia.com for download. For any communication, the shareholders may also send requests to the Company's investor email ID viz. investor.relations@sjvn.nic.in.
24. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM in accordance with the Circulars, the route map, proxy form and attendance slip are not attached to this Notice.

Instructions for Remote Electronic Voting

1. As you are aware, in view of the situation arising due to COVID-19 global pandemic, the general meetings of the companies shall be conducted as per the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020. The forthcoming AGM / EGM will thus be held through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM). Hence, Members can attend and participate in the ensuing AGM through VC / OAVM.



2. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and MCA Circulars dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-Voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized e-Voting's agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-Voting as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by CDSL.
3. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the EGM / AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
4. Pursuant to MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, in pursuance of Section 112 and Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013, representatives of the members such as the President of India or the Governor of a State or body corporate can attend the AGM / EGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-Voting.
5. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.sjvn.nic.in. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively. The AGM Notice is also disseminated on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility and e-voting system during the AGM/EGM) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
6. The AGM has been convened through VC / OAVM in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with MCA Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 8, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and MCA Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020.
7. The Company has appointed **Mr. Santosh Kumar Pradhan**, Practicing Company Secretary, as the scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-Voting process and casting vote through the e-voting system during the meeting in a fair and transparent manner.
8. The scrutinizer will submit his final report on votes casted through remote e-Voting process and casting vote through the e-Voting system during the meeting to Chairman of the Company within three working days after the conclusion of e-voting period.
9. The results of annual general meeting shall be declared by the Chairman or his authorized representative or anyone Director of the Company on/ or after annual general meeting within the prescribed time limits.
10. The result of the e-voting will also be placed at the website of the Company viz. www.sjvn.nic.in and also on www.evotingindia.com.
11. The scrutinizer's decision on the validity of e-voting and ballot will be final.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The voting period begins **9.00 a.m. on 26th September, 2020** and ends at **5.00 p.m. on 28th September, 2020**. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of **22nd September, 2020** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
2. Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
3. The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
4. Click on "Shareholders" module.
5. Now enter your User ID
 - i. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - ii. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - iii. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.

OR

Alternatively, if you are registered for CDSL's **EASI/EASIEST** e-services, you can log-in at <https://www.cdslindia.com> from **Login - Myeasi** using your login credentials. Once you successfully **log-in to CDSL's EASI/EASIEST e-services**, click on e-Voting option and proceed directly to cast your vote electronically.

- iv. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- v. If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.



vi. If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form	
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company / RTA or contact Company / RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (5).

- vii. After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- viii. Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- ix. For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-Voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- x. Click on the EVSN for the relevant Company i.e., SJVN Limited on which you choose to vote.
- xi. On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- xii. Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- xiii. After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- xiv. Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- xv. You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- xvi. If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.
- xvii. Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app "m-Voting". The m-Voting app can be downloaded from respective Store. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while Remote Voting on your mobile.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL ADDRESSES ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE DEPOSITORIES FOR OBTAINING LOGIN CREDENTIALS FOR E-VOTING FOR THE RESOLUTIONS PROPOSED IN THIS NOTICE:

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to investor.relations@sjvn.nic.in
2. For Demat shareholders - please provide Demat account details (CDSL-16 digit beneficiary ID or NSDL-16 digit DPID + CLID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to investor.relations@sjvn.nic.in

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Shareholder will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM through the CDSL e-Voting system. Shareholders may access the same at <https://www.evotingindia.com> under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.
2. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops /IPads for better experience.
3. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.



5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least 10 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries **in advance 10 days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at **investor.relations@sjvn.nic.in**. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
6. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING DURING THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the EGM/AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-Voting.
2. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC / OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.
3. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.
4. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to **www.evotingindia.com** and register themselves in the "Corporates" module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to **helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com**.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to **helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com** and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; **investor.relations@sjvn.nic.in**, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-Voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the e-Voting System, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at **www.evotingindia.com**, under help section or write an email to **helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com** or contact Mr. Nitin Kunder (022- 23058738) or Mr. Rakesh Dalvi (022-23058542) or Mr. Mehboob Lakhani (022-23058543).
- All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Manager, Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL), A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to **helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com** or call on 022 - 23058738 / 022 - 23058542 / 43.

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

Item No.6:

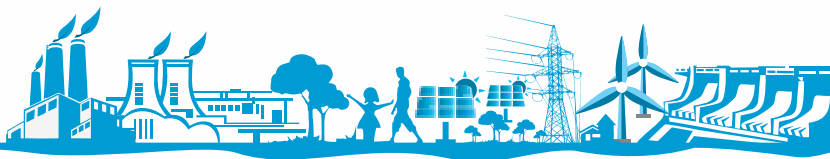
The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee has, vide its 281st meeting dated 29th June 2020 has approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s Balwinder & Associates, Cost Accountants, Registration No. 000201, Chandigarh as the Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost accounts and records maintained by the Company for the financial year ending 31st March 2021.

In accordance with Section 148 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, the remuneration payable to Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at item no. 6 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending 31st March 2021.

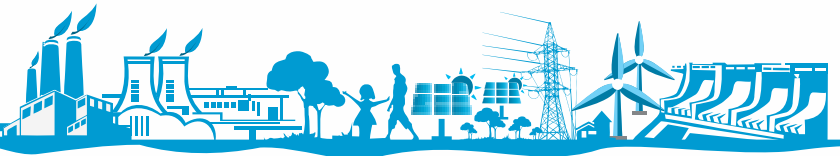
None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are, in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at item no. 6 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at item no. 6 of the Notice for approval by the shareholders.



**BRIEF RESUME OF THE DIRECTORS SEEKING RE-ELECTION
AT THE 32ND ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.**

Name	Mrs. Geeta Kapur	Mr. Surinder Pal Bansal
DIN	08213642	07239609
Date of Birth	08-April-1964	07-July-1963
Date of Appointment	18-October-2018	01-April-2019
Qualification	Post Graduate in Management from Himachal Pradesh, University, Shimla.	B. Tech in Civil Engineering from Punjab University, Chandigarh and Masters in Civil Engineering Structures from Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology, Patiala
Expertise in Specific Functional Area	<p>Mrs. Geeta Kapur has more than 3 (three) decades of experience in core areas of Human Resource (HR), out of which 24 years in SJVN. She started her career with Punjab Wireless Systems (PUNWIRE) a Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation (PSIDC) owned concern in Mohali, Punjab. She was 1st woman officer to join the HR Team in 1986. She also happens to be the first woman Functional Director of the Company.</p> <p>During her tenure in SJVN, in addition to policies and defining appropriate standard operating procedures, she played a vital role in Wage Settlements with Unions since inception. As a Head of Policy Section, she implemented Pay Revision applicable to Executives and Board Level Executives w.e.f. 01.01.1997 and 01.01.2007. Drawing inspiration from the concept of variable pay introduced by DPE w.e.f. 01.01.2007, she headed the section which introduced the concept of Balanced Score Card (BSC). Thus, driving a strategic performance management framework to drive performance for payment of variable pay generally referred to as Performance Related Pay. The payment was based on three Parameters namely- MOU, BSC and Individual Contribution as key differentiators.</p> <p>To promote general well-being, create congenial atmosphere, sustainable hand holding upon superannuation various schemes like Voluntary Superannuation Scheme, Group Saving Linked Insurance Scheme, Benevolent Fund Scheme and Defined Contributory Pension Scheme were implemented. This positively impacted all palpable measures reflecting HR culture in the organization. As a Human Resource Director, she envisions an Organization which finds a place in the Revered List of "Great Place To Work" amongst India's CPSEs.</p>	<p>Mr. Surinder Pal Bansal has more than 32 years of experience as Civil Engineer in various organizations including SJVN. Prior to joining SJVN as Director, he held the post of Chairman & Managing Director of Hindustan Salts Limited. He started his career in 1987 with Punjab State Electricity Board and he also has teaching experience at REC, Kurukshetra. He joined SJVN in 1993 as Civil Engineer and worked in various departments and projects and rose to the level of Addl. General Manager before joining Hindustan Salts Limited as Chairman & Managing Director.</p> <p>During his previous tenure in SJVN, he worked at various positions and completed various significant assignments. He was associated with Quality Control, Design, Contract/Arbitration, Planning & Monitoring and Business Development. He also headed Expediting Group and has vast experience of Corporate Planning/Monitoring and Business Development with critical assignments. He took the charge of CMD Hindustan Salts Ltd. (HSL) & Sambhar Salts Ltd. (SSL) on 27th May 2015 and after analyzing the problems faced by the CPSE, he took a number of radical & aggressive steps/ decisions to improve the performance.</p> <p>He has few publications in leading International & Indian Journals and has also participated in large number of Conferences/Workshops/Seminar/ Training programs in various areas on Engineering/ Management/Finance.</p>
Directorship held in other Listed Companies	NIL	NIL
Names of other Listed Entities in which the person holds the membership of the Committees.	NIL	NIL
Relationships Between Directors Inter-se	NIL	NIL
Number of Shares Held	NIL	NIL



CHAIRMAN'S LETTER TO THE SHAREHOLDERS



Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pleasure to welcome you to the 32nd Annual General Meeting and to present the Annual Report of your Company for the financial year 2019-20. Your continued interest and support for SJVN is one of our greatest motivations to rise to high standards you expect from us. I consider it my privilege to be associated with this esteemed organization for over 12 Years in different capacities.

The Audited Financial Statements of the Company along with the Reports of the Auditors and Directors for the year 2019-20 are presented for your approval and I take this opportunity to share your Company's performance, position and prospects with you.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR 2019-20

As head of Team SJVN, my heart is filled with pride, to see the growth of our organization with a rich legacy of hard work & dedication.

It is a matter of immense pride for all of us that living up to its promise of 24 x 7 power supply to the Nation in these testing times, SJVN has achieved the **Highest ever cumulative generation of 9678 Million Units** in the financial year 2019-20 against the MoU Target of 9100 Million Units, beating its own past record of generating 9346 Million Units. The achievement bears testimony to the competence and unrelenting efforts of our operations and maintenance teams.

The Financial position and performance of the Company during FY 2019-20 has been one of the best. Revenue from operations stood at ₹2701.52 crores and Profit After Tax at ₹1651.89 crores. An interim dividend of ₹1.70 per share was paid in the month of February 2020. In addition, your Board has recommended a final dividend of ₹0.50 per share. Thus, subject to your approval, a total dividend of ₹2.20 per share (₹864.55 crore) is proposed to be paid for FY 2019-20.



Presently, your Company is poised at very crucial juncture of its journey, as it enters the threshold of a new wave of expansion and growth. Marching ahead towards the **Shared vision of 5000 MW by 2023, 12000 MW by 2030 & 25000 MW by 2040**, the Company is propelled forward by energetic aura reflecting flurry of activities at all the Projects that are under various stages of development.

The year under review would be remembered in the history as an year in which your Company not only laid the foundations for its own long term growth prospects but also pioneered innovative solutions which have the potential of reviving and revolutionizing the entire Hydro Power landscape of our Country.

Dear Shareholders, Over the past many years Hydro Power Industry has been subjected to a plethora of legislative and administrative hurdles which cause delays in execution and increased costs and ultimately render the Hydro Projects economically unviable. The problem is compounded by the rock bottom costs of power from renewable energy sources like wind and solar, coupled with stringent environmental laws and high land acquisition costs. The entire Hydro Power Industry has been paralyzed by these systemic impediments, so much so that only a few projects have seen the light of day in the past decade or so.

When confronted with similar problem for our projects in the State of Himachal Pradesh, your Company's Management was absolutely resolute that, it will neither abandon its unviable projects nor push them on backburner. Founded on this sentiment of firm determination and reinforced by innovative thinking and proactive action, we have managed to discover a way out of this stalemate which would serve as a model for the entire Hydro Power Industry to replicate in the times to come. SJVN took the initiative and after multiple rounds of deliberations, it succeeded to convince the Himachal Pradesh Government to provide concessions like deferment of free power, reimbursement of 50% of State GST and booking of 1.5% LADF to any head other than project cost, BOOT/ BOOM for 70 years etc., with an objective to bring down hydro tariff to around ₹4.5 per unit. We were able to convince and establish before the State Government, that this would be a win-win situation for the Power Producers as well the State concerned. Our efforts were fruitful and on these lines, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh signed MoUs with 3 CPSUs viz. NTPC, NHPC and SJVN for setting up 10 hydropower projects of 2917 MW on Chenab river entailing an investment of about ₹ 28,000 crore. SJVN's initiatives have also received support and endorsement of Ministry of Power which is now urging other States to replicate this model for Projects.

On business expansion front, the **Company has secured three more Hydro Electric Projects namely Bardang HEP (138MW), Purthi HEP (210MW), Reoli Dugli HEP(430MW) in the Chenab river basin in State of Himachal Pradesh** adding 778 MW to Company's Project Portfolio. We have already established Project Offices to expedite works related to these newly allotted projects. Six pre-DPR chapters for Jangi Thopan Powari HEP have been submitted to CEA, Survey work has been completed and finalization of project layout is under progress.

Your Company has also entered into a series of MoUs this year, as a part of its **expansion spree for maximizing its reach to achieve the Vision of New India 2022** as outlined by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Shri Narendra Modi in CPSE Conclave 2018.

In a series of domestic roadshows for attracting investment and for ensuring economic activities, Govt. of Himachal Pradesh, organized the "Power Conclave" and "Rising Himachal Global Summit" in the month of November 2019. During the course of these events, **SJVN signed MoUs for eight hydro projects totaling 2388MW**. These projects are located in Satluj, Beas and Chenab river basins in Himachal Pradesh. The development of these projects will usher in an investment of ₹ 24,000 crores and will also result in employment opportunities. We are overwhelmed by the unrelenting support and trust posed by GoHP on our Company.

Another, MoU was signed with NEEPCO to Collaborate & Co-operate for development of Power Projects in India & Abroad with an immediate focus of Northeast and Eastern States of India. SJVN & NEEPCO have agreed to work in alliance in the form of Joint Ventures (JVs), Special Purpose Vehicles (SPVs) and consortiums.

SJVN & BHEL also entered into an MoU for development of Solar Power projects in India. This MoU aims at building a closer strategic partnership between the parties for jointly pursuing commercial solar power projects through participation in tariff/viability gap funding based competitive bidding process.

Dear Friends, you all would be glad to know that your **Company has become the first PSU in the country to achieve Level-3 of People Capability Maturity Model (PCMM) Integration**. Committed to continuous improvement and closing the capability gap, SJVN achieved Level-2 certification in April, 2018. This achievement is a testimony to SJVN's commitment to excellence in HR practices and its belief in its human capital capability as a key lever to the realization of its Shared Vision.

Amongst other major accomplishments, Financial Closure for 900 MW Arun-3 HEP was achieved in February 2020. Ground breaking ceremony of 210 MW Luhri Stage – I HEP & 66 MW Dhaulasidh HEP was done in an event presided over by Hon'ble Union Minister of Home Affairs, Shri Amit Shah.

Government of India has selected SJVN as Nodal PSU for execution of 1000 MW Solar Energy Development in Himachal Pradesh. This will further add to the installed capacity of the company and SJVN will contribute in achieving the renewable energy capacity addition targets set by Gol.

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE YEAR 2020-21

Dear Shareholders, after an unprecedented and historic Nationwide Lockdown due to COVID -19, the month of June 2020 saw unrolling of UNLOCK-1 in India with every citizen getting back stronger on his feet with each passing day. The activities of our projects in Construction and Pre-Construction stage had slowed down due to global pandemic crisis. However, the dedication of our employees has once again seen steady progress in the works. We are striving hard with **Acceleration Plans to recover the setback of progress suffered by the projects under development during COVID Lockdown**.

I am indeed delighted to inform our Members that, during the month of August 2020, **SJVN has bagged quoted capacity of 100 MW in Dholera Solar Park, Gujarat** through open bidding process @ Rs. 2.80 /Unit on Build Own and Operate basis. The tentative cost of the project is Rs.450 crore. The project is



expected to be commissioned by March 2022 and shall generate 244 million units in a year. The power purchase agreement will be signed for 25 years.

In another major development, R&R plan for Dhaulasidh HEP was approved by Himachal Pradesh Government on 29th July 2020 and Stage – 2 Forest Clearance has been accorded by MoEF& CC on 11.08.2020.

During the month of July 2020, **Highest ever record monthly generation 1213 MU & 334 MU was achieved by NJHPS and RHPS** as against previous high of 1191 MU and 327 MU respectively.

In a major breakthrough, SJVN's Joint Venture - Kholongchhu Hydro Electric Limited (KHEL) signed a Concession Agreement (CA) with Royal Government of Bhutan. With signing of this agreement, issue of Power sale, pending since 2016, stands resolved and also bears the consent of both the Governments (India & Bhutan). Kholongchhu HEP is the first Joint Venture Hydro Project in Bhutan and symbolizes prospering Indo-Bhutan Economic co-operation.

In the first quarter of the Financial Year 2020-21, 2780 MU of power has already been generated. Out of this, NJHPS generated 2140MUs, RHPS generated 602 MU, Renewable Power Projects have generated a total of 38 MUs till 30th June 2020.

MACRO ECONOMIC SCENARIO AND GOVERNMENT POLICY

Dear Shareholders, the world economy, which was already slipping into a phase of economic slowdown in FY 2019-20 was hit by COVID-19 pandemic in the earlier part of this year, resulting in a massive global economic upheaval. No Country, no Industry, no Business has remained untouched by this cataclysmic event of epic proportion. These are tough and testing times not only for businesses but also for the Nations and Societies at large, rather I would say the entire Human Race. Against the ferocity of this pandemic, even the most developed Nations have been brought to their knees. The only way, that we knew, to control the pandemic was through lockdowns and isolation. Therefore, most economies came to a grinding halt, manifesting what IMF calls '**The Great Lockdown**'. Owing to which, experts predict a 3% contraction of global GDP, meaning over \$9 trillion slash in the global growth over the next 20 months following lockdown. The Indian economy is likely to witness tough times ahead as compulsory lockdown takes a toll on discretionary consumption. The situation might even prevail for quarters after the lockdown eases. The Economy has suffered a big jolt, especially sectors such as MSMEs, Tourism & Hospitality, Aviation, Automobile and Real Estate. The situation has caused deep financial stress in all sections of society, especially the down trodden.

Thankfully, owing to its typical business structure, operational and financial performance of your Company has largely remained unaffected from any direct impact to a large extent. However, the Company may face indirect impact from overall economic damage caused to the world economy by COVID-19 Pandemic. Thus, the impact on Company's Operational Projects is expected to be minimal whereas that on Projects under Development is likely to be moderate to severe.

On Government Policy front, availability of reliable and affordable energy is the key for development of any country. Several steps have been taken by the Government to reform and strengthen the power sector as a whole including power generation, transmission & distribution.

Government has continued its thrust on its flagship Power Sector reform schemes like - Pradhan Mantri Sahaj Bijli Har Ghar Yojana (SAUBHAGYA), Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), Integrated Power Development Scheme (IPDS), Smart Metering, Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY), One Nation-One Grid-One Frequency etc.

During the year, Union Cabinet approved Guidelines for operationalizing the various measures to promote Hydropower Sector which include - Declaring Large Hydropower Projects (>25 MW) as Renewable Energy; Hydropower Purchase Obligation (HPO); Tariff rationalization measures; Budgetary support for flood moderation component; Budgetary support for enabling infrastructure like bridges, roads etc.

The Central Government has taken a major step to address the problem of mounting outstanding dues towards Generating Companies by the Distribution Companies by issuing an Order on 28th June, 2019 regarding Opening and maintaining of adequate Letter of Credit (LC) as Payment Security Mechanism under Power Purchase Agreements by Distribution Licensees. This mechanism has been made effective w.e.f 1st August, 2019. The measure is expected to improve payments to the power generators and improve sustainability in the Power Sector.

Eight Regional Energy Management Centers (REMS) have been commissioned during 2019. These REMCs would help in Grid integration of Renewable Energy by taking care of intermittency of RE generation and, facilitating real time forecasting, scheduling and real time tracking of Renewable Energy Generation.

In Order to promote the capacity addition of Solar and Wind Power Projects, the waiver available for use of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS transmission charges and losses) has been extended for use of Inter State Transmission System (ISTS) for transmission of electricity by Solar or Wind power projects commissioned till December 2022. The waiver shall be applicable for the twenty five years from the commissioning of such projects.

Ministry of Power has formally launched a pan-India real-time market in electricity, which allows consumers to buy power just one hour before delivery. Real-time market (RTM) enables consumers, including distribution companies (DISCOMs) and captive users, to buy power on exchanges just an hour before delivery. Real-time market will make the power market dynamic as auctions will be conducted every 30 minutes. There will be 48 auction sessions during the day. The real time market would provide an alternate mechanism for DISCOMs to access larger market at competitive price.

FUTURE PROSPECTS

My dear friends, **SJVN has already set foot on the path of becoming a transnational diversified world class power company.** To sustain this performance and transform SJVN, your Management has identified four focus areas. First, speeding up the process of Survey & Investigation and obtaining various clearances in timely manner to bring the projects into construction stage. Second, completion of Projects Under Construction without time and cost overruns.



Third, contract management and learning from the experiences of the past to minimize contracts related disputes. Fourth and very importantly, expansion by acquiring new projects and diversification of business across verticals.

However, the upcoming year is going to be replete with challenges. Our construction and pre-construction activities suffered due to this unforeseen pandemic. This loss in time if not compensated will translate into loss of revenue. Further, the Overall scenario in the sector as well appears gloomy. Within 10 days of the lockdown, India was already consuming 20% less power than usual. The expected shrinkage in power demand has been estimated to decline by 20-25%. With economies and industry coming to a halt, various states are likely to be under financial stress. This entire scenario will adversely impact the revenues and cash collections for us and other power utilities.

We will continue in our journey to pursue our long term Shared Vision of 25000 MW by 2040. Right now: our biggest challenge is to continue to enhance the skills of the employees. We are utilizing the services of country's premier institutions like IITs and IIMs to upgrade technical, managerial and personal knowledge and skills of our employees. The goal is to give them an opportunity to develop their skills with the aim to enhance not only their ability but that of the company as a whole.

Your Management's highest priority would be to execute the projects in hand, with special focus on projects under construction, within the planned schedule.

Keeping in view country's commitment to a healthy planet as per the Paris Accord on Climate Change, Govt. of India has set a target for installing 175 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2022. This includes 100 GW from solar, 60 GW from wind, 10 GW from bio-power and 5 GW from small hydro power. Your Company is exploring various possibilities including setting up Solar power projects in Major Solar parks through competitive bidding process or otherwise through state Nodal Agencies to make inroads into the Renewables segment. We have already identified Solar Projects / Solar Parks for bidding or allotment on nomination basis. We are targeting to add 500 MW to 700 MW of Solar capacity in next couple of years. We are also following up with Government of Himachal Pradesh for expeditious development of 880 MW Kaza Solar Park in Spiti Valley and with Govt. of Maharashtra for allotment in 1,000 MW floating solar power project on Ujani dam.

For bringing 252 MW Devsari HEP & 44 MW Jakhol Sankri HEP into construction stage, we are taking up the matter with Government of Uttarakhand to grant concessions on similar lines as provided by Government of HP to make the projects economically viable. Obtaining necessary approvals for Luhri Stage I, Sunni Dam, Devsari HEP and Jakhol Sankri HEP is targeted in this year.

Similarly, in Nepal we are striving to convince Government of Nepal to allocate more projects to SJVN on Arun river basin & elsewhere. With appropriate utilization of infrastructure, we shall develop these projects more efficiently and economically.

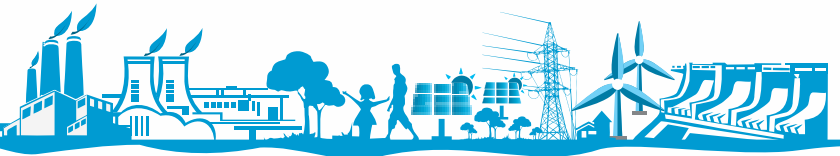
The north-eastern region of India - particularly states of Arunachal Pradesh and Mizoram have abundant, untapped hydropower potential. The estimated potential is approximately 50,000 MW in Arunachal Pradesh and 4,500 MW in Mizoram. North East has the potential to be transformed into an economic hub and gateway connecting India to South-East Asian (ASEAN) countries which can be utilized for export of Power amongst other things. Accordingly, **North East will be one of the high priority areas in Company's Hydro Power expansion strategies.** We are in touch with State Governments of Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim for any investment opportunities.

The Company is already charting out expansion strategies like acquisition of stressed companies through NCLT or otherwise, formation of consortiums & strategic partnerships with peer group CPSEs / established players for bidding of power projects in India and South East Asia, acquisition of existing projects in various stages of survey & investigation or construction or O&M, new hydro projects in portfolio via MoU route etc.

Going forward, in the long term I foresee that, fossil fuel based Power does not have a very long future. **Considering, worldwide focus on pressing issues like Climate change, Sustainable Development and Environmental Protection, sooner or later, every country will be compelled to switch over to cleaner and greener sources of energy.** Electric Vehicles will become a norm rather than an exception. As on date, India has more than 2,30,000 MW of installed capacity from Thermal sources like Coal, Lignite, Gas and Diesel. Eventually, as and when the Country shifts this capacity to alternative sources over next 20-30 years, a massive window of opportunity would be opened for Companies engaged in Hydro and Renewable Power Generation. We at SJVN are bracing ourselves to seize this opportunity.

We have already engaged renowned Consultants from the Industry to aid the Management to draw up long term Corporate Plan for the Company in line with our Vision. As a logical progression of this step, we plan to supplement our Corporate Plan with dynamic and elaborate Corporate Strategy. It is vital that Corporate Strategy is continuously adapted, evolved and fine-tuned in accordance with the ever changing business environment. I am of the firm view that, we need to radically change our work culture and adopt global best practices to survive and thrive amidst cut throat competition. Therefore, we are in the process of hiring the best Professional firms with requisite expertise and experience to assist the Management on continuous basis to formulate and calibrate dynamic Strategies for accomplishing our Corporate Plan. Simultaneously, I intend to elevate the professional skills and competencies of our workforce to a Global Level. I have made extensive efforts at my personal level to ensure that the Company's long term Vision, Corporate Plan and Strategy do not remain confined to higher echelons of hierarchy but permeate to the lowest levels of employees so that each and every person in the organization makes a concerted and harmonized effort to achieve these goals.

The Status of Operational Plants and other ongoing Projects has been amply covered in the Directors' Report and hence, I would only like to mention that in addition to the Operational Plants having combined installed capacity of more than 2015 MW and other projects, totaling up to more than 5574 MW of capacity, are at different stages of construction and development. **I on behalf of Management and Employees of SJVN would like to assure our Shareholders of our sincere and unrelenting efforts to the best of our abilities.**



BEYOND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Dear Shareholders, Your Company's resolve towards its social and environmental obligations is amply displayed, in the way it functions and operates. We believe in optimum utilization of resources, for environment friendly socio-economic development resulting in growth with sustainability. The challenges ahead are big, but I am sure that the expertise and drive of our employees will see us vanquishing them.

Your Company has formulated and adopted a well perceived Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy, which is in consonance with the Companies Act, 2013 and CSR guidelines issued by DPE. The company's CSR Policy statement embeds the concerns of its stakeholders and strives to maintain a good standard of CSR and Sustainability in its business activities. To meet this commitment, SJVN will continue to respect the rule of law, local communities and societies at large, and make conscious efforts to enhance the quality of life as well as environmental sustainability through its CSR and Sustainability programs.

The focus areas of CSR and Sustainability programs encompass the activities as laid down under schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 which includes healthcare & hygiene; education & skill development; empowerment of vulnerable sections of society; promoting gender equality; infrastructure & community development; promotion & preservation of culture; heritage and sports; sustainable development; and assistance during natural disasters.

Your Company spent a total amount of ₹ 36.35 crore on CSR and Sustainability activities during FY 2019-20 which is more than 2.00% of the average net profit during last three years. This demonstrates your Company's firm commitment towards its social obligations in letter and spirit.

It gives me great satisfaction to share that CSR initiatives of your company have stood the test of time and have been widely acclaimed at various national and international forums.

Here I would also like to add that, being a socially responsive organization with conscience, SJVN stood by the Nation and its people in the dire situation emerging due to worldwide COVID-19 pandemic, going beyond obligatory CSR Mandate. The Organization contributed ₹ 25 Crores to the PM CARES Fund. In addition, SJVN Employees have also voluntarily contributed a sum of ₹ 32 Lakhs to the fund from their salaries. A financial support of ₹ 2 Crores was also provided to GoHP for procuring ventilators, PPEs, masks, Sanitizers etc. Further, a provision of ₹ 2.95 Crores has also been made by the Organization for assisting in fight against the pandemic. SJVN has also taken a major step to provide relief to the Power DISCOMS of our beneficiary States by extending a rebate of ₹ 58 Crores for the lockdown period in the energy bills of May 2020. **I assure our stakeholders and countrymen that we will continue to contribute to the fight against COVID-19 by our Nation by all means available at our disposal.**

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Dear Friends, As a listed company, SJVN has been complying with the requirements of Corporate Governance under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations and also Guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India. In this regard, your company has been constantly achieving "Excellent" rating for compliance with 'DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance' under the 'Corporate Governance Grading System' prescribed by DPE.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

I take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude for the continued and immense support and co-operation received from the Government of India, State Governments of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, Maharashtra and Gujarat, the Governments of Nepal and Bhutan, other Governmental and Non-Governmental agencies; Statutory, Cost, Secretarial and Internal Auditors; our Customers; Business associates who have supported the Company; various Financial Institutions & Bankers and Regulatory authorities. Above all, I acknowledge the unstinted support received from the Shareholders, Investors and Partners in the growth of the Company and thank them for their continued confidence and trust in the Management.

I also convey my thanks and appreciation to my esteemed colleagues on the Board for their valuable support and guidance and finally, to my team of dedicated and hardworking employees for their unflinching commitment to deliver despite all odds and look forward to their continued support.

Thanking you,

Yours Sincerely

(Nand Lal Sharma)

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 03495554

Date : 28th August, 2020

Place : Shimla



DIRECTORS' REPORT 2019-20

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Thirty Second Directors' Report of the Company for the year ended March 31st, 2020 along with the Audited Statement of Accounts, Report of Auditors and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

The following financial highlights for the year ending 31st March 2020 briefly encapsulate the performance of your company: -

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ in crore)

PARTICULARS	STANDALONE		CONSOLIDATED	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
REVENUE				
Revenue from Operations	2701.52	2646.38	2696.71	2644.46
Other Income	387.63	262.61	400.71	263.48
Total Revenue	3089.15	2908.99	3097.42	2907.94
EXPENSES				
Employees' Benefits Expense	307.68	315.81	308.41	316.41
Finance Cost	268.07	235.33	268.07	235.33
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	384.09	390.26	384.09	390.26
Other Expenses	362.89	305.28	363.87	305.34
Total Expenses	1322.73	1246.68	1324.44	1247.34
Profit before exceptional items, net movement in regulatory deferral account balance and tax	1766.42	1662.31	1772.98	1660.60
Exceptional items	-	57.08	-	57.08
Profit before net movement in regulatory deferral account balance and tax	1766.42	1605.23	1772.98	1603.52
Net movement in regulatory deferral account balance	192.94	187.31	192.94	187.31
Profit before share of net profit of joint ventures accounted for using equity method and tax	1959.36	1792.54	1965.92	1790.83
Share in Profit of JVs & Associates	-	-	5.57	3.96
Profit before tax	1959.36	1792.54	1971.49	1794.79
Tax Expenses:				
- Current Tax	303.00	345.64	305.75	345.64
- Tax expense pertaining to earlier years	171.92	-	171.98	-
- Tax expense pertaining to regulatory deferral account balance	33.71	40.36	33.71	40.36
- Deferred Tax	(201.16)	42.25	(201.16)	42.25
Profit for the Year	1651.89	1364.29	1661.21	1366.54
Other comprehensive Income/ (Expense) (Net off tax expense)	(18.02)	(14.82)	(18.02)	(14.82)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	1633.87	1349.47	1643.19	1351.72

2. GENERATION

Gross Energy Generation from various operational plants of the Company during FY 2019-20 is as under: -

(Million Units (MU))

Plant	2019-20	2018-19
NJHPS	7445.431	6507.125
RHPS	2098.031	1828.762
KWPS	55.042	62.053
CSPS	6.581	7.397
SWPP	73.069	29.690
Total	9678.154	8435.027

3. REVENUE AND PROFITS

The standalone revenue from operation increased by ₹55.14 crore to ₹2701.52 crore during the financial year 2019-20 compared to ₹2646.38 crore during the previous year. The standalone Profit After Tax (PAT) increased by ₹287.60 crore to ₹1651.89 crore against ₹1364.29 crore for the previous year.

The subsidiary and Joint Venture companies are under Survey & Investigation / Construction except CPTC, which is in operation. Consolidated accounts with the subsidiary & joint venture companies has resulted in increase in profit of consolidated group by ₹9.32 crore, PY ₹2.27 crore mainly due to inclusion of proportionate share of profit of CPTC.

4. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year no amount was transferred to Reserves of the Company.

5. DIVIDEND

During the year, an interim dividend of ₹1.70 per share has been paid in the month of February 2020. In addition, your Board has recommended a final dividend of ₹0.50/- Paise per Share. Thus, subject to your approval, a total dividend of ₹2.20 per share (₹864.55crore) is proposed to be paid for FY 2019-20 against ₹2.15 per share (₹844.91crore) paid during the previous year.

6. PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

i) Arun-3 HEP (900 MW):

Arun-3 Hydro Electric project (900 MW) is located on Arun River in Sankhuwasabha District of Eastern Nepal. The project is a run of the river scheme with 4 hours peaking and will generate 3924 MU energy annually. SJVN bagged the project through International Competitive Bidding. Memorandum of Understanding for the execution of this Project was signed with Government of Nepal on 02.03.2008. The project has been allotted to SJVN on BOOT basis, to be operated by SJVN for 25 years after construction and thereafter transfer back to the Government of Nepal. SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd (SAPDC) was registered on 25.04.2013 under Nepalese Companies Act, 2063 with an aim to plan, promote, organize and execute the project.

Techno-Economic Approval for the project was accorded by CEA, Government of India (GoI) on 09.06.2014. Project Development



Agreement (PDA) was signed with Investment Board of Nepal (IBN), GoN on 25.11.2014. As per PDA, project is scheduled to be completed in 5 years reckoned from financial closure. Financial Closure has been achieved on 06.02.2020 for ₹6333 Cr. through consortium of five Indian and two Nepalese banks.

Environment Impact Assessment report of the project was approved by Ministry of Science, Technology & Environment, GoN on 12.08.2015. Private land required for the project has been registered in the name of SAPDC. Lease agreement for diversion of 96.97 ha forest land was signed on 23.08.2017 and for balance 26.25 ha. land, lease agreement was signed on 06.02.2018.

Government of India has accorded investment approval for generation component of the project at an estimated cost of ₹5723.72 Cr. at May, 2015 price level. Government of Nepal has issued generation license and transmission license on 04.05.2018 and 12.02.2019 respectively.

Hon'ble Prime Ministers of India and Nepal, jointly laid the foundation stone of this project on 11th May, 2018. Main works are divided into four packages namely-Dam works and 3.1 Km HRT (C-1 Package); 8.76 km HRT, Surge Shaft, Power House, TRT (C-2 Package); Hydro Mechanical works (C-3 Package); and Electro Mechanical works (C-4 Package).

Civil Package-1, consisting of Dam area civil works plus 3.1 km Head Race Tunnel (HRT) was awarded to M/s Jaiprakash Associates Limited on 22.09.2017. Work is in progress at all fronts. Heading excavation of diversion tunnel has been completed and benching and overt lining is under progress. HRT excavation under this package is also in progress and 1.67 km out of 3.1 km has been completed. Dam abutment stripping at left and right bank is in progress and 42% has been completed. Work of intake tunnel excavation has also been taken up.

Civil package-2 consisting of Power House civil works plus 8.6 km HRT was awarded on 19.03.2018 to M/s Patel Engineering Limited and contract agreement signed on 29.03.2018. Work at all fronts is under progress. Excavation of HRT is under progress and 1.54 km out of 8.6 km heading excavation was completed. After completion of central gullets of power house and transformer hall, benching excavation at both fronts is under progress. MAT to power house, Tail Race Tunnel and collection gallery is being excavated. Surface excavation of surge shaft has been completed and drilling for pilot hole is in progress.

HM Package and EM Package were awarded on 11.04.2018 and 30.04.2018 respectively. Approval of design and drawings accorded, fabrication of site store and procurement / fabrication of different components are under progress.

Construction power: The work of 33 kV DC transmission line for construction power from Tirtire sub-station to powerhouse site and dam site is in progress.

Power Evacuation System of Arun-3 HEP:

Power Evacuation system consists of 310 km long 400 kV DC transmission line from Diding (project area) in Nepal through Dhalkebar to Muzzafarpur, India. Lately, however, the substation within India is being proposed to be changed to Sitamarhi for which the GoI would be shortly sending its formal communication. Out of this, Nepal portion of 217 km from Arun-3 power house (Diding) to

Bathnaha (Nepal Border) is being constructed by SAPDC. Government of India accorded investment approval amounting to ₹1236.13 Cr. at June, 2017 Price Level on 08.03.2019 for the Nepal portion of transmission line to be constructed by SAPDC. Case for diversion of forest land is under approval with GoN. Notification has already been issued by GoN in respect of 6 out of 7 districts for acquisition of private land.

MoU has been signed with PGCIL for project management consultancy for execution of transmission line stretch in Nepal. Construction work is to be carried out through five packages. Out of these, two packages for construction of towers have been awarded and survey work is in progress. LoI for award of substation package has also been issued and other two packages for conductors are under award stage.

ii) Naitwar Mori HEP (60 MW):

Naitwar Mori Hydro Electric Project having installed capacity of 60 MW is located on River Tons, a major tributary of River Yamuna in Uttarkashi District of Uttarakhand. The project is designed as run-of-the-river project and has the potential to generate 265.5 MU of energy in a 90% dependable year.

Memorandum of Understanding for execution of Naitwar Mori HEP was signed with the Government of Uttarakhand on 21.11.2005. Techno-economic approval of the project was accorded by CEA, GoI on 02.03.2010. Environment clearance was accorded on 16.06.2016 and stage-II Forest clearance on 05.08.2016. For diversion of Forest land required for the project, lease agreement was signed on 01.12.2017. Investment approval for an estimated cost of ₹648.33 Cr. was accorded by GoI on 16.10.2017 at December, 2016 Price Level as per which, project is to be completed in 48 months from date of award of Major Civil Works i.e. from 05.12.2017.

Hon'ble Union Minister of State (Independent Charge) for Power and Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttarakhand laid the foundation stone of Project at Mori on 30.03.2018.

Constructions of project access roads and bridges joining project components have been completed. Construction of Project offices, Guest House and residential accommodation is in progress. Main Civil Work at various fronts are in full swing. River was diverted on 31.01.2019 and excavation of barrage along with concreting is in progress. Work of RCC retaining walls and construction of u/s and d/s coffer dam is completed. Excavation of Desilting Tank has been completed and concreting is in progress. Excavation of Power Intake structure and Power Channel is in progress. Excavation of Adit-1 & Adit-2 to HRT stands completed and excavation of HRT is being carried out through all five faces. Out of 4317m, 3674m 85% of HRT has been excavated. Excavation of Power House up to service bay level and central gullet to the Transformer Hall has been completed. Excavation of Cable cum Ventilation Tunnel, Main Access Tunnel, Adit to Surge Shaft, excavation of Adit from MAT to MIV floor, central gullet for junction of pressure shaft and excavation of Pressure Shaft-2 bottom horizontal has been completed. Excavation of Pressure Shaft-1, TRT, and Power House & Transformer Hall is in progress. Concreting of EOT crane beam in power house has also been completed.

Hydro-Mechanical works package was awarded on 18.04.2018 to M/s GMW Private Ltd. and contract agreement was signed on 06.09.2018. 1st stage embedded parts of stoplogs for Desilting Tank



inlet gate for sill beam have been erected. Layout drawings of different components submitted by contractor are being vetted/approved.

Electro-Mechanical works package was awarded on 11.06.2018 to M/s Voith Hydro Private Limited, Noida and contract agreement was signed on 20.07.2018. Layout drawings of different components submitted by Contractor are being vetted/ approved. Embedment parts for erection of EOT crane in Power House have been installed.

The project is scheduled for commissioning by December, 2021.

iii) Buxar Thermal Power Project (1320 MW)

An MOU had been signed between SJVN, Bihar State Power Holding Company Limited and Bihar Power Infrastructure Company for the development of 1320 MW Thermal Power Project as per Supercritical Technology at village Chausa in District Buxar of Bihar on 17.01.2013. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for the project had already been signed with Bihar State Electricity Board (later Bihar State Power Holding Company Limited, BSPHCL) for 85% share of power generation on bus bar rate. This has been now assigned to Bihar's State Distribution companies.

SJVN acquired the Project Executing Company i.e. Buxar Bijlee Company Private Limited on 04.07.2013. The name of Buxar Bijlee Company Private Limited was changed to SJVN Thermal Private Limited (STPL), a wholly owned subsidiary company of SJVN Limited on 17.10.2013.

Investment approval for carrying out pre-construction activities of the project amounting to ₹436.68 Crores was accorded by GoI on 26.05.2015. MoEF&CC has accorded Environment Clearance on 28.02.2017. Mutation of 1058.335 acre private land for project components was completed on 12.12.2017 and land transferred in the name of STPL.

CCEA accorded investment approval of main works on 08.03.2019, amounting to ₹10,439.09 Crores. Foundation stone for the project was laid by Hon'ble Prime Minister of India on 09.03.2019.

Main Plant works (Single EPC) were awarded to M/s L&T on 22.06.2019. Construction activities are in progress. Survey and investigation of Borehole in Turbine Generator (TG) area and water pipeline corridor has been completed. Cement godown, Quality Control Lab, Plant & Machinery workshop, Environment, Health & Safety Building and STPL site office work is in progress. Excavation and filling in cooling tower area is under progress. Piling work of Boiler-I & II, Chimney, Coal mill-I, STG-I, Bottom Ash Hooper-I and ESP-I is in progress. Work for the construction of boundary wall has been completed.

PMC of main plant was awarded to NTPC Ltd. on 30.05.2019. Schedule, Engineering coordination, Quality coordination procedure, MDL, Quality assurance program, General layout plan, Vendor list, Organization chart and Manpower planning is finalized. Review engineering, project monitoring, inspection and site supervision are in progress.

Consultancy work for preparation of DPR for setting up of Rail Infrastructure for the project was awarded to M/s RITES Ltd on 16.03.2016. The DPR was prepared and submitted to East Central Railway (ECR), Hazipur for approval. DPR approved by East Central Railway (ECR), Hazipur. Further, long-term domestic linkage from Coal India Limited (CIL) for BTPP has been granted by Ministry of

Coal. For coal linkage, Amrapali and Magadh coal blocks have been identified as source by Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL). Acquisition of land for railway infrastructure, land for water pipeline corridor, Main Gate & extra land, is under process. Draft SIA study report for Land for Rail infrastructure has been submitted to Distt. Administration and is under process.

PMC of rail infrastructure including tendering and award of rail infrastructure works has been awarded to M/s RITES Ltd. on 13.06.2019. Center line marking of major bridges and route survey has been completed by RITES. LOA for supply of rails (Package-1) has been issued to SAIL. Procurement of remaining Railways Packages is under tendering stage. Consent to Establish (NOC) was granted by Bihar State Pollution Control Board on 03.09.2019

Infrastructure works for Pre-fab Bachelor Accommodation was awarded on 30.03.2020. Bid documents for township are under preparation.

Work for construction power i.e. construction of 33 KV line & 33 KV/11 KV sub-station has been completed and line is charged.

The project is scheduled for commissioning by October, 2023.

iv) Kholongchhu HEP (600 MW)

Kholongchhu Hydro Electric Project is located on river Kholongchhu in Bhutan. SJVN and Druk Green Power Corporation (DGPC), Bhutan are implementing the project jointly. JV Company registered as "Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Ltd" in Bhutan on 12.06.2015 with equal equity contribution. The project will generate 2568 MU of energy annually.

Inter-Governmental Agreement between Royal Government of Bhutan (RGoB) and Government of India (GoI) for implementation of project was signed on 22.04.2014. Hon'ble Prime Minister of India laid the foundation stone of project on 16.06.2014. National Environment Commission (NEC) of RGoB accorded Environment Clearance for the Project on 21.07.2014. Concession agreement signed between KHEL and RGoB on 29.06.2020 at Thimphu in the presence of Hon'ble Minister of External Affairs, GoI (through VC) and Hon'ble Foreign Minister, RGoB

Construction of bridges and approximately 33 km approach roads to different work fronts/ sites have been completed. Site offices at Power House, Adits 2, 4, 5 & 6, Surge shaft, Pressure Shafts completed and at Dam site & Adit-3 work is in progress. Works for the construction of Project Office and Colony at Duksum and widening of Duksum-Buyang Highway up to Dam site are in progress. Work of 132 kV D/C LILLO, Transmission Line (19 Kms), 33 KV overhead distribution line (30 km) and 132/33 kV Sub-station has been completed and the required construction power is available at project site.

All Major Civil works have been divided in three (03) packages and NITs for all packages were floated in October, 2019. Techno-Commercial bids have been opened on 19.02.2020 and are under evaluation. List of packages is as below:

1. KC-1: Construction of River diversion works, Dam, Intake, Desilting Arrangement and HRT from RD 0.00 m to RD 2303.00 m including construction of Adit-1.
2. KC-2: Construction of Head Race Tunnel from RD 2303.00 m to RD 14091.07 m including construction of Adits II, III, IV & V and Chaplangchhu Diversion Works.



- KC-3: Construction of Head Race Tunnel from RD 14091.07 m to RD 15762.80 m including construction of Adit VI, Surge Shaft, Butterfly Valve Chamber, Pressure Shafts, Power House Complex and Tail Race Tunnel.

PROJECTS UNDER PRE-CONSTRUCTION, SURVEY & INVESTIGATION:**i) LUHRI STAGE-1 (210 MW), LUHRI STAGE-2 (172 MW) & SUNNI DAM HEP (382 MW):**

Luhri HEP was initially envisaged as 775 MW run of the river single stage scheme on river Satluj in Shimla, Kullu and Mandi districts of Himachal Pradesh. However, in March 2015, GoHP advised to review the possibility of executing Luhri HEP as multi-stage project instead of single stage on account of social and environmental/ ecological concerns. Accordingly, three stages/ projects namely Luhri HEP Stage-1 - 210 MW, Luhri HEP Stage-2- 172 MW and Sunni Dam HEP- 382 MW were envisaged by SJVN to harness the Hydel potential of Satluj River between Rampur and Kol Dam Hydro Electric Projects. Govt. of H.P. re-allotted all three projects on "Stand Alone Basis" to SJVN on 29.08.2017. MOU was signed with Govt. of Himachal Pradesh on 25.09.2019.

Luhri HEP STAGE-1(210MW):

It is a Run-of-the-River (RoR) scheme with installed capacity of 210 MW, located on river Satluj, near village Nirth spread over Shimla and Kullu Districts of Himachal Pradesh. The project has potential of generating 758 MU of electric energy in a 90% dependable year. Investment approval for pre-construction activities amounting to ₹86.53 Cr. was received from GoI on 08.02.2018. Ground breaking ceremony of project held in the presence of Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs, Govt. of India and Hon'ble Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh on 27.12.2019.

DPR of project has been concurred by CEA for an estimated project cost of ₹1912.59 Cr. at July, 2017 price level. MoEF&CC have accorded Forest Clearance Stage-1 and Stage-2 on 19.09.2018 and 28.03.2019 respectively. Environment Clearance was accorded by MoEF&CC on 17.03.2020.

For the acquisition of private land, GoHP has approved SIA report on 17.10.2018. In Shimla district, private land is being purchased directly from landowners at negotiated price. Out of 13 ha private land, 6 ha has been purchased. In Kullu district, land is being acquired through LARR Act 2013 for which notification under section-11 has been issued by GoHP on 15.02.2020. R&R schemes are under formulation.

Project cost amounting to ₹1732.59 Cr. at Jan, 2019 price level is vetted by CEA on 18.11.19. For investment approval of project, draft PIB Memo was submitted to MoP on 31.07.19. Draft PIB Memo circulated by MOP on 11.02.2020. After attending comments of concerned Ministries/ Agencies, final PIB memo stands submitted to MoP.

NIT for main Civil & HM works on Single EPC mode has been issued on 17.01.2020. Tender opened and technical evaluation is in progress. NIT for EM works has been issued.

For evacuation of power from project, location of common pooling station stands finalized by CEA at village Nanj. Detailed survey of transmission line from Power House to common pooling station was completed on 27.11.2019. Diversion of NH is required for project construction, which shall be carried out on deposit work basis through NH, HPPWD. NH, HPPWD on 31.01.2020, has floated NIT and Bids were opened on 17.03.2020. Case for award of work has been approved by Secretary, HPPWD.

Luhri HEP STAGE-2 (172 MW):

It is also a run-of-the-river type scheme proposed on river Satluj near village Nanj, in Shimla, Kullu and Mandi districts of Himachal Pradesh. The Project will generate 632 MU of energy in a 90% dependable year. Investment approval for carrying out pre-construction activities amounting to ₹ 72.478 Cr. has been approved by GoI on 16.03.2018.

First consultation meeting for preparation of DPR was held in CEA on 11.06.2018. Five out of nine pre-DPR Chapters i.e. Hydrology, International aspects, Storage vs RoR, Power potential and Inter-state aspects have been cleared. Balance four pre-DPR chapters are under examination in CEA. Drilling and drifting works for geological investigation have been completed.

For Environment Clearance, draft EIA/EMP report has been prepared by consultant on 29.04.19 and shall be finalized after approval of CAT plan, which is under process of approval with GoHP.

For acquisition of private land, draft SIA report has been submitted to GoHP on 19.10.2019 and Public hearings conducted. After incorporating comments of public hearings, final SIA report stands submitted to GoHP on 18.01.2020. Expert group constituted by GoHP for appraisal of SIA report.

For diversion of forest land, the case submitted to Forest Department, GoHP on 29.06.19. Land (302 ha) required for Compensatory Afforestation has been identified. Tree enumeration in forest land is in progress. NoCs for non-availability of non-forest land for project components issued by concerned DCs. Draft CAT plan submitted to Forest Department on 10.05.2019 for approval.

For evacuation of power from project, location of common pooling station for projects has been finalized by CEA at village Nanj near project site. Work of detailed survey of line from Power house to common pooling station and fieldwork for soil resistivity tests has been completed.

SUNNI DAM HEP (382 MW):

It is a run of river type scheme situated on river Satluj near Khaira village in Shimla and Mandi districts of Himachal Pradesh. The Project shall generate 1382 MU of energy in a 90% dependable year.

DPR has been submitted in CEA on 30.08.2019. Meeting was held in CEA on 14.10.2019. Out of 24,18 aspects have been cleared by CEA.

Draft EIA/EMP report was finalized on 07.09.2018, however, as per revised guidelines issued by GoHP, CAT plan is being revised. EIA/EMP report shall be finalized after approval of revised CAT plan.

For diversion of forest land, revised case submitted to Forest Department, GoHP on 19.11.2019. Three forest divisions involved. After processing by concerned CF/ CCFs, cases submitted CCF cum Coordination Officer, Shimla. 795 ha of land required for compensatory afforestation has been identified.

CAT plan was submitted to CCF (Rampur) on 19.06.19 and finalized by concerned DFOs. Revision of CAT plan as per revised guidelines issued by GoHP is under process with Forest department.

For acquisition of private land, SIA report was accepted by GoHP on 21.10.2019. Application for acquisition of private land has been submitted to GoHP on 01.02.2020. Further, committees have been constituted by DC (Shimla) and DC (Mandi) for Preliminary enquiry under LARR Act, 2013.

For evacuation of power, location of common pooling station for projects has been finalized by CEA at village Nanj near project site. Work of detailed survey of line and field work for soil resistivity tests has been completed.



ii) DHAULASIDH HEP (66 MW)

The Dhaulasidh Hydro-electric Project with installed capacity of 66 MW is located on river Beas, in Hamirpur and Kangra districts of Himachal Pradesh. The Project is a run-of-the-river scheme and holds potential of generating 304 MU of electric energy in a 90% dependable year. MOU signed with Govt. of Himachal Pradesh on 25.09.2019. Ground breaking ceremony of project held in the presence of Hon'ble Minister of Home Affairs, Govt. of India and Hon'ble Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh on 27.12.2019.

Govt. of Himachal Pradesh accorded TEC of DPR on 25.06.2011. Environment Clearance was accorded by Govt. of India on 21.02.2013. Forest clearance stage-1 was accorded by MoEF&CC, Govt. of India on 06.03.2012 and has been extended up to 01.11.2020. Compliance report of FC-1 was submitted by GoHP to MoEF&CC, New Delhi for accord of Stage-2 forest clearance on 02.11.2019. Observations raised by MOEF&CC on 13.12.2019 and replied on 21.02.2020. MoEF & CC had raised observation regarding approved R&R plan which after approval has been submitted to MoEF&CC on 30.07.2020.

Private land required for project is being acquired through direct purchase from land owners at negotiated price. Purchase of land is in process and 3356 kanal private land out of 4831 kanal has been purchased and registered in the name of SJVN. 2309 kanal of Govt. land including Shamlat land shall be taken on lease basis. Process for lease of Govt. land under progress.

For investment approval, PIB proposal was submitted to MoP on 31.07.2019. Project cost amounting to ₹667.48 Crores at Dec, 2018 price level was vetted by CEA on 04.12.2019. Draft PIB Memo circulated by Ministry of Power. Comments of concerned Ministries/ Agencies have been replied.

iii) DEVSARI HEP (252 MW):

Project is a Run-of-the-River (RoR) scheme located on river Pinder, a major tributary of river Alaknanda in district Chamoli of Uttarakhand. The scheme was cleared by GoUK with installed capacity of 252 MW in October, 2007 and by Standing Technical Committee in April, 2012. DPR of project was concurred by CEA on 07.08.2012.

MoJS, GoI on 09.10.2018 has notified revised e-flows for projects on River Ganga. In order to comply with the gazette notification, the capacity of the project is being revised to 162 MW and the revision of DPR is in process. Nine pre-DPR chapters have been prepared and submitted to CEA on 26.12.19 as per revised e-flows and 3 chapters cleared, balance are under examination. The project will generate 556 MU of energy in a 90% dependable year.

Forest clearance stage-1 was accorded by MOEF&CC on 26.02.2018 and compliance report of FC Stage-1 was submitted to MoEF&CC on 28.11.2018. Observations raised by MoEF&CC are being replied.

Environment Clearance was recommended by EAC in its meeting held on 27.03.2018 subject to certain conditions applicable for FC stage-1

For acquisition of private land, award of private land issued by DM, Chamoli on 10.07.2019. Land compensation amount has been deposited with Distt. Administration. Detailed verifications of

shareholders and their account detail is being collected in association with revenue department for disbursement of compensation to individual beneficiary.

For obtaining investment approval for pre-construction activities, DIB proposal amounting to ₹183.78 Crores is under examination in MoP. Construction of project office building and bachelor accommodation has been completed.

Tariff of project is on higher side and matter is being taken up with GoUK for granting concessions in line with concessions granted by GoHP to make projects viable.

iv) JAKHOL SANKRI HEP (44 MW):

The Jakhol Sankri HEP with proposed installed capacity of 44 MW is located on River Supin, a tributary of River Tons in Uttarkashi District of Uttarakhand. The project is designed as run-of-the-river project and will generate 166 MU of energy in a 90% dependable year. Investment approval for carrying out pre-construction activities of project has been accorded by GoI at an estimated cost of ₹84.50 Cr. on 15.09.2017. GoUK has issued TEA of DPR on 03.06.19. Environment clearance was recommended by EAC, MoEF on 26.12.2019.

Application for diversion of Forest land was submitted to MoEF&CC, GoI on 05.12.2016. State Govt. further forwarded case to RO, MoEF&CC Dehradun 02.11.2018. Meeting of Regional Empowered Committee (REC) for examination of proposal was held in RO, MOEF, and Dehradun on 30.09.19. Observations raised by REC replied to GoUK on 24.02.2020 and further submitted to RO, MoEF&CC, Dehradun. Further, observations raised by RO, MoEF&CC are being attended.

For private land acquisition, SIA report was approved on 26.06.19. Notification under section-11 of RFCTLARR Act 2013 was issued on 03.08.2019. Corrigendum to notification under section-11 after attending the observation of PAFs issued by government on 18.01.2020.

Work for preparation of R&R plan was awarded by GoUK and is under progress.

Matter is being taken up with GoUK for granting concessions in line with those granted by GoHP to make project, economically viable.

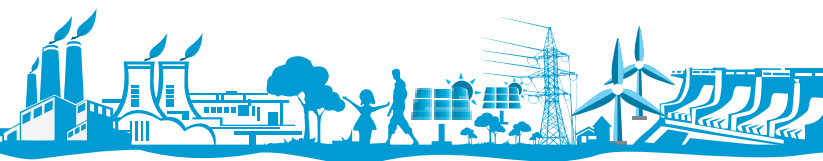
v) JANGI THOPAN POWARI HEP (790 MW):

Jangi Thopan Powari HEP with proposed capacity of 790 MW is located on river Satluj in Distt. Kinnaur of Himachal Pradesh. GoHP allotted this project to SJVN on 24.11.2018 on BOOT basis. MoU was signed on 25.09.2019. Project office has been opened at Reckong Peo, in Distt. Kinnaur.

Six preliminary/pre-DPR chapters have been submitted to CEA on 04.10.19. 1st consultation meeting was held on 04.11.2019. Survey work was completed on 08.12.19. Review meeting for finalization of layout was held in CEA on 07.01.2020. Finalization of project layout with CWC/CEA is in progress.

Identification of land required for project and the process for obtaining other statutory clearances have been started.

PIB memo for investment approval for pre-construction activities submitted to MoP is under examination.


vi) BARDANG HEP (138 MW):

Project was allotted to SJVN by GoHP on 09.08.2019 on BOOT basis. Template MoU was signed with GoHP on 25.09.2019. Domain of project i.e. FRL and TWL were obtained from GoHP on 07.03.2020. Project office at Udaipur, Lahaul & Spiti established. Survey and site specific data collected and preliminary chapters of DPR are being prepared.

vii) PURTHI HEP (210 MW):

GoHP allotted this project in Chenab basin to SJVN on 09.08.2019 on BOOT basis. Template MoU signed with GoHP on 25.09.2019. Domain of project i.e. FRL and TWL obtained from GoHP on 07.03.2020. Project office at Udaipur, Lahaul & Spiti established. Survey and site specific data collected and preliminary chapters of DPR are being prepared

viii) REOLI-DUGLI HEP (430 MW):

GoHP allotted this project with capacity of 430 MW in Chenab basin to SJVN on 23.10.2019 on BOOT basis. Template MoU signed with GoHP on 06.11.2019. Project office at Udaipur, Lahaul & Spiti established. PFR with enhanced capacity of 458 MW submitted in CEA. Survey and site specific data collected and preliminary chapters of DPR are being prepared.

SOLAR PROJECTS
CHARANKA SOLAR POWER STATION:

SJVN's 5.6 MW Charanka Solar Power Station has been commissioned on 31.03.2017. The project is located at Charanka Solar Park in Gujarat in an area of about 25.95 acres. The project has been conceived under REC Mechanism and the PPA for brown power has been signed with GUVNL on 03.03.2017. Total 6409 RECs (Renewable Energy Certificates) have been traded in FY 2019-20 & on cumulative basis 18168 RECs with no pending inventory. The project has generated 6.58 MUs in the FY 2019-20.

WIND POWER PROJECTS
a) KHIRVIRE WIND POWER STATION (47.6 MW), AHMEDNAGAR, MAHARASHTRA

SJVN has set up its first Wind Power Project of 47.6 MW capacity at Khirvire / Kombhalne villages of Ahmednagar district of state of Maharashtra. The Project comprises 56 Wind Energy Generators (WEGs) each of capacity 0.85 MW. The project started generation w.e.f. 20th January 2014, with the commissioning of 1st lot of 25 WEGs and attained full generation capacity by commissioning the last 56th WEG on 20.05.2014. The project has been registered with IREDA for availing Generation Based Incentive (GBI) @ ₹0.50 / kWh with a cap of ₹1 Crore per MW. Total Gross Generation from the plant for FY 2019-20 was 55.04 MU.

b) SADLA WIND POWER PROJECT (50 MW), SURENDRNAGAR, GUJARAT

SJVN has successfully commissioned its second Wind Power Project of 50 MW capacity, comprising 25 WEGs each of capacity 2 MW at village Sadla, Distt. Surendranagar, Gujarat. The project has been fully commissioned on 18.04.2019. Total 73.07 MU had been generated in FY 2019-20. PPA has been signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL) for 38 MW on 30.01.2018 and for balance 12 MW on 30.03.2019.

TRANSMISSION PROJECTS

Name of Project	Location
Project under Operation	
400 kV, D/C Cross Border Transmission Line (Operated by JV: CPTC)	Muzafarpur to Sursand on Indo Nepal Border
Project under Construction	
400 kV Double Circuit Transmission Line for evacuation of power from 900 MW Arun-3 Project, Nepal to India border. (Executed by Subsidiary: SAPDC)	Diding to Dhalkebar (Nepal) to India Bathnaha on Indo Nepal Border

7. ENVIRONMENT

SJVN is aware of its obligation to conserve and protect the environment. SJVN strictly adheres to all policies and guidelines of the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC), Govt. of India (GoI) concerning identification and mitigation of environmental impacts of projects. To achieve sustainable development, studies like Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Environment Management Plan (EMP), Dam Break Analysis, which are a part of the Comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessment Study, are carried out through highly reputed organizations/consultants. All environmental aspects are suitably addressed in the Environment Impact Assessment & Environment Management Plan reports. Suitable measures are adopted to negate any adverse impact on the environment and ecology during construction and operation stages. Every care is taken to implement and abide by the laws of the land in respect of the environment and ecological safeguards.

SJVN has two hydro power stations, viz Nathpa Jhakri and Rampur in Himachal Pradesh. Measures like Catchment Area Treatment, Compensatory Afforestation, Muck Management, Restoration of muck disposal sites, quarry sites and construction areas, Green belt development, Biodiversity Management, Fisheries Management, etc. have been undertaken successfully.

In case of Naitwar Mori HEP, which is under construction, located on Tons River in Uttarkashi District, Uttarakhand, the following measures are being taken up:

- For the implementation of the Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) plan, INR 12.96 Crores have been deposited against the CAMPA fund. DPR of CAT plan is finalized by State Forest Department.
- Under the Fishery Management Plan, fish pass has been proposed for migratory fish species in the river. SJVN has engaged Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute (CIFRI), Barrakpore, West Bengal to suggest an effective and sustainable design of fish pass.
- Solar lights (160 nos.) installed in the project area of Naitwar Mori HEP.
- Camps (16 nos.) on environmental awareness were organized in the project area.
- Muck management is being done in line with the approved Muck Management Plan proposed in the EIA / EMP Report and in line with MOEF&CC guidelines.



- As part of the diversion of forest land, Compensatory Afforestation (CA) over 80.00 ha of civil soyam and forest land has been carried out. The physical and financial progress report is awaited from the State Forest Department.
- 800 no. of various species of tree saplings like, Jacaranda, Kachnar, Amla, etc. have been planted in consultation with State Forest Department at appropriate locations in the project area.
- Biodiversity Conservation and Management Plan has been prepared by the State Forest Department, against which an amount of INR 43 lakhs is remitted for further implementation by the Forest Department.
- Noise level, ambient air quality and water quality of the project area are being monitored by Pollution Control Research Institute, BHEL at Haridwar. The monitored data shows reportable values below the permissible limits defined by regulatory bodies. Further, all high noise generating equipment have been provided with mufflers as per the manufacturers' specifications.
- Against the financial provision of INR 32.48 Crores, INR 31.48 Crores have been spent so far on the implementation of various environmental management measures.
In addition to the above, SJVN has made following additional endeavors for promoting a sustainable environment:
 - Installation of pencil making plant from waste paper at Jhakri, Shimla District.
 - Grid-connected Solar Power Plant 310 kW has been commissioned at Surge Shaft of NJHPS, Jhakri in Shimla District. Further, the project has installed a solar heating system and solar power systems at various locations of the office complex / guest house.
 - SJVN is putting up a Grid-connected, 1 MW Solar power plant at Wadhral, Shimla District and will be commissioned soon.
 - Development of Biodiversity Park at Dehradun through Uttarakhand State Council of Science & Technology.
 - Funds have been provided to Himalayan Forest Research Institute (HFRI), Shimla for infrastructural works at Western Himalayan Temperate Arboretum for the conservation of the endangered flora, Shimla.
 - Every year, SJVN celebrates World Environment Day on 5th of June across its projects and offices with much zeal and fervour. This year, large scale plantation programs were undertaken across various locations. Talks on environmental aspects were also delivered by heads of projects / power stations to spread awareness and sensitivity about environmental issues. In addition to the above, slogan competitions, awareness rally, drawing competitions, etc. were also undertaken at power stations. Corporate Office organized Environment quiz competition for Shimla and Solan district schools, wherein 78 schools participated.
 - An electric vehicle charging station is installed at Rampur HPS, Bayal and Nathpa Jhakri HPS, Jhakri. Further, electric charging machine has been procured for installation at Corporate Headquarters, Shimla.
 - The plantation campaign was carried out at Charanka SPP, Rampur HPS, Nathpa Jhakri HPS and Naitwar Mori HEP.
 - Various Project / Stations of SJVN carried out cleanliness drives during Swachhta Pakhwara / Swachh Bharat Diwas.
 - Campaigns to stop single-use plastic were organized.

8. CSR AND SUSTAINABILITY

An annual report of Corporate Social Responsibility, highlighting the Company's CSR Policy, details of expenditure on CSR and overview of projects / programs / activities undertaken by the Company during FY 2019-20 in format prescribed under Companies (CSR Policy) Rules 2014 is annexed as **Annexure-V** and forms an integral part of this Directors' Report.

9. REHABILITATION AND RESETTLEMENT

SJVN, being conscious of its responsibilities towards society, is committed to execute and operate power projects in a socially responsible manner by adopting generous Resettlement & Rehabilitation measures for the benefits of project affected families (PAFs) and by investing in the socio-economic development of communities to continually minimize potential negative impacts as well as to establish the sustainable positive impact of projects on them.

Well before any project is taken up for execution, Social Impact Assessment (SIA) study is carried out to ensure that the potential socio-economic benefits accrued from the project out weigh the likely social costs and adverse social impact. Public consultation meetings with the stakeholders are held by the project authorities to make the local communities aware of developmental facilities to be created in the fields of health, education, sanitation, drinking water, approach roads and other community assets of the project and their benefits to the society. Subsequently, the R&R plan is devised based on conclusive findings derived from the socio-economic survey carried out by an independent expert agency. The R&R plan thus devised and approved essentially prescribes mitigation measures for reconstruction and regeneration of economies of the PAFs.

During the implementation stage of the R&R plan, regular monitoring of R&R activities is conducted through an external independent agency to ensure the timely extension of R&R benefits to the PAFs. Similarly, after completion and implementation of the R&R plan, social impact evaluation is carried out by an independent external agency to assess various tangible and intangible benefits accrued in the area of socio-economic development. To have constant interaction with local people, a Project Information Centre is set up at project level.

The R&R plans have been successfully implemented in 1500 MW Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Station (NJHPS) and 412 MW Rampur Hydro Power Station (RHPS) both located in Himachal Pradesh whereas R&R plan is in the execution stage in 60 MW Naitwar Mori Hydro Electric Project (NMHEP), Uttarakhand. Several benefits under R&R Plan, like direct employment subject to availability of employment and suitability of the candidates or financial assistance in place of employment to start a tailor-made self-employment units/startups, farm training, alternate agriculture land, constructed houses to houseless PAFs in rehabilitation colonies or cash assistance in lieu there of to houseless PAFs, shop plots in a shopping complex to the displaced shopkeeper to retain their livelihood, shops in the market complex, subsistence allowance, financial assistance to vulnerable group families, etc. as per admissibility have been provided. Vehicles required for Project works are hired from PAFs on preference basis and petty contracts are offered to local contractors on a preference basis. In addition to these benefits, other infrastructure and community development facilities in areas of Village Infrastructure development, Health, Education, Sports are being provided. Under Village Infrastructure, development of village paths, roads, rain shelters, bus stand, Panchayat Bhawan, Community Centers,



Mahila Mandal Bhawans etc. are taken up. In health, facilities like hospital, free Medicare through mobile health vans, drinking water, sewerage system are being supported. Educational facilities includes rooms, buildings, playground, furniture to local schools, scholarship to students. Apart from the above, support for the promotion of sports, financial support for girl child, daughter's marriage etc. have also been provided.

The local farmers around RHPS have been adequately compensated for the reduction in crop yield as per the crop compensation policy of the government of HP. The PAFs have been provided electricity benefit as per the Ministry of Power guidelines. Besides this, funds of ₹55.26 Crores have been spent under the Local Area Development Fund (LADF) for carrying out various infrastructural development works.

Under NMHEP, the Project R&R Grievance Redressal Committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of R&R Administrator Uttarkashi and as per the recommendations of the Committee various infrastructural works and community development facilities are being undertaken.

The land acquisition process by direct negotiations as well as under Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 in all the three stages of Luhri Hydroelectric Projects (LHEP), HP has been initiated. The Social Impact Assessment (SIA) Study of 210 MW LHEP stage-I (H.P) has been carried out by GOHP empaneled agency and the preliminary notification under section 11 is published. Award for SIA study in 172 MW LHEP stage –II is under process. The social impact assessment study of 382 MW LHEP stage –III (Sunni Dam) is being carried out through GOHP empaneled agency.

For 66 MW Dhaulasidh Hydro Electric Project, HP the SIA study under section 4 of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 is under process.

In 1320 MW Buxar Thermal Power Project (BTTP) in Bihar, the acquisition of private land was made as per Land Acquisition Act, 1894, whereas, the compensation has been paid as per the provision under RFCTLARR Act, 2013. Acquisition of more private land is being carried out under RFCTLARR Act, 2013. The draft R&R Plan of BTTP has been submitted to Bihar Govt. for approval, which is awaited.

In 44 MW Jakhol Sankri Hydro Electric Project (JSHEP) in Uttarakhand, the Land acquisition as per RFCTLARR Act, 2013 is under process. The SIA report has been prepared and approved by Uttarakhand Govt. The R&R plan for Project Affected Families (PAFs) is under preparation by the Govt. of Uttarakhand.

In Devsari Hydro Electric Project (DHEP) in Uttarakhand, the land acquisition process under RFCTLARR Act, 2013 is in progress. The R&R plan for Project Affected Families (PAFs) has been prepared in line with RFCTLARR Act, 2013 and recommendations of Environmental Expert Appraisal Committee of Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India. The Govt. of Uttarakhand has also approved the R&R Plan and has declared the Award for 27.462 hectares of Private land. State Administration is collecting details of individual beneficiaries like Adhaar Card, Bank Account details etc. for disbursement of land compensation amount amongst landowners. Benefits of the R&R plan shall commence after distribution of compensation amount.

The social impact evaluation of R&R implementation plan in NJHPS and RHPS was carried out by the Agriculture Economic Research Centre of Himachal Pradesh University. The report reveals that R&R

implementation in the project affected areas has substantially enhanced the socio-economic standard of the local population on various development parameters.

The World Bank Mission has monitored the R&R activities carried out in NJHPS from time to time and has appreciated the efforts made for rehabilitation of the PAFs as under:

'The success of the resettlement activity undertaken in this project is quite rare for India, and can be considered as one of the best examples of resettlement implementation in bank assisted projects in India. It should be considered as an example for other projects.'

10. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

SJVN has always maintained a commitment towards Research and Development, Innovation, Technology up-gradation, and Product Development in its core area of Power Generation.

Specific area in which R&D has been carried out during FY 2019-20 in line with MoU signed with MoP is as following:

Developing scientific mechanism / model for hydrology forecasting of Satluj river for SJVN projects - The model has been developed by SJVN through DoEST, Govt. of H.P. Validation & calibration of the model shall be carried out in the subsequent years. Further, to gather knowledge and plan future R&D activities in this field, SJVN has organised two National Level Workshops on the subject on 25.04.2019 and 07.12.2019.

In addition to above, SJVN has also undertaken following additional R&D / Innovative works for overall development and system improvement:-

- Change in procedure for engagement / disengagement of maintenance seal of MIV in Rampur Hydro Power Station.
- Modification in governing system for redundancy of Governor Servo Valve in Rampur Hydro Power Station.

11. HUMAN RESOURCES

The total manpower on the rolls of SJVN (Direct Recruits and Absorbed employees) was 1475 as on 31.03.2019. The strength of HPSEB / HP Govt. employees on deputation on the above date was 104.

The total manpower on the rolls of SJVN (Direct Recruits and Absorbed employees) as on 31.03.2020 is 1477 and the strength of HPSEB / HP Govt. employees on deputation on the above date is 87.

Representation of Women Employees is as under:

Group	Total Employees as on 31.03.2020	Number of Women employees	Percentage of overall staff strength
SJVN (DR+absorbed)	1477	154	10.43
SJVN (Deputationists)	87	8	9.20
Total	1564	162	10.36

Representation of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs) is as under:

Group	Total Employees as on 31.03.2020	Physically Challenged Employees				Percentage of Physically challenged employees
		VH	HH	OH	Total	
Total	1477	07	07	18	32	2.17



Representation of SCs/STs/OBCs Employees is as under :-

Group	Total Employees (as on 31.03.2020)	Representation					
		SCs	SC%	STs	ST%	OBC	OBC%
Total	1477	303	20.51	95	6.43	193	13.07

HR in SJVN endeavours to become a strategic business partner to deliver sustained value to key stakeholders.

In an effort to add to the organizational capability, PCMM (People Capability Maturity Model) has been adopted by SJVN. SJVN has been successfully appraised as a PCMM Level-3 organization by CMMI Institute, USA in March, 2020 which means SJVN HR processes are benchmarked to global best practices that help reinforce a competency and performance driven culture. It also demonstrates SJVN's Leadership's commitment to attracting, developing and motivating its human capital towards business growth and realization of its Shared Vision.

Also, in FY 2019-20, a robust Succession Plan was framed and implemented with the approval of Board of Directors, under which the potential successors, who are the senior executives of SJVN, are being developed through various developmental interventions to assume the key positions in future.

Besides, various In-house and External training programmes were organized in various disciplines and at different levels. During the Financial year 2019-20, nearly 80% of employees were imparted two to four mandays training thereby utilizing 4190 training mandays and about 40 executives were imparted 90 days Advanced Management Development Program Training at IIM Indore there by utilizing 3600 mandays. The trainings were imparted through organizations of national repute like IIMs, ASCI, IMI, MDI, CBIP, ICWAI, Amity, Tunnelling Association of India, etc. Mainly the programs were conducted on topics like Enterprise Risk Management, Project Management, Conflict Management, Cost Accounting Standards, Building Corporate Strategy for Effective Risk Management, Occupational Health and Safety Management, Modern Technology Trends in Power Transformers including OLTC, STAAD PRO, Primavera P6, Auto CAD 2D & 3D, Maintenance of HT Lines, Power Transformers & Reactors, Grid Management, Network Monitoring and Loss reduction, Overhead Transmission Lines, Materials and Emerging Test techniques, Risk Based Internal Audit for Effective Management, ISO 9001:2015, Drafting of FIDIC conditions of contract for plant and design building, dealing with Sexual Harassment, Yoga & Stress Management, etc. to mention a few.

Also, to percolate the Shared Vision of "5000 MW by 2023, 12000 MW by 2030 and 25000 MW by 2040" down the line and to motivate the employees to march towards this vision, two big conclaves – "Ascendant Gen-X" and "Ascendant Gen-Y" were organized for idea sharing by Executives which also included motivational talks by top Motivational Speakers of India.

Apart from above, special training programs for women employees of SJVN were also conducted in which 100% women employees were imparted training on Leadership Development and Work-life balance.

12. INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Regular Meetings are held with the representatives of the various Associations / Unions to sort out the local issues as well as policy related matters. Recreational, Cultural and Sports function on different occasions were also held, thus, resulting in better employee-employer relations and cordial industrial relations were maintained during the year.

13. STATUTORY AND OTHER INFORMATIONS

The information required to be furnished as per the Companies Act 2013, Listing Agreements, Government Guidelines, and Code of Corporate Governance of your Company, on the following matters is placed at respective annexures and form integral part of Directors Report:-

- Management Discussion and Analysis – **Annexure – I**
- Report on Corporate Governance – **Annexure – II**
- Certificate from Practicing Company Secretary on Corporate Governance Compliance – **Annexure – III**
- Information on Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange earnings and out go – **Annexure – IV**
- Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility & Sustainability – **Annexure – V**
- Business Responsibility Report – **Annexure – VI**
- Extract of Annual Return in Form MGT 9 – **Annexure - VII**
- Certificate regarding Non-Disqualification of Directors – **Annexure - VIII**
- Secretarial Audit Report – **Annexure – IX**
- Management's Replies to the observations of Secretarial Auditor – **Annexure – X.**
- Form No. AOC-2 – **Annexure – XVII**

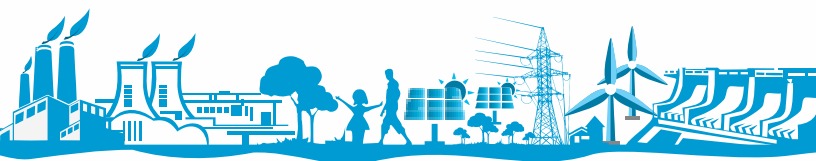
14. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Directors' state that:

- in the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2020, the applicable Accounting Standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act, have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently except as disclosed in the Notes on Accounts and made judgment 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, 2020 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;
- the Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a 'going concern' basis;
- the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

15. DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

Your Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.



16. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards during the Financial Year ending 31.03.2020.

17. SEXUAL HARASSMENT PREVENTION

Summary of Sexual harassment issues raised, attended and dispensed during the year 2019-20:-

No. of complaints received in 2019-20	Nil
No. of complaints disposed off	Nil
No. of cases pending for more than 90 days	Nil
No. of workshops or awareness programme against sexual harassment carried out	-
Nature of action taken by the employer or District Officer	Nil

18. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

The Board appointed M/s SGS & Associates, PCS, to conduct Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2019-20. The Report of the Secretarial Auditors for the year ended 31.03.2020 is placed at **Annexure-IX**. Reply of Management to observations of Secretarial Auditor is placed at **Annexure-X**.

19. STATUTORY AUDIT

M/s A P R A & Associates LLP, Chartered Accountants, were appointed by Comptroller & Auditor General as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2019-20.

The Report of the Statutory Auditors to the Members on the Standalone and Consolidated Accounts for the year ended 31.03.2020 is placed at **Annexure-XI** and **Annexure-XIII** respectively. Reply of Management to observations of Statutory Auditor on Internal Financial Control on the Standalone and Consolidated Accounts are placed at **Annexure-XII** and **Annexure-XIV** respectively. Observations/ Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) of India on the Standalone and Consolidated Accounts for the year ended 31.03.2020 are placed at **Annexure-XV** and **Annexure-XVI** respectively. Comments of C&AG being NIL the reply by the Management thereto is not applicable.

20. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The extract of annual return in Form MGT 9 as required under Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is Annexed as **Annexure-VII**.

21. COST AUDIT

Pursuant to the Central Government directions to audit Cost Accounting Records as maintained by the Company, your Company appointed M/s Balwinder & Associates, Cost Accountants, as Cost Auditor for the year 2019-20. The Cost Audit Report for the year ended 31st March 2019 was filed with MCA on 24.09.2019.

22. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEM

Internal controls are the mechanisms, rules and procedures implemented by a company to ensure the integrity of financial and accounting information, promote accountability and prevent fraud. Financial controls are process, policies and procedures that are implemented to manage finances.

The company has adequate internal control system and the transactions/ processes are guided by delegation of powers, policies, rules, guidelines and manuals framed in compliance with relevant laws and regulations. The organizational structure is well defined in terms of structured authority/responsibility involved at each particular hierarchy / level.

The company has sufficient internal control over financial reporting to ensure assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and in the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

In order to ensure adequacy of internal control system, internal audit is conducted by the independent Chartered Accountants firms in close coordination with company's own Internal Audit Department. The Internal Audit process includes review and evaluation of effectiveness of existing processes, controls, and compliances. It also ensures adherence to rules, procedures, policies and systems and mitigation of the operational risks perceived for each area under audit.

It is also informed that significant Audit observations and Action Taken Reports are placed before the Audit Committee headed by Independent Directors. The recommendation and directions of the Audit Committee are carried out and complied with.

23. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-110 on Consolidated Financial Statements read with Ind AS-111 on Joint Agreements and Ind AS-112 on Disclosure of Interest in other entities, the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements are provided in the Annual Report.

24. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

During the FY 2019-20, the following changes took place in the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company:-

- Shri Surinder Pal Bansal was appointed as Whole Time Director (Civil) w.e.f. 01st April 2019.
- Shri Parvinbhai Patel, Shri S.S. Uppal and Dr. Rajni Sarin ceased to be Part-Time Non-Official Independent Director on 16th November 2019 on completion of their tenure.
- Shri Amarjit Singh Bindra ceased to be Whole Time Director (Finance), of the Company on 27th November 2019 on account of resignation due to personal reasons.
- Shri Akhileshwar Singh was appointed as Whole Time Director (Finance), of the Company w.e.f. 06th January 2020.
- Shri Prabodh Saxena, Principal Secretary (MPP & Power), Government of Himachal Pradesh ceased as Part-Time Official Director (GoHP Nominee) on withdrawal of Nomination by appointing authority w.e.f. 31st December 2019.
- Shri Ram Subhag Singh, Additional Chief Secretary (MPP & Power), Government of Himachal Pradesh was appointed as Part-Time Official Director (GoHP Nominee) w.e.f. 20th January 2020.
- Shri Tanmay Kumar, Joint Secretary (Hydro), Ministry of Power was appointed as Part-Time Official Director (GoI Nominee) in place of Shri Aniruddha Kumar w.e.f. 11th June 2020.



h. Shri Rakesh Kumar Bansal Ceased to be Whole Time Director (Electrical), of the Company on 31st July 2020 on reaching age of superannuation.

i. Shri Sushil Kumar Sharma was appointed as Whole Time Director (Electrical), of the Company w.e.f. 1st August 2020.

None of the Directors are inter-se related to each other.

The Board Meetings held during the Financial Year 2019-20 and the attendance of the Directors therein is mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report.

25. BOARD LEVEL COMMITTEES

The composition of the Statutory Committees required to be constituted as per the Companies Act 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations and the meetings held therein are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report.

26. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In compliance with Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, following have been designated as Key Managerial Personnel:-

1. Shri Nand Lal Sharma, Chairman & Managing Director
2. Shri Akhileshwar Singh, Director(F) & Chief Financial Officer
3. Shri Soumendra Das, Company Secretary

27. IMPLEMENTATION OF OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

In order to ensure the implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Govt. of India, all possible efforts have been made by the company to achieve the targets as specified by the Department of Official Language.

Under section 3.3(I) of Official Language Act cent percent documents were issued bilingually & all the letters received in Hindi were replied to in Hindi. Company's website is already in bilingual form and it is updated from time to time.

To encourage executives and non-executives to do their entire work in Hindi, number of incentive schemes are under implementation namely Payment of increment of three months during the year, for doing his/her whole office work in Hindi and during the year and under this scheme a total 169 Employees / Officers were awarded cash prizes amounting ₹ 9,20,590/- (Approx.).

Nine (9) Hindi workshops / seminars have been organised and 168 executives and non-executives have been trained. Organising of Hindi quiz competitions on national / important occasions and other competition (i.e. Nibhand (Essay writing), Kahani, Noting-drafting, Shabdarthgyan, Sulekh & Vichar Abhiviyakti competition) is a regular feature and besides this number of competitions were also organized during "Hindi fortnight". In these competitions 120 no. of employees were awarded cash prizes amounting to ₹1,54,100/- .

To popularize Hindi amongst the students of Schools / Colleges / Institutions / Universities situated in the vicinity of projects as well as Corporate Office, Shimla various Hindi competitions were organized during the year under review and 110 students were awarded cash prizes amounting to ₹1,09,500/-.

Govt. of India, Ministry of Power has informed regarding award of "NTPC Rajbhasha Shield" Third Prize to SJVN for its outstanding performance in implementation of Official Language for the year 2018-19.

Half yearly meetings of the Town Official Language Implementation

Committee, Shimla (Office-2) constituted for the CPSUs & Banks etc. were held on 29.07.2019 & 24.12.2019.

To give impetus to the multi-facet talent of employees an in-house bi-annual Hindi magazine "Himshakti" was published and circulated. Out of total expenditure on purchase of books, 85.02% of amount was spent on purchase of Hindi books.

28. AWARDS & ACHIEVEMENTS

During the Financial year 2019-20, your Company & Directors received commendation for work in the form of various Awards and Accolades as under:-

1. March 13, 2020: SJVN becomes first Indian PSU to acquired People Capability Maturity Model (PCMM) level-3 Certification.
2. February 19, 2020: SJVN Conferred with "Best Performing Hydro Power Utility" Award by Central Board for Irrigation and Power (CBIP).
3. September, 19, 2019: Chairman & Managing Director, SJVN Sh. Nand Lal Sharma honored with Appreciation Award, for providing Creative Support to the inmates for their rehabilitation by Govt. of Himachal Pradesh.
4. July 11, 2019: SJVN conferred with 2nd Prize of Swachh Swarvekshan Award 2019 by Ministry of Power, Government of India.
5. April 30, 2019: SJVN acquired People Capability Maturity Model (PCMM) Level-2 Certification.

29. PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, INVESTMENTS MADE GUARANTEES GIVEN AND SECURITIES PROVIDED

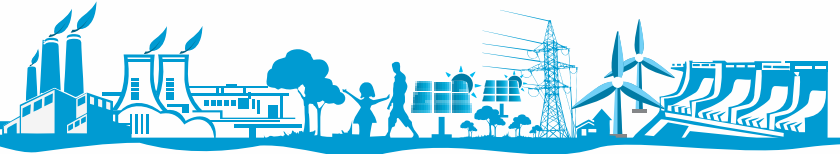
Particulars of loans given, investments made, guarantees given and securities provided along with the purpose for which the loan or guarantee or security is proposed to be utilized by the recipient are as under:-

Particulars	Details
Loans given	Refer Note 2.20 and 2.27 to standalone financial statements
Investments made	Refer Note 2.6 to standalone financial statements
Guarantees given	Nil
Securities provided	Nil

30. GENERAL

Your Directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review:

1. The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year under review.
2. Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.
3. Neither the Managing Director nor the Whole-Time Directors of the Company receive any remuneration or commission from any of its subsidiaries.
4. No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.



5. There have been no Material Changes and Commitments subsequent to the Balance sheet.
6. The company has not made any buyback of shares during the year under review.

31. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors acknowledge with deep appreciation, the co-operation and guidance extended by various Ministries / Departments of the Government of India, particularly, Ministry of Power, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Environment & Forest, Central Electricity Authority, Central Water Commission, Geological Survey of India, the Government of Nepal, the Government of Bhutan, the Government of Himachal Pradesh, particularly, the Departments of Power, Finance and Forests, the Pollution Control Board, State Governments of Bihar, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, Gujarat and Maharashtra, the State Electricity Boards and the World Bank.

Your Directors also convey their gratitude to the shareholders, various international and Indian banks and financial institutions for the confidence

reposed by them in the Company. The Board also acknowledges and appreciates the contribution made by Contractors, Vendors, Consultants and others for achieving the planned goals of the Company.

The Board also places on record its deep appreciation of valued cooperation extended by the Office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India and the Auditors. Last but not least, the Board commends the hard work and dedicated efforts put in by the employees of the Corporation including the employees on deputation at all levels.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Nand Lal Sharma)

Chairman and Managing Director

DN: 03495554

Date : 28th August, 2020

Place : Shimla



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

1. Industry Overview / Industry Structure and Developments

All India installed power generation capacity as on 31.03.2020 was 3,70,106.46 MW. A capacity addition of 12,186.14 MW was targeted during the year 2019-20 comprising 10,296.15 MW of thermal and 1189.99 MW of hydro power & capacity addition of 5745 MW comprising 5445 MW of thermal and 300 MW of hydro power stations was achieved up to 29.02.2020.

Above industry scenario indicates that there is ample opportunity for consistent growth of business in hydro, renewable and thermal energy sector in the times to come with growth in demand. Company is developing 1320 MW super-critical thermal power project at Chausa near Buxar in Bihar, 900 MW Arun-III HEP in Nepal and 60 MW Naitwar Mori HEP in Uttarakhand. Company also commissioned 50 MW Sadla Wind Power Project in Gujarat.

As regards hydro potential, India has an estimated potential of about 1,50,000 MW out of which only about 45699 MW (as on 31.03.2020) has been commissioned. The bulk of the unharnessed potential is located in the hill states of Himachal, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, J&K and Sikkim. The above industry scenario signifies that there is ample opportunity for consistent growth of business in hydro sector in near future.

2. SWOT Analysis

A. STRENGTHS:

SJVN has the following strengths:

- SJVN has gained wide experience and expertise in development of large hydro power projects from concept to commissioning including operation & maintenance and management of silt during project operation. SJVN has 'State of art' hard coating facility installed at project site and is being operated in-house.
- SJVN has in house capability for complete design of Mega hydro power projects, large value Contract award, Contract and project management.
- SJVN has efficient plant operations by minimizing the down time of machines there by maximizing the Plant Availability Factor.
- SJVN has stable revenue stream through long term power purchase agreements with state electricity boards and distribution licensees. The allocation of power from its power station is made by the Ministry of Power, Government of India.
- Historical financial performance and steady cash flows over the years make SJVN believe that existing operations are capable of funding the equity contribution portion for our existing pipeline of projects.
- SJVN is lean / thin organization - high manpower productivity in terms of profit per employee.
- SJVN has a competent and committed workforce. SJVN fully recognize that the contribution of its employees is integral to the achievement of SJVN's ambitious plans and have thus adopted an organizational philosophy which acknowledges and rewards their contributions.

- SJVN has effective implementation of National R&R policies and excellence in CSR activities.
- SJVN has dynamic leadership & effective Corporate Governance.

B. OPPORTUNITIES:

- The unharnessed hydro potential of 1,04,300.78 MW in India (as on 31.03.2020) primarily located in the hill states of Himachal, Uttarakhand, Arunachal Pradesh, J&K and Sikkim. Huge untapped hydro potential of neighbouring countries.
- SJVN is diversifying into alternate energy sources such as Wind & Solar Energy and Power Transmission. SJVN is constantly striving to expand its base both in National and International arena.

C. WEAKNESSES:

- NJHPS and RHPS are cascade schemes and operating in tandem. Any difficulties faced in the operation of NJHPS will have direct consequences on power generation of RHPS.
- Inadequate power to incur expenditure on pre-construction activities and business developments / investment before establishing project viability.

D. THREATS:

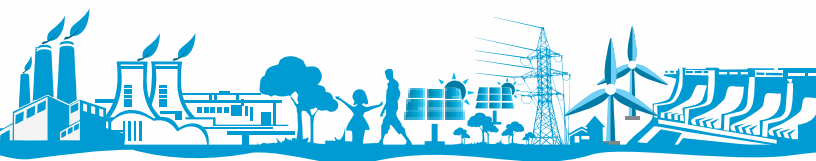
- Most of the hydro-electric projects are located in remote locations and are prone to natural calamities such as cloud burst, land slide, road block etc. These natural calamities also contribute to delays, unforeseen.
- Stringent norms and cumbersome procedures for getting environment clearance, forest clearance and clearance from National Board for Wild Life (where ever applicable) delay the commencement of construction of projects.
- In spite of extensive survey and investigations, the probability of geological surprises in various components of hydroelectric projects in young Himalayan ranges pose great technical challenge involving extremely cost intensive and time consuming measures.
- Increase in cost of land after introduction of new Land Acquisition Act is making hydro power projects more cost intensive and thus higher tariff.
- Tariff for Renewable Energy (Solar and Wind Power Projects) is going down- evacuation & operation of hydro projects is the core strength of SJVN and their viability is becoming difficult due to its higher tariffs.

3. OUTLOOK

Measures adopted by SJVN in Operation and Maintenance of 1500 MW NJHPS and 412 MW RHPS have improved our capability in efficient Operation and Maintenance of Power Stations.

4. RISKS AND CONCERNS

Hydro Power Projects are capital intensive and have long gestation period. The rising cost of Hydro Projects on account of land compensation and delays leads to higher power tariff and has resulted into shift of emphasis from Hydro to cheaper alternate energy sources. Water being a state subject, State Governments are demanding more free power and other incentives, resulting in higher tariff.



Risk Management Policy of SJVN was approved by BOD on September 12, 2013. The Policy has been duly supplemented with separate and comprehensive Risk Management Plans for each project duly approved by the Board.

The main objective of risk management is to identify all the business related activities followed by activity related potential risks followed by identification of various triggers and other factors associated with risks and their mitigation measures to overcome them with minimum effect to business.

The Risk Management Policy has been disclosed on the website of the company and may be accessed at the following web link:

http://www.sjvn.nic.in/writereaddata/Portal/Images/SJVN_RMP_final_07_04_2014.pdf

5. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAME WORK

The risk management framework entails formulation of a Risk Matrix to assign the likelihood of occurrence to the assigned risks along with definition of nature of risk viz. controllable, Uncontrollable & partly controllable, suggesting a mitigation mechanism and lead responsibility centre. The risk management policy has a defined Risk Organization Structure with Chief Risk Officer at the helm supported by Risk Controller along with Risk Managers and Risk Officers performing the line functions.

The Risk Management Strategy includes assessment of risk to designate as falling under Avoidance, Transfer, Reduction or Retention with associated action plan.

FINANCIAL DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of generation of electricity through hydro projects and the tariff for the electricity generation of hydro projects are regulated in terms of the CERC Tariff Regulations. Due to the COVID pandemic, a lockdown was announced by the Government of India effective from 25th March 2020. As per the Government guidelines, power generating units were exempted from the lockdown. Due to the various steps taken by the Company, there has been no significant impact of the pandemic on the generation of electricity.

The Company has considered various internal and external information available up to the date of approval of financial statements in assessing the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

There will be no impact of lockdown due to Covid 19 pandemic on the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

A detailed financial discussion and analysis is furnished below on the Audited Financial Statements of the company for the fiscal 2020 vis-à-vis fiscal 2019.

Reference to Note(s) in the following paragraphs refers to the Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the financial year 2019-20 placed elsewhere in this report.

Figures of previous years have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary.

A. RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

1. INCOME:

	F.Y. 2019-20	F.Y. 2018-19
Units of Electricity Generated (Million Units)	9678.15	8435.03
INCOME	₹ in Crore	
1. Revenue from Operations	2701.52	2646.38
2. Other income		
a) Interest		
- On deposits	204.85	264.21
- On advances to employees & Contractors	9.01	7.17
Others	16.57	
Total interest	230.43	271.38
b) Late Payment Surcharge from Beneficiaries	107.29	9.39
c) Others	49.91	(18.16)
Total Income	3089.15	2908.99

The income of the Company comprises of income from sale of electricity, interest & surcharge received from beneficiaries, consultancy, interest earned on investment of surplus funds etc. The gross income for fiscal 2020 is ₹3089.15 crore as compared to ₹2908.99 crore in the previous year registering a increase of 6.19%. The increase in gross income is mainly due to increase in revenue from operations by ₹55.14 crore and receipt of Late Payment Surcharge from Beneficiaries & Liquidated Damages recovered from Contractors by ₹125.02 crore.

Tariff

The sale of Hydro Power by the Company is governed by the tariff fixed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) pursuant to the tariff policy issued by the Govt. of India. The Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has notified the Tariff Regulations, 2019 containing inter-alia the terms & conditions for determination of tariff, applicable for a period of five years with effect from 01.04.2019. Tariff is determined with reference to Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) which comprises of Return on Equity (ROE), Depreciation, Interest on Loan, Interest on Working Capital and Operation & Maintenance Expenses. ROE is grossed up with effective income tax rate of the respective financial year so as to recover the income tax incidence. For the purpose of recovery, AFC is bifurcated into two equal parts i.e. Energy Charges and Capacity Charges. Recovery of Energy Charges is dependent upon energy generated and full recovery is ensured when schedule design energy level is achieved. Generation over and above design energy entitles for additional revenue in the form of secondary energy charges. Recovery of capacity charges is dependent on the actual availability of plant for generating power with reference to Normative Annual Plant Availability Factor (NAPAF), which has been fixed at 90% for Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Station (NJHPS) and 85% for Rampur Hydro Power Station (RHPS) for the fiscal 2020. Company is entitled to receive incentives for achieving higher Plant Availability Factor against NAPAF.

Revenue from operations also includes:

- Sale of Wind Power from the project in Maharashtra is regulated as per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed with Maharashtra State Electricity Development Corporation Limited (MSEDCL).
- Sale of wind power from Sadla Wind Power Project in Gujarat is regulated as per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL).



- iii. Sale of Solar Power from the project in Gujarat is regulated as per the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL).

Revenue from Operations (Note 2.30)

Sales

Company sells electricity to bulk customers comprising mainly, Electricity Utilities owned by State Governments and private distribution companies. Sale of electricity is generally based on long term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) entered with such Utilities. Sales for the financial year 2019-20 have been provisionally recognized at ₹2413.70 crore as compared to ₹2630.34 crore during the financial year 2018-19.

Consequent to the final tariff orders for the period 2004-09, 2009-14 and 2014-19 in respect of Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Station (NJHPS) and for the period 2014-19 in respect of Rampur Hydro Power Station (RHPS), energy sales include net amount of ₹8.52 crore (previous year ₹243.00 crore) pertaining to earlier years.

Pending approval of tariff by CERC, sales for the year in respect of hydro power stations have been recognized in accordance with the tariff approved and applicable as on 31.03.2019 as provided in the CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) regulations 2019.

Sales includes an amount of ₹192.80 crore (previous year ₹172.09 crore) on account of capacity incentive in respect of hydro power stations mainly due to achievement of higher plant availability factor as compared to Normative Plant Availability Factor. Gross Annual Generation for the current year was also higher as compared to previous year due to increase in water discharge.

As per the directions of the Govt., Company has approved a consolidated one-time rebate of ₹57.82 crore to the DISCOMs and Power Departments of States / Union Territories for the lockdown period. Out of this an amount of ₹6.09 crore pertains to current financial year and has been adjusted from the revenue from sales and balance amount of ₹51.73 crore will be adjusted during the financial year 2020-21.

The details of Generation & Plant Availability Factor (PAF) are given below:

Particulars	NJHPS		RHPS	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Design Energy (MUs)	6612	6612	1878	1878
Gross Generation (MUs)	7445.43	6507.13	2098.03	1828.76
Normative PAF (%)	90	90	85	82
Actual PAF (%)	105.48	103.51	104.88	103.26

Sales also includes Unscheduled Interchange (UI) Charges amounting to ₹ 16.55 crore (previous year ₹39.17 crore) for the positive deviation in generation with respect to schedule, (payable or receivable) at rates notified by CERC from time to time.

Revenue from Wind / Solar Power Projects:

During the year, there is increase in installed capacity by 12 MW on commissioning of remaining 6 units of Sadla Wind power project out of total 25 units in the state of Gujarat.

The revenue from sale of Renewal Projects (Wind and Solar Power) has increased by ₹ 5.55 crore due to increase in generation of Wind and Solar Power by 35.55 MUs (current year 134.69 MUs) (Previous year: 99.14 MUs).

Consultancy

Revenue from operations also includes an amount of ₹ 11.22 crore (Previous Year ₹ 1.72 crore) from consultancy. This is on account of consultancy provided to SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd. (SAPDC), Nepal, a subsidiary company and Teesta Urja Limited.

Other Operating Revenue :

Other Operating Revenue mainly includes Interest from beneficiaries. CERC regulations provide that if the tariff already recovered is less than the tariff approved by the CERC, the company shall recover the balance amount along with interest from the beneficiaries. Accordingly the interest recoverable from the beneficiaries amounting to ₹ 275.57 crore (previous year: ₹ 0.03 crore) has been recognised after the finalisation of tariff by CERC.

Revenue from operations for F.Y. 2019-20 constitutes 87.45% of total income as compared to 90.97% for F.Y. 2018-19.

Other Income (Note 2.31)

Other income mainly comprises interest income on short term deposits with banks, interest from employees and contractors etc.. Other income for the year has increased by ₹ 125.02 crore to ₹ 387.63 crore as compared to ₹ 262.61 crore during previous year registering an increase of 47.61%. This is mainly on account of receipt of late payment surcharge from beneficiaries amounting to ₹ 107.29 crore (Previous year ₹ 9.39 crore) during the year and receipt of interest of ₹ 16.57 crore (Previous year: nil) on refund of land compensation case adjudicated in favour of company.

Major components of other income are as under: (₹ In Crore)

Income	Financial Year 2019-20	Financial Year 2018-19
Interest from Banks	204.85	264.21
Late Payment Surcharge from Beneficiaries	107.29	9.39
Other Miscellaneous Income (Including Liquidated Damages, excess provision/sundry credit balances written back, receipt of maintenance of ICF, Interest from Employees, Contractors, Others and foreign currency fluctuation adjustment)	75.49	(10.99)
Total Income	387.63	262.61

The income from bank term deposits has registered a decline of 22.47 % from last financial year attributed to decrease in earning by ₹ 59.36 crore mainly due to decrease in investable funds and reduction in rate of interest on Short term deposit with banks.

2. Expenditure

(₹ In Crore)

Expenditure	Financial Year 2019-20	Financial Year 2018-19
Employee Benefits Expense (Note 2.32)	307.68	315.81
Finance Costs (Note 2.33)	268.07	235.33
Depreciation and Amortisation (Note 2.34)	384.09	390.26
Other Expenses (Note 2.35)	362.89	305.28
Total Expenditure	1322.73	1246.68



The total expenditure of the Company has increased by 6.10 % to ₹ 1322.73 crore in the fiscal 2020 from ₹ 1246.68 crore in Fiscal 2019 mainly on account of increase in finance cost by ₹ 32.74 crore and other expenses by ₹ 57.61 crore.

Employee Benefits Expense

The Employee Benefits Expense includes Salaries and Wages, Allowances, Incentives, Contribution to Provident Funds & Other Funds and Welfare Expenses. These Expenses accounted for 23.26 % of total expenditure in Fiscal 2020 as compared to 25.33 % in Fiscal 2019.

The Employee Benefits Expense during the year was ₹ 307.68 crore (previous year ₹ 315.81 crore) i.e. decrease of ₹ 8.13 crore in comparison to the previous year. The decrease is due to reduction of employees in operational projects and additional expenditure during the previous year on account of regularisation of 1997 pay scales.

Finance Costs

The Finance Cost mainly consists of interest on Rupee Term Loans, Foreign Currency Loans, and Guarantee Fees etc. The borrowings are denominated in rupees, including those in foreign currencies, for accounting purposes.

During the current fiscal, finance costs increased by ₹ 32.74 crore (current year ₹ 268.07 crore, previous year ₹ 235.33 crore). This is mainly due to increase of Exchange Rate Variation on restatement of foreign currency loans as on 31.03.2020 increase in foreign currency rate from ₹ 69.63 (31.03.2019) to ₹ 76.20 (31.03.2020). However, there will be no impact on the profitability as the same is recoverable from beneficiaries and has been accounted for as regulatory income.

Finance costs represent 20.27% of total expenditure during fiscal 2020 in comparison to 18.88 % during fiscal 2019.

Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

As per the Accounting Policy of the Company, depreciation is charged on straight line method following the rates & methodology notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) for the purpose of fixation of tariff in accordance with Schedule-II of the Companies act 2013 except for some items for which depreciation is charged at the rates assessed by the company.

The depreciation cost has decreased by ₹ 6.17 crore (C.Y. ₹ 384.09 crore; P.Y. ₹ 390.26 crore). This is due to change in useful life of hydro power projects from 35 years to 40 years by CERC in tariff Regulations applicable for the period 2019-24 partially offset by recognition of depreciation on Right of Use (ROU) assets after implementation of Ind AS-116 Leases applicable w.e.f. 01.04.2019.

Depreciation represents 29.04% of our total expenditure during fiscal 2020 in comparison to 31.30 % during fiscal 2019.

Other Expenses

Other Expenses comprises mainly of Repair & Maintenance of Buildings, Roads, Electromechanical works and Plant & Machinery, Insurance, Security, CSR Expenses, interest payable to beneficiaries and other administrative expenses.

Other Expenses represents 27.43 % of total expenditure during fiscal 2020 in comparison to 24.49 % during fiscal 2019. In absolute terms the expenses were ₹ 362.89 crore in fiscal 2020 as compared to ₹ 305.28 crore during previous year i.e. increase of ₹ 57.61 crore. The increase is mainly due to interest payable to beneficiaries amounting to ₹ 63.52 crore after finalization of tariff of NJHPS for the period 2014-19. There is also decrease in other

expenses by ₹ 10.82 crore on rent and hiring of vehicles etc. which has been recognised as ROU assets after implementation of Ind AS-116 Leases applicable w.e.f. 01.04.2019.

Net Movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balance (Note 2.17)

The company is mainly engaged in generation and sale of electricity. The price to be charged by the company for electricity sold from hydro power projects to its customers is determined by the CERC which provides guidance on the principles and methodologies for determination of the tariff. The tariff is based on allowable costs like interest, depreciation, operation & maintenance expenses, etc. with a stipulated return on equity.

As per the CERC Tariff regulations any gain or loss on account of exchange rate variation during the construction period shall form part of the capital cost till the declaration of commercial operation date. Exchange differences arising from settlement/translation of monetary item denominated in foreign currency to the extent recoverable from or payable to beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognized on an undiscounted basis as regulatory deferral account debit / credit balance by credit/debit to movements in regulatory deferral account balances and adjusted from the year in which the same becomes recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries. The same is accounted for as per Ind AS-114 'Regulatory Deferral Accounts. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ 150.94 crore (Previous year ₹ 114.17 crore) has been accounted as FERV and credited to Regulatory Deferred Account Debit Balance.

Pay revision of employees of CPSEs has revised from 1st January, 2017. Accordingly, Impact of revision of pay included in employee benefit expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). CERC Tariff regulations 2014-19 provides that the impact of actual increase in employee cost on account of pay revision of operational power stations is recoverable from beneficiaries in future through Tariff. Accordingly, additional expenditure on employee benefit on pay revision to the extent charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss or to the Other Comprehensive Income and recoverable from beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per Tariff Regulations amounting to ₹ 42.00 crore (Previous year ₹ 73.14 crore) has been recognized as Regulatory Income.

Accordingly, for the financial year 2019-20 the regulatory income recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss on account of FERV and employee benefits expense together amount to ₹ 192.94 crore (Previous year ₹ 187.31 crore).

Profit before Tax

Profit before tax increased by 9.31 % to ₹ 1959.36 crore during fiscal 2020 as against ₹ 1792.54 crore during previous fiscal due to the reasons explained above.

Tax Expenses:

i) Current Tax Expense (Note 2.44)

The Company recognises tax on income in accordance with provisions of the Income Tax Act. During the year, the Company is liable to pay tax equivalent to Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) @ 17.47% (previous year @ 21.55%). The Current Tax for the year is ₹ 336.71 crore as compared to ₹ 386.00 crore during previous year.

ii) Adjustment relating to earlier years

During the year Government of India launched a new scheme "Vivad se Vishwas" on 17th March, 2020. The aim of the scheme is to provide resolution of disputed income tax matters pending before various appellate forums and minimising income tax litigation. There were



seven number of cases outstanding as on 31.01.2020 from assessment year 2008-09 to 2017-18. The management had opted for the scheme for the settlement of all the cases up to assessment year 2017-18. An amount of ₹ 122.01 crore was deposited under this scheme after adjustment of refund / advance tax and decided to settle all the pending cases up to assessment year 2017-18. The tax deposited / adjusted under the scheme has been shown as earlier year tax in the statement of Profit and Loss.

Deferred Tax (Note 2.8)

Deferred tax for the year is on account of temporary difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Accordingly, an amount of ₹ (201.16) crore has been recognised as deferred tax during fiscal 2020 as against ₹ 42.25 crore during the fiscal 2019. Deferred tax has decreased mainly on account of recognition of Deferred Tax Asset on Advance Against Depreciation after settlement of pending cases under "Vivad se Vishwas" Scheme.

Other Comprehensive Income

The Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is on account of remeasurement of net defined benefit liability/asset in respect of employees. OCI net of tax for the fiscal 2020 is ₹ (18.02) crore in comparison to ₹ (14.82) crore during fiscal 2019.

B. Financial Position

Assets and Liabilities in the Balance Sheet have been classified as 'Non-Current' and 'Current' which have been further classified as financial and other categories as per the accounting standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 & subsequent amendments thereto.

The items of the Balance Sheet are as under:

ASSETS:

1. Non-Current Assets

(₹ in Crore)

	As of March 31, 2020	As of March 31, 2019
Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 2.1)	7548.07	7683.00
Capital Work-in-progress (Note 2.2)	913.01	748.54
Right-of- use Assets (Note 2.3)	21.31	---
Other Intangible Assets (Note 2.4)	1.38	1.75
Intangible Assets Under Development (Note 2.5)	31.87	16.92
Financial Assets		
- Investments (Note 2.6)	2212.76	1292.39
- Loans (Note 2.7)	67.83	46.32
Deferred Tax Assets(Net) (Note 2.8)	509.63	308.47
Other Non-Current Assets (Note 2.9)	206.92	251.84
Total	11512.78	10349.23

Non-Current Assets has increased by 11.24 % to ₹ 11512.78 crore (Previous year ₹ 10349.23 crore).

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

PPE includes Net Block after depreciation in respect of Land, Buildings, Roads & Bridges, Plant & Machinery, Generating Plant & Machinery, Electrical Works, Hydraulic Works (Dams, Tunnels etc.), Vehicles, Electrical / Office Equipments, Furniture/Fixtures, Data Processing Equipments etc. Gross Block of PPE during the year increased by ₹ 238.27 crore to ₹ 10035.01 crore (Previous year ₹ 9796.74 crore). The increase is mainly due to capitalisation of remaining 6 units of Sadla Wind Power Project, Gujarat, Capital Spares, expediting office building Delhi and acquisition of Land for Dhaulasidh Project during the year. However, Net Block of PPE at the end of current year is ₹ 7548.07 crore (Previous year ₹ 7683.00 crore) due to charging of depreciation on PPE during the year.

Capital Work-in-progress

Capital Work-in-progress during Current year registered an increase of 21.97% to ₹913.01 crore (Previous year ₹748.54 crore) mainly due to increase in Capital work-in-progress of Naitwar Mori, Luhri and Dhaulasidh hydroelectric projects etc.

Right-of-use Assets

The Company has adopted Ind AS-116 Leases effective 1st April, 2019, using the modified retrospective method and therefore the comparatives have not been restated. On the date of initial application right of use assets has been recognised at an amount equal to the lease liabilities. Carrying amount of Right-of-use Assets as at 31st March, 2020 is ₹ 21.31 crore.

Other Intangible Assets

Other Intangible Assets includes Software only. Other Intangible Assets at the end of Current year is ₹ 1.38 crore (previous year ₹ 1.75 crore).

Intangible Assets under Development

Intangible Assets under Development is on account of implementation of ERP software. Intangible Assets under Development at the year end is ₹ 31.87 crore (Previous year ₹ 16.92 crore).

Financial Assets

All financial assets except trade receivables and investments in subsidiaries & Joint Ventures are recognised initially at fair value plus or minus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in statement of profit or loss.

Investments

Investments are intended for long term and carried at cost which consists of investments in Subsidiaries and Joint Venture Companies. Total Investments at the year end is ₹ 2212.76 crore (Previous year ₹ 1292.39 crore).

Loans

Non Current Loans are those loans which are expected to be realised after 12 months from the balance sheets date. These loans mainly include, loans and advances given to employees at concessional rates and have been fair valued at reporting date. Loans at the end of current year is ₹ 67.83 crore (Previous year ₹ 46.32 crore).

Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. The net deferred tax



assets increased by ₹ 201.16 crore (current year ₹ 509.63 crore, previous year ₹ 308.47 crore). The increase is mainly on account of recognition of Deferred Tax Asset on Advance Against Depreciation.

Other Non-current Assets

Other non-current assets mainly consist of advance tax, tax deducted at source net off provision for tax, Capital Advances given to Contractors, govt. deptt. / organisations mainly for acquisition of land for Devsari Hydro Electric Project and deferred employee benefits expense etc.. Other non - current assets at the end of Current Year is ₹ 206.92 crore (Previous year ₹ 251.84 crore). The decrease is mainly due to adjustment of advance tax after the company decided to settle all the pending cases up to assessment year 2017-18 under "Vivad se Vishwas" Scheme of Government of India and reduction in capital advances after capitalisation of expediting office building, Delhi during the year.

2. Current Assets (₹ In Crore)

	As of March 31, 2020	As of March 31, 2019
Inventories (Note 2.10)	49.49	44.90
Financial Assets		
- Trade Receivables (Note 2.11)	745.44	276.80
- Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 2.12)	248.23	35.01
- Bank Balances Other than cash and cash equivalents (Note 2.13)	1963.39	2871.07
- Loans (Note 2.14)	18.91	16.88
- Others(Note 2.15)	306.27	861.37
Other Current Assets (Note 2.16)	123.85	125.46
Total	3455.58	4231.49

Current Assets as on March 31, 2020 has decreased by 18.34% to ₹3455.58 crore (Previous year ₹4231.49 crore).

Inventories

Inventories mainly comprise stores & spares which are maintained for operating plants. Inventories are valued at lower of cost arrived at on weighted average basis and net realisable value. Inventories were valued at ₹ 49.49 crore as on 31st March, 2020 (Previous year ₹ 44.90 crore).

Financial Assets

Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables mainly consists of receivables on account of Sale of Energy. Trade receivable does not include unbilled revenue which has been shown separately under other current financial assets (Note 2.15). Trade Receivables during the Current year has increased by 169.31% to ₹ 745.44 crore (Previous year ₹ 276.80 crore). Trade receivable has increased due to arrear billing of RHPS / NJHPS after finalisation of tariff for the period 2009-14 and 2014-19. As per the arrangements between the company, banks and beneficiaries, the bills of beneficiaries amounting to ₹ 150.00 crore (previous year: nil) have been discounted during the year. Accordingly, Trade receivables have been disclosed net off bills discounted. Trade receivables are 21.57% of current assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents & Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents (Note 2.12 & 2.13)

Cash and Cash Equivalents & Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents include mainly balances in Term Deposits.

Cash and Cash Equivalents & Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents during the current year decreased by ₹ 694.46 crore to ₹ 2211.62 crore (Previous year ₹ 2906.08 crore).

Net cash generated from Operating Activities was ₹1677.56 crore during the year 2019-20 (Previous year ₹1 039.85 crore).

Net cash from investing activities was ₹ (118.91) crore as compared to ₹ (58.16) crore in the previous year. Expenditure in investing activity is mainly on Property, Plant & Equipment, CWIP and investment in subsidiary & joint venture companies etc., net off by cash inflows from encashment of Term Deposits and interest on Term Deposits from banks.

During the year the company used net cash of ₹ 1345.43 crore for financing activities (Previous year ₹1107.02crore) as detailed below:

Loan amounting to ₹ 218.64 crore was repaid in the year 2020 (Previous year ₹ 205.45 Crore). In the year 2020, cash outflow on account of payment of dividend including interim dividend and tax thereon was ₹ 1111.83 crore (Previous year ₹ 805.29 crore). Interest & Finance charges paid during the year was ₹ 106.79 crore (Previous year ₹ 96.28 crore).

Cash and Cash Equivalents & Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents are 64.00% of current assets.

Loans

Current loans as at 31.03.2020 is ₹ 18.91 crore (Previous year ₹ 16.88 crore). Current loans during the year has increased by ₹ 2.03 crore mainly due to increase in short term loans to employees.

Other Financial Assets

Other financial assets includes interest accrued but not due on deposits with Banks, amount recoverable from Contractors & Suppliers and Unbilled Revenue etc. Other financial assets decreased by ₹ 555.10 crore to ₹ 306.27 crore during current year (Previous year ₹ 861.37 crore). The decrease is due to reduction in unbilled revenue as during the previous year an additional unbilled amount of ₹ 460.00 crore was accounted for in respect of sales of Rampur Hydro Power Station (RHPS) on the basis of 85% of the capital cost filed with CERC for the period 2014-19. The reduction is also due to decrease in interest accrued but not due on deposits with Banks.

Other Current Assets

Other Current Assets mainly include advances to Govt Departments other than capital advances and prepaid expenses etc. Other Current Assets decreased by ₹ 1.61 crore to ₹ 123.85 crore during current year (Previous year ₹ 125.46 crore).

Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balance

Expense/Income recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC tariff regulations are recognised as "Regulatory deferral account balances" in line with the Guidance Note on "Accounting for Rate Regulated Activities" issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and also keeping in view the provisions of Ind AS-114 Regulatory Deferral Accounts. Regulatory deferral account balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

Regulatory deferral account balances include foreign exchange rate variation on foreign currency loans regarded as borrowing cost and employee benefit expense on account of pay revision w.e.f. 01.01.2017, to the extent recoverable from beneficiaries in subsequent period. Regulatory



deferral account debit balance at the year-end is ₹ 532.87 crore (Previous year ₹ 339.93 crore).

3. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Total Equity

Total Equity of the Company at the end of the financial year 2019-20 has increased to ₹ 11759.31 crore from ₹ 11238.78 crore in the previous year registering an increase of 4.63% as per details given below:

(₹ Crore)

Particulars	Total Equity
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2019	11238.78
Add: Profit for the year	1651.89
Less: Other Comprehensive Income	18.02
Less: Dividend & Dividend Tax	1113.34
Balance as on 31.03.2020	11759.31

The increase in total equity resulted in increase in the book value per share to ₹ 29.92 as at 31st March, 2020 (Previous year ₹ 28.60 per share).

During the Financial Year 2019-20, the Government of India (GOI) sold 2.01% of its stake in the company through tranches of CPSE ETF (1.90%) and Bharat 22 ETF (0.11%). Accordingly, GOI's Shareholding in the company came down from 61.93% as at 31st March, 2019 to 59.92% as at 31st March, 2020.

LIABILITIES

Non-Current Liabilities

Financial Liabilities

(₹ In Crore)

Particulars	As of March 31, 2020	As of March 31, 2019
Borrowings (Note 2.20)	1972.19	1940.46
Lease Liabilities (Note 2.21)	12.57	---
Other Financial Liabilities (Note 2.22)	0.01	0.12
Provisions (Note 2.23)	85.49	69.86
Other Non-current Liabilities (Note 2.24)	784.64	817.27
Total	2854.90	2827.71

Borrowings

Borrowings as on March 31, 2020 were ₹ 1972.19 crore as against ₹ 1940.46 crore as on March 31, 2019. Over the last year, Borrowings excluding current maturities of long term debts have registered an increase of 1.64% amounting to ₹ 31.73 crore. Out of these ₹ 228.47 crore (previous year ₹ 166.88 crore) is Secured and ₹ 1743.72 Crore (previous year ₹ 1773.58 crore) is Unsecured. Secured Loans are borrowed from Axis Bank & Punjab National Bank and Unsecured Loans are on account of borrowing in foreign currency from World Bank. During the year an amount of ₹ 105.99 crore has been borrowed from Punjab National Bank for Naitwar Mori Hydro electric Project. The Unsecured Loans have registered a decrease of 1.68% amounting to ₹ 29.86 crore during current year. The decrease is due to repayment of loans.

Above borrowings do not include an amount of ₹ 241.61 crore (Secured ₹ 44.40 crore and Unsecured ₹ 197.21 crore) drawn for Rampur Hydro Power Station (RHPS) and shown under Other Current Financial Liabilities being current maturities of long term debts payable during next financial year.

The debt to equity ratio (inclusive of Current Maturities of Long Term Borrowings) at the end of financial year 2019-20 of the company is 0.19 (previous year 0.19).

Lease Liabilities

The company has adopted Ind AS-116 effective 1st April 2019, using the modified retrospective method and therefore the comparatives have not been restated. On the date of initial application, the lease liability has been measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments. Lease liabilities during the current year is ₹ 12.57 crore (Previous year: Nil).

Other Financial Liabilities

Other Financial liabilities include Retention Money from Contractors and others. Other financial liabilities during the current year is ₹ 0.01 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.12 crore).

Non-current Provisions

Non - current Provisions are on account of employee benefits provided on the basis of Actuarial Valuation and includes leave encashment and Other Retirement Benefits which are expected to be settled beyond a period of twelve months from the balance sheet date. Non-current provisions increased by ₹ 15.63 crore to ₹ 85.49 crore during current year (Previous year ₹ 69.86 crore). Disclosures as per Ind AS-19 "Employee Benefits" are given in Note No. 2.45 to the financial statements.

Other Non-current Liabilities

Other non-current liabilities include Advance against Depreciation (AAD) and Deferred Foreign Currency Fluctuation Liability etc.

Other non-current liabilities have registered a decrease of ₹ 32.63 Crore to ₹ 784.64 crore (Previous year ₹ 817.27 crore) as an amount of ₹ 32.24 crore on account of AAD has been transferred to other current liabilities as the same is adjustable in sales during next financial year.

4. Current Liabilities

Financial Liabilities

(₹ In Crore)

	As of March 31, 2020	As of March 31, 2019
Lease Liabilities (Note 2.25)	9.64	---
Trade Payables (Note 2.26)	32.27	24.40
Other Financial Liabilities (Note 2.27)	585.12	594.62
Other Current Liabilities (Note 2.28)	46.38	38.77
Provisions (Note 2.29)	213.61	196.37
Total	887.02	854.16

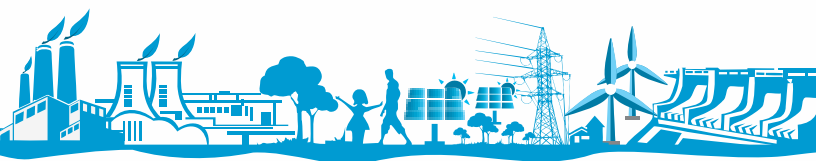
The Current Liabilities as at March 31, 2020 and 2019 were ₹ 887.02 crore and ₹ 854.16 crore respectively. The Current Liabilities have increased by 3.85 % mainly due to increase in Provisions.

Lease Liabilities

Lease Liabilities are on account of recognition of leases which are due within next one year and has been accounted as per Ind AS-116.

Trade Payables

Trade payables includes liabilities in respect of amount due on account of goods purchased or services received in normal course of business operations other than liability for Purchase / Construction of Fixed Assets. Trade Payables at the end of current year is ₹ 32.27 crore (Previous year ₹ 24.40 crore).



Other Financial Liabilities

Other Financial Liabilities mainly includes Current Maturities of Long Term Debts payable within Twelve Months from the balance sheet date, Liabilities for Employees Remuneration and Benefits, Liabilities for Purchase / Construction of Fixed Assets and Deposits, Retention Money from Contractors and Others. Other Current Liabilities has decreased by ₹ 9.50 crore to ₹ 585.12 crore (Previous year ₹ 594.62 crore).

Other Current Liabilities

Other Current Liabilities mainly includes current liability of Advance against Depreciation. Other Current Liabilities at the year-end was ₹ 46.38 crore (Previous year ₹ 38.77 crore).

Provisions

Short Term Provisions include Unfunded Employees Benefits payable within Twelve Months as per Actuarial Valuation, Interest on Arbitration Awards and Performance Related Pay etc. Provisions have increased by ₹ 17.24 crore in the fiscal 2020 to ₹ 213.61 crore (Previous year ₹ 196.37 crore) mainly due to provision for interest on arbitration awards for the year.

C. Contingent Liabilities

The following are the components of claims against the company not acknowledged as debt:

(₹ in crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Capital Works	615.16	554.71
Land Compensation	27.53	44.46
Disputed Income Tax Demand	---	32.22
Others	150.00	1.65
Total	792.69	633.04

The above contingent liabilities do not include claims against pending cases in respect of service matters and others where amount cannot be quantified.

Contingent Liabilities increased by 25.22 % to ₹ 792.69 crore as of March 31, 2020 (Previous year ₹ 633.04 crore) mainly on account of bills discounted with banks against trade receivables amounting to ₹ 150.00 crore.

D. BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW OF SUBSIDIARY & JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

1. Subsidiary Companies

Company has two wholly owned subsidiary companies as at 31.03.2020. Presently both the companies are yet to commence the operations. The performance of the subsidiaries is as under:

SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd.

SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd is 100% subsidiary company of SJVN Ltd. The authorized share capital of SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd. is ₹ 3000 crore. The Company has taken up the development of 1320 MW Coal based Thermal Power Project located near Chausa village in District Buxar of Bihar, which is in construction stage. Total equity share capital as on 31st March, 2020 is ₹ 996.68 crore inclusive of share application money pending allotment (Previous year ₹ 436.68 crore). Total Assets as on 31st March 2020 is ₹ 1097.28 crore (Previous Year: ₹ 628.63 crore).

SJVN Arun 3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd.

SJVN Arun 3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd. was incorporated in Nepal as a wholly owned subsidiary company of SJVN Ltd on 25.04.2013. The authorized share capital of the company is ₹ 1546.88 crore (NPR 2475.00 crore). The company has been formed to execute the 900 MW Arun-3 Hydroelectric Project in Nepal which is under construction. This project is to be installed in the Sankhuwasabha District of Nepal. Total paid up equity capital as on 31st March, 2020 is ₹ 847.17 crore (Previous Year ₹ 194.86 crore). Total Assets as on 31st March, 2020 is ₹ 1109.25 crore (Previous Year ₹ 558.87 Crore).

2. Joint Venture Companies

As at 31.03.2020, the company has two joint ventures. The performance of the Joint Ventures are as under:

Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited

Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited (KHEL) was incorporated in Bhutan on June, 12, 2015 under the companies Act of the Kingdom of Bhutan 2000 as joint venture Company of Druk Green power Corporation Ltd, Bhutan (DGPC) and SJVN Ltd. having 50% shareholding each. The Company has been formed for construction of 600MW Kholongchhu Hydro Project on the river Kholongchhu, Bhutan which is in construction stage. SJVN has invested an amount of ₹ 166.53 Crore as on 31.03.2020 (Previous Year ₹ 137.29 crore).

Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited

Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited (CPTC) is a joint venture of SJVN Ltd with IL&FS Energy Development Company Ltd. (IEDCL), Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd. (PGCIL) & Nepal Electricity Authority (NEA). The Company is principally engaged in establishment, operation & maintenance and transfer of Indian Portion of Indo-Nepal Cross Border Transmission Line from Muzaffarpur to Dhalkebar.

SJVN has invested ₹ 12.61 crore (Previous Year ₹ 12.61 crore) in the joint venture. The total income and PAT during the year 2019-20 was ₹ 40.79 Crore (previous year ₹ 36.30 crore) and ₹ 21.43 Crore (previous year ₹ 15.23 crore) respectively.

E. Consolidated Financial Statements of SJVN Ltd.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-110) - 'Consolidated financial Statements' Ind AS-28 -Investments in Associates & Joint Venture, Ind AS-112 'Disclosure of Interests in other entities' and are included in the Annual Report.

The Financial Statements of the company and its subsidiaries are combined on line by line basis by adding together of the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions, unrealized profit or losses. The Joint Venture Companies have been consolidated using the Equity Method of Accounting.

A brief summary of the results on a consolidated basis is given below:

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
Total Revenue	3097.42	2,907.94
Profit before Tax	1971.49	1794.79
Profit after Tax	1666.21	1366.54
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	(18.02)	(14.82)
Total Comprehensive Income	1643.19	1351.72



REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

At SJVN, we believe that good governance is a systematic process which enables the Company to operate in a manner that meets with the ethical, legal and business expectations and at the same time fulfills its social responsibility. Your company has established a framework of Corporate Governance, aimed at assisting the management of the company in the efficient conduct of its business and ensuring that we make timely disclosures and share accurate information regarding our financials and performance, as well as the leadership and governance of the Company. The company is committed to focus its energy and resources to maximize shareholders wealth while safeguarding and promoting the interests of other stakeholders.

As a listed Central Public Sector Enterprise (CPSE), your Company has been complying with the requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Companies Act 2013, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Guidelines notified by the Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Government of India in this regard from time to time.

SJVN continuously strives to bring the best practices expected by all the stakeholders in the conduct of its business. The company was listed on 20th May 2010 with the National Stock Exchange (NSE) and the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

1.0 BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1.1 Size of the Board

SJVN Limited is a Government Company within the meaning of Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013. The present shareholding stands at 59.92: 26.85:13.23 between the Government of India, Government of Himachal Pradesh and the Public respectively. As per the Articles of Association, the power to appoint Directors vests with the President of India acting through the Administrative Ministry i.e., Ministry of Power. The Strength of the Board shall not be less than 6 and not more than 15. These numbers include all Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors.

1.2 Composition & Tenure of the Board

As on 31st March 2020, the Company's Board comprised of Nine (9) members, consisting of Five Whole-Time Directors including Chairman & Managing Director, Two Part-Time Government Nominee Directors representing Government of India and Government of Himachal Pradesh and Two Part Time Non-Official (Independent) Directors.

During the year, in absence of requisite number of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company, the composition of the Board of Directors was not in conformity with the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Guidelines on Corporate

Governance for CPSE issued by DPE. Further the Stock Exchanges have levied monetary fines for non-compliance with the requirements pertaining to the appointment of Independent Directors as provided in Regulation 17 of SEBI LODR Regulations.

The Company has sent various requests to the Ministry of Power, Government of India to expedite the process of appointment of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company so as to enable the company to comply with the applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the DPE guidelines. It is understood that the Government is in the process of inducting the remaining five (5) Independent Directors on the Board of the Company.

All the Functional Directors are appointed for a period of 5 years or till superannuation or till further instructions, whichever event occurs earlier. The age limit of the Functional (whole-time) Directors including Chairman & Managing Director is 60 years. Government Nominee Directors representing Government of India and Government of Himachal Pradesh cease as director on withdrawal of nomination by appointing authority or on ceasing to be officials of the Ministry / Administrative Department. Independent Directors are re-appointed / appointed for a period of one/three years or until further order, whichever is earlier. The key qualifications, skills, and attributes which are taken into consideration while nominating a Director is considered by a well-defined process of the Administrative Ministry i.e., Ministry of Power and Department of Public Sector Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India. The Functional Directors are appointed by the Public Sector Enterprises Selection Board (PESB), a high powered body constituted by Government of India Resolution dated 3.3.1987. PESB has been set up with the objective of evolving a sound managerial policy for the Central Public Sector Enterprises and, in particular, to advise Government on appointments to their top management posts.

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Based on the same, it is confirmed that in the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfill the conditions as specified in SEBI Listing Regulations and Companies Act, 2013.

1.3 Board Meetings

The Board Meetings are held normally at New Delhi to facilitate participation by maximum number of Directors. Meetings are also held at Shimla. During the Financial Year 2019-20, Seven (7) Board Meetings were held, (i) 30th April 2019 (ii) 29th May 2019 (iii) 12th August 2019 (iv) 11th November 2019 (v) 8th December 2019 (vi) 24th January 2020 (vii) 13th February 2020. The maximum interval between any two meetings during this period was 90 days.



Details of Board Meetings, attendance of the Directors, etc. for the year 2019-20 are as under:

Sr. No.	Directors	Meetings held during respective tenure of Directors	No. of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM (31 st) held on 27.09.2019	No. of other Directorship held on 31.03.2020*	No. of Committee memberships in other companies on 31.03.2020**	
						As Chairman	As Member
I	EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS						
A	Functional Directors						
1	Shri Nand Lal Sharma Chairman & Managing Director	7	7	Yes	1	0	0
2	Shri Amarjit Singh Bindra Director (Finance)	4	4	Yes	Ceased w.e.f. 27th November 2019		
3	Shri Rakesh Kumar Bansal Director (Electrical)	7	7	Yes	2	0	0
4	Smt. Geeta Kapur Director (Personnel)	7	7	Yes	1	0	0
5	Shri Surinder Pal Bansal Director (Civil)	7	7	Yes	1	0	0
6	Shri Akhileshwar Singh Director (Finance) (w.e.f. 06 th January 2020)	2	2	NA	2	0	0
II	NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS						
B	Part-Time Official Directors (Government Nominee Directors)						
1	Shri Aniruddha Kumar Joint Secy.(Hydro), Ministry of Power, Government of India (GOI)	7	6	No	2	0	0
2	Shri Prabodh Saxena Principal Secy. (Power), Nominee Director, Government of Himachal Pradesh (GoHP)	5	4	Yes	Ceased w.e.f. 31st December 2019		
3	Shri Ram Subhag Singh ACS(Power), Nominee Director, Government of Himachal Pradesh (GoHP) (w.e.f. 20 th January 2020)	2	0	NA	8	0	0
C	Part-Time Non-Official Directors (Independent Directors)						
1	Shri Pravinbhai Patel	4	4	Yes	Ceased w.e.f. 16th November 2019		
2	Dr. Rajni Sarin	4	4	Yes	Ceased w.e.f. 16th November 2019		
3	Shri Shamsher Singh Uppal	4	4	Yes	Ceased w.e.f. 16th November 2019		
4	Shri Subhash Chander Negi	7	7	Yes	NIL	0	0
5	Dr. Rajnish Pande	7	7	Yes	NIL	0	0

*Does not include Directorship in Private Companies, Section 8 Companies under the Companies Act, 2013 and Foreign Companies. None of the Directors except Sh. Aniruddha Kumar who is also a Part Time Official (Government Nominee) Director in NHPC Ltd hold office in any other listed company

**Does not include Chairmanship/Membership in Board Committees other than Audit Committee and Shareholders'/Investors' Grievance Committee of above excluded companies.

2.0 Meeting of Independent Directors

In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Obligations with respect to Independent Directors prescribed under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 26th September 2019 without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management. All the Independent Directors attended the said Meeting.

3.0 Familiarization Programme for Board Members

The Board members are provided with necessary documents / brochures, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarize with the Company's procedures and practices. They are also provided training with special emphasis on nature of power industry, business model of the Company and roles & responsibilities of the Independent Directors among others.



The details of such familiarization programmes for Board of Directors are posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at Investor Relations Section on SJVN website www.sjvn.nic.in

4.0 Audit Committee

The scope of work for Audit Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities for the financial reporting process, the system of internal control, the audit process, investigate any activity within its term of reference, seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and to discharge all such functions and responsibilities of Audit Committee as may be prescribed under:-

1. The Companies Act, 2013 and allied Rules and Regulations including any subsequent enactments or amendments thereto.
2. SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and allied legislations as amended from time to time.
3. DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance 2010 as amended from time to time.

As on 31st March 2020, the following Directors were the Members of the Audit Committee:

1. **Dr. Rajnish Pande, Independent Director Chairman**
2. **Sh. Subhash Chander Negi, Independent Director Member**
3. **Sh. Akhileshwar Singh, Director (Finance) Member**

Shri Soumendra Das, Company Secretary, is the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

During the Financial Year 2019-20, 5 (Five) Audit Committee meetings were held, i.e. (I) 30th April 2019 (ii) 29th May 2019 (iii) 12th August 2019 (iv) 11th November 2019 (v) 13th February 2020.

The details of attendance in the Audit Committee are as under:-

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Meetings held during tenure	No. of Meetings attended
1.	Dr. Rajnish Pande (w.e.f. 30 th April 2019)	4	4
2.	Shri Subhash Chander Negi (w.e.f. 30 th April 2019)	4	4
3.	Shri Akhileshwar Singh (w.e.f. 06 th January 2020)	1	1
4.	Shri Pravinbhai Patel (Upto 16 th November 2019)	4	4
5.	Shri Shamsher Singh Uppal (Upto 16 th November 2019)	4	4
6.	Shri Amarjit Singh Bindra (w.e.f. 30 th April 2019 to 27 th November 2019)	3	3
7.	Shri Surinder Pal Bansal (Upto 30 th April 2019)	1	1

The Director (Finance), Head of Internal Audit and Head of Finance were invited in all the meetings whereas the representatives of the Statutory Auditor were occasionally invited to the Audit Committee Meetings for interacting with the members of the committee.

5.0 Nomination & Remuneration Committee

SJVN being a Central Public Sector Enterprise, the appointment, tenure and remuneration of Directors are decided by the President of India. The Scope of work of Nomination & Remuneration Committee shall be to consider and recommend on all HR related issues requiring approval of the Board and to discharge all such functions and responsibilities of Nomination and Remuneration Committee as may be prescribed under the following Legislations / Guidelines to the extent applicable to Government Companies :-

1. The Companies Act, 2013 and allied Rules and Regulations including any subsequent enactments or amendments thereto.
2. SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and allied legislations as amended from time to time.
3. DPE Guidelines for Corporate Governance 2010 as amended from time to time.

As on 31st March 2020, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee consists of:-

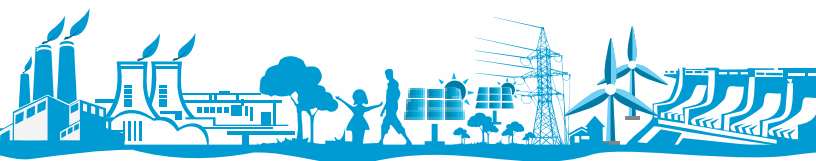
1. **Sh. Subhash Chander Negi, Independent Director Chairman**
2. **Dr. Rajnish Pande, Independent Director Member**
3. **Sh. Ram Subhag Singh, GoHP Nominee Director Member**

During the Financial Year 2019-20, 3 (Three) Nomination & Remuneration Committee meetings were held, i.e. (i) 30th April 2019 (ii) 6th September 2019 (iii) 24th January 2020

The details of attendance in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as under:-

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Meetings held during tenure	No. of Meetings attended
1	Shri Subhash Chander Negi (w.e.f. 30 th April 2019)	2	2
2	Dr. Rajnish Pande (w.e.f. 8 th December 2019)	1	1
3	Shri Ram Subhag Singh (w.e.f. 24 th January 2020)	1	0
4	Shri Shamsher Singh Uppal (Upto 16 th November 2019)	2	2
5	Dr. Rajni Sarin (Upto 16 th November 2019)	2	2
6	Shri Pravinbhai Patel (Upto 16 th November 2019)	2	2

In compliance with provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee has formulated a "Policy Statement on Nomination, Remuneration, Succession and Diversity of Board" which is effective from 1st December 2015.



The 'Policy Statement on Nomination, Remuneration, Succession and Diversity of Board' has been duly disclosed on the website of the company and may be accessed at Investor Relations Section on SJVN website www.sjvn.nic.in

Being a CPSE, the performance evaluation of Functional Directors & Government Nominee Directors is being done by the respective appointing authorities as per applicable rules & procedures. Vide a notification dated 05.06.2015, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has granted exemption to Government Companies under Section 134(3)(p) of the Companies Act, 2013 in case the Directors are evaluated by the Administrative Ministry or Department of Central Government or State Government.

The performance evaluation of Independent Directors is done by the appointing authority i.e. administrative ministry being Ministry of Power. The core skills / expertise / competencies as required in the context of its business are determined by the Appointing Authority i.e., President of India acting through the administrative Ministry i.e., Ministry of Power.

6.0 Stakeholder Relationship Committee

The Scope of work of Stakeholders Relationship Committee shall be to consider and resolve the grievances of security holders of the company and to discharge all such functions and responsibilities of Stakeholders Relationship Committee as may be prescribed under:-

1. The Companies Act, 2013 and allied Rules and Regulations including any subsequent enactments or amendments thereto.
2. SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and allied legislations as amended from time to time.
3. DPE Guidelines for Corporate Governance 2010 as amended from time to time.

As on 31st March 2020, the Committee consists of the following Members:

1. **Dr. Rajnish Pande, Independent Director Chairman**
2. **Shri Subhash Chander Negi, Independent Director Member**
3. **Shri Surinder Pal Bansal, Director (Civil) Member**

Shri Soumendra Das, Company Secretary, is the Investor Relations Officer.

During the Financial Year 2019-20, 1 (One) Stakeholders Relationship Committee meeting was held i.e. on 6th September 2019

The details of attendance in the Stakeholder Relationship Committee are as under:-

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Meetings held during tenure	No. of Meetings attended
1	Dr. Rajni Sarin (Upto 16 th November 2019)	1	1
2	Shri Shamsher Singh Uppal (Upto 16 th November 2019)	1	1
3	Dr. Rajnish Pande w.e.f. 30 th April, 2019 (Upto 16 th November 2019)	1	1
4	Shri Amarjit Singh Bindra (Upto 27 th November 2019)	1	1

7.0 Status of Investors Complaints:

Status of Investors' complaints for the financial year 2019-20 is as under:-

Particulars	Opening	Received during the year	Resolved during the year	Pending (31.03.2020)
Complaints	0	1	1	0

8.0 Committee for Allotment and Post-Allotment Activities

As on 31st March 2020, the Committee consists of Chairman & Managing Director and Director (Civil). The scope of work of the Committee is to address Share Allotment, issue of certificates, letter of allotment, transfer, transmission, rematerialisation, and issue of duplicate certificates, consolidation, split and any other related functions.

9.0 Corporate Social Responsibility, Sustainable Development and Research & Development Committee

The Committee was constituted by the Board for formulation and implementation of SJVN's CSR Policy as per DPE Guidelines and Companies Act, 2013. The Committee has also been assigned additional responsibilities of Sustainable Development and Research & Development as envisaged in annual Memorandums of Understanding with the Ministry of Power.

As on 31st March 2020, the Corporate Social Responsibility, Sustainable Development and Research & Development Committee consist of:-

1. **Shri Subhash Chander Negi, Independent Director Chairman**
2. **Dr. Rajnish Pande, Independent Director Member**
3. **Smt. Geeta Kapur, Director (Personnel) Member**

During the Financial Year 2019-20, 2 (Two) Corporate Social Responsibility, Sustainable Development and Research & Development Committee meetings were held, i.e. (i) 06th September 2019 (ii) 24th January 2020.

The details of attendance in the Corporate Social Responsibility, Sustainable Development and Research & Development Committee are as under:-

Sr. No.	Name	No. of Meetings held during tenure	No. of Meetings attended
1	Shri Subhash Chander Negi (w.e.f. 30 th April 2019)	2	2
2	Dr. Rajnish Pande (w.e.f. 30 th April 2019)	2	2
3	Smt. Geeta Kapur	2	2
4	Dr. Rajni Sarin (Upto 16 th November 2019)	1	1

10.0 Remuneration details of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

The remuneration details of Executive / Functional Directors and Key Managerial Personnel for the Financial year 2019-20 are as under:-



(Amount ₹)

Sr. No.	Name	Salary	Benefits	PRP	Total
1.	Shri Nand Lal Sharma Chairman & Managing Director	44,40,493	20,72,596	41,14,478	1,06,27,567
2.	Shri A.S Bindra Director (Finance) (Upto 27/11/2019)	45,71,023	25,10,070	34,26,639	1,05,07,732
3.	Shri Rakesh Kumar Bansal Director (Electrical)	64,43,140	14,61,726	39,57,045	1,18,61,911
4.	Smt. Geeta Kapur Director (Personnel)	45,24,440	7,54,024	14,13,550	66,92,015
5.	Shri Surinder Pal Bansal Director (Civil) (w.e.f. 01/04/2019)	44,92,732	6,28,188	0	51,20,920
6.	Shri Akhileshwar Singh Director (Finance) (w.e.f. 06/01/2020)	10,43,402	1,66,883	0	12,10,285
7.	Shri Soumendra Das Company Secretary	25,96,355	4,34,510	9,77,744	40,08,609
	Total	2,81,11,585	80,27,997	1,38,89,456	5,00,29,038

11.0 Details of total fees paid to statutory auditors :

The details of total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm / network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part, are as follows:

Amount (₹)

Type of Service	Financial Year 2019-20
Statutory Audit*	12,39,000
Tax Audit Fees*	3,09,750
Limited Review*	9,28,660
Other Services*	5,22,590
Reimbursement of Expenditure	7,00,000
Total	37,00,000

*Including GST.

12.0 Remuneration to Non – Executive Directors :

The Company does not make any payments to the Non – Executive Directors except the sitting fees which is paid only to the Independent Directors as per the extant DPE Guidelines adopted by the Board.

The Sitting Fee paid to Independent Directors for meetings attended during the financial year 2019-20 is as under:-

No. of Meetings Attended:

Amount (₹)

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Total Sitting Paid (Excluding GST)
1	Shri Subhash Chander Negi	3,40,000
2	Dr. Rajnish Pande	3,20,000
3	Shri Pravinbhai Patel (upto 16 th November 2019)	2,40,000
4	Shri Shamsher Singh Uppal (upto 16 th November 2019)	2,60,000
5	Dr. Rajni Sarin (upto 16 th November 2019)	1,80,000

Note:- The amount of sitting fees stated here in above is excluding the amount of Service Tax prescribed under Section 68(2) of Chapter V of the Finance Act, 1994 (upto 30th June 2017) and Goods and Service Tax prescribed under Section 9(3) of Chapter III of the Central Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017 (w.e.f. 1st July 2017) as paid by the company on sitting fee under Full Reverse Charge Mechanism.

13.0 CODE OF CONDUCT

The Board of Directors has laid down Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management above the level of Deputy General Manager. The purpose of this code is to enhance ethical and transparent process in managing the affairs of the company and thus to sustain the trust and confidence reposed in the Management by the stakeholders and business partners. The Code of Conduct has been comprehensively amended in lines with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations. The revised version of this Code has come into force with effect from 1st October, 2014. In this regard, the declaration given by the Chairman & Managing Director is reproduced below:

All the Members of the Board and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance of the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended 31st March 2020.

(Nand Lal Sharma)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03495554

14.0 CODE FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Board has laid down "Code of Conduct for Regulating & Reporting Trading by Insiders and for Fair Disclosure, 2015" with the objective of preventing purchase and sale of shares by the Insider on the basis of unpublished price sensitive information. The Code of Conduct has been laid down by the Board of Directors of your Company in line with the requirements of The Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in its 239th Meeting held on 27th May, 2015. The revised version of the Code has come into force with effect from 15th May 2015. The code has been aligned in line with the requirements of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018.

The Code of Conduct for Regulating & Reporting Trading by Insiders and for Fair Disclosure, 2015 has been duly disclosed on the website of the company and may be accessed at Investor Relations Section on SJVN website www.sjvn.nic.in

15.0 WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

Board of directors in its 208th meeting held on 30th November, 2011 approved and adopted the Whistle Blower Policy for directors and employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct or ethics policy. This mechanism provides for adequate safeguard against victimization of director(s) / employee(s) who avail of the mechanism and also provide for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The identity of complainant/whistle blower is kept confidential. The mechanism enforces transparency, ethical practices and governance. Further, it is



affirmed that no personnel has been denied access to Chairman of Audit Committee.

The Whistle Blower Policy has been duly disclosed on the website of the Company and may be accessed at Investor Relations Section on SJVN website www.sjvn.nic.in

Status of Whistle Blower Complaints during FY 2019-20:-

No. of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	NIL
No. of complaints received during the year	
No. of complaints disposed off during the year	
No. of complaints pending at the end of the year	

16.0 PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT

SJVN has implemented the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 in its entirety.

Internal Complaints' Committees as per the provisions of the act have been constituted at Corporate Office and Projects sites of SJVN.

Summary of Sexual harassment issues raised, attended and dispensed during the year 2019-20:-

No. of complaints received in 2019-20	NIL
No. of complaints disposed off	
No. of cases pending for more than 90 days	
No. of workshops or awareness programme against sexual harassment carried out	
Nature of action taken by the employer or District Officer	

17.0 GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

17.1 Annual General Meeting

The details of the last three Annual General Meetings of the company are as under:

AGM	Date	Day	Time	Location	Special Resolution
29 th	22 nd September 2017	Friday	1500 HRS	Hotel Peter Hoff, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.	No Special Resolution was passed
30 th	25 th September 2018	Tuesday	1500 HRS	Hotel Peter Hoff, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh.	No Special Resolution was passed
31 st	27 th September 2019	Friday	1500 HRS	SJVN Corporate Office Complex, Shanan, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh	No Special Resolution was passed

17.2 Postal Ballot

No resolution has been passed through Postal Ballot during the year.

No special resolution requiring Postal Ballot is being proposed at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

18.0 Disclosures

It is certified that during the Financial Year 2019-20 :-

- a) The Company has not entered in to any transaction of material nature with the Directors of the Company that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company.

- b) In view of the Management, all applicable accounting standards are being followed in the preparation of Financial Statements. Where there is any deviation from the Accounting Standards, proper disclosure has been given in the notes to accounts.
- c) All the mandatory requirements under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are being complied except for those stated in this report and the non-mandatory requirements are being adopted to the extent possible.

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

As required by Regulation 17(8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Certificate duly signed by Shri Nand Lal Sharma, Chairman & Managing Director and Shri Akhileshwar Singh, Director (Finance) was placed before the Board of Directors at the Meeting held on 29.06.2020 which is reproduced as under:-

We, Nand Lal Sharma, Chairman & Managing Director and Akhileshwar Singh, Director (Finance) & CFO to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

- a) We have reviewed the Financial Statements and the Cash flow statement for the year ended 31st March 2020 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - (i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations;
- b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct;
- c) We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or proposed to take, to rectify these deficiencies;
- d) We have indicated to the company's auditors and the Audit Committee
 - (i) Significant changes, if any, in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (ii) Significant changes, if any in accounting policies during the year and the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, and
 - (iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.

**(Akhileshwar Singh)
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN: 08627576**

**(Nand Lal Sharma)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03495554**



19.0 MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The company recognizes communication as a key element of the overall Corporate Governance framework and therefore emphasizes continuous, efficient and relevant communication to all external constituencies. The Company communicates its Quarterly/Annual Results, disclosures as required under SEBI Listing Regulations including the presentations made to institutional investors/Analyst, if any through its website www.sjvn.nic.in and appropriate disclosure to the Stock Exchanges wherever mandated.

The financial results of the company are generally published in The Financial Express, The Economic Times, The Tribune, Dainik Bhaskar, Navbharat Times, Ajit Samachar etc.,

20.0 SUBSIDIARY MONITORING FRAMEWORK

The Company has two subsidiary Companies, the list of which is furnished in the Directors' Report. All subsidiaries of the Company are Board managed with their Boards having the rights and obligations to manage such Companies in the best interest of the stakeholders. As a majority shareholder, the Company nominates its representatives on the Board of subsidiary Companies and monitors the performance of such Companies periodically.

Performance of the Subsidiary Companies is reviewed by the Board of the Company as under:

- (i) Minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors of the subsidiaries are placed before the Company's Board periodically.
- (ii) A statement of all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the subsidiary Companies are also reviewed by the Company.
- (iii) A Report on Business Activities of Subsidiary which, inter-alia, includes investments made in the subsidiary is presented to the Board of SJVN.
- (iv) Subsidiary Companies sign an annual Memorandum of Understanding with SJVN in the beginning of the year setting the targets with weightages in consultation with SJVN, which is submitted to DPE. At the end of the financial year, the actual performance vis-à-vis the targets set is evaluated by DPE.
- (v) The Budget of the subsidiary Companies are being approved by the Committee on Management controls of SJVN.

21.0 RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

The risk management framework entails formulation of a Risk Matrix to assign the likelihood of occurrence to the assigned risks along with definition of nature of risk viz controllable, Uncontrollable & partly controllable, suggesting a mitigation mechanism and lead responsibility centre. The risk management policy has a defined Risk Organization Structure with Chief Risk Officer at the helm supported by Risk Controller along with Risk Managers and Risk Officers performing the line functions.

The Risk Management Strategy includes assessment of risk to designate as falling under Avoidance, Transfer, Reduction or Retention with associated action plan.

The Risk Management Policy has been disclosed on the website of the company and may be assessed at Investor Relations Section on SJVN website www.sjvn.nic.in

22.0 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS & POLICY

In compliance with the provisions of Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the company has formulated a Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and dealing with Related Party Transaction, duly approved by the Board of Directors and the same has come into force with effect from 1st October 2015.

All contracts/ arrangements/ transactions entered by the company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. During the year the company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transaction with related parties, which could be considered material in accordance with the policy of the company on materiality of related party transactions or provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Your attention is drawn to the Financial Statements which sets out the Related Party Disclosures under Note no. 2.47.

The Policy on Materiality of Related Party Transactions and dealing with Related Party Transaction has been disclosed on website of the Company and may be accessed at Investor Relations Section on SJVN website www.sjvn.nic.in

23.0 POLICY FOR DETERMINING MATERIAL SUBSIDIARIES

In compliance with the Regulation 16(1)(c) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the company has formulated a Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries, duly approved by the Board of Directors and the same is effective from 1st October 2015. The Policy has been disclosed on website of the Company.

Presently, the company does not have any Subsidiaries which could be considered "Material Subsidiary Company" in accordance with the said policy of the company.

The Policy for Determining Material Subsidiaries has been disclosed on website of the Company and may be accessed at Investor Relations Section on SJVN website www.sjvn.nic.in

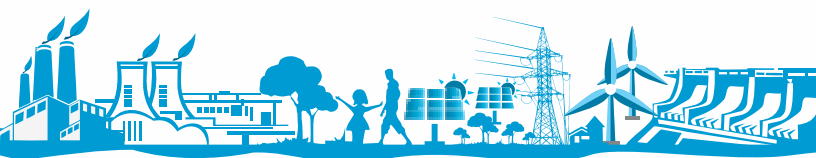
24.0 SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

- I. **32nd Annual General Meeting:** **Date: 29th September 2020**
Time: 1500 HRS
Through VC / OAVM

ii. **Financial Calendar:**

Particulars	Date
Accounting Period	1 st April 2020 to 31 st March 2021
Unaudited Financial Results for the first three quarters	Announcement within 45 days of each quarter
Fourth Quarter Results	Announcement of Audited results – on or before 29 th May, 2021
AGM (Next year)	September 2021 (tentative)

- iii. **Dates of Book Closure:** 23rd September 2020 to 29th September 2020 (both days inclusive)
- iv. **Dividend Payment Date:** 05th October 2020 onwards
- v. **Listing on Stock Exchanges:** The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the following Stock Exchanges:-



Stock Exchange Name	National Stock Exchange (NSE)	Bombay Stock Exchange(BSE)
Address	Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E) Mumbai – 400 051	Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers Dalal Street Mumbai- 400001
Scrip Code	SJVN-EQ	533206

ISIN	INE002L01015	INE002L01015
Listing Date	20 th May 2010	20 th May 2010

The Annual Listing Fee for the Financial Year 2020-21 was paid to both National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited. Also, the Annual Custodian Fee for the Financial Year 2020-21 has been paid to both Depositories i.e. Central Depository Services (India) Limited and National Securities Depository Limited within respective due dates.

vi. Dividend History: (Since Listing)

Financial Year	Interim Dividend			Final Dividend			Total Dividend (₹ in Crore)
	Date of Declaration	Rate	Dividend per share (₹)	Date of Declaration	Rate	Dividend per share	
2019-20	13-02-2020	17.0%	1.70	To be declared at 32nd AGM			
2018-19	08-02-2019	15.0%	1.50	27-09-2019	6.5%	0.65	844.89
2017-18	09-02-2018	19.0%	1.90	25-09-2018	2.0%	0.20	864.54
2016-17	13-02-2017	22.5%	2.25	22-09-2017	5.0%	0.50	1,137.54
2015-16	04-02-2016	6.3%	0.63	22-09-2016	4.7%	0.47	455.02
2014-15	05-02-2015	6.3%	0.63	22-09-2015	4.2%	0.42	434.35
2013-14	--	--	--	09-09-2014	9.8%	0.98	405.39
2012-13	--	--	--	12-09-2013	9.6%	0.96	397.12
2011-12	--	--	--	03-09-2012	9.4%	0.94	388.84
2010-11	--	--	--	26-08-2011	8%	0.80	330.93
2009-10	04-08-2009	1.9%	0.19	15-09-2010	6%	0.60	328.20

Dividend Distribution Policy

In accordance with Regulation 43A of the SEBI Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements Regulations, the Company has adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy duly approved by the Board of Directors.

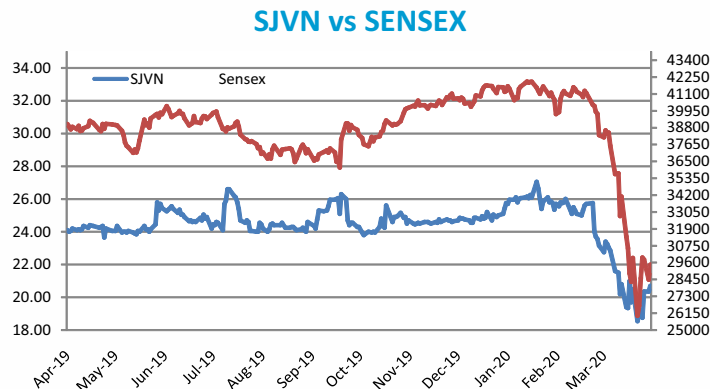
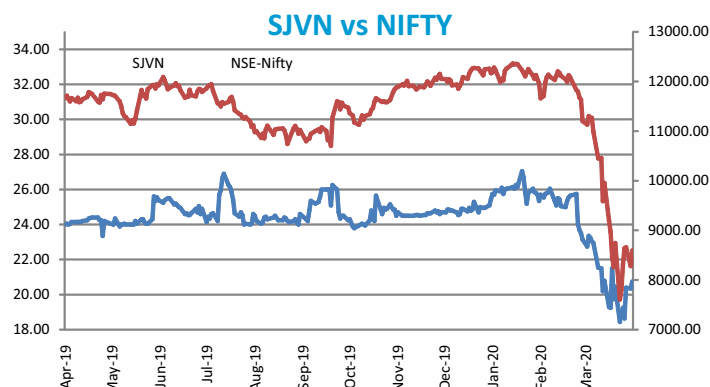
The Dividend Distribution Policy has been disclosed on the website of the company and may be assessed at Investor Relations Section on SJVN website www.sjvn.nic.in

vii. Stock Code & Market Price Data

Stock Code	National Stock Exchange (NSE)-			Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)		
	SJVN-EQ			533206		
Month	High	Low	Close	High	Low	Close
Apr-19	23.75	17.25	20.75	24.95	23.10	24.05
May-19	26.30	22.65	23.15	27.75	23.50	25.45
Jun-19	27.35	24.70	25.35	26.10	24.35	24.90
Jul-19	25.95	24.45	25.45	27.50	23.65	24.55
Aug-19	25.60	24.35	24.70	25.00	23.80	24.60
Sep-19	25.85	23.75	24.50	26.50	24.15	24.30
Oct-19	26.60	24.05	24.25	25.85	23.80	24.50
Nov-19	25.05	23.75	24.60	25.75	24.40	24.65
Dec-19	27.55	23.55	24.60	25.60	24.45	25.45
Jan-20	26.15	24.30	24.90	27.30	24.80	25.35
Feb-20	27.60	23.75	25.40	26.50	22.70	23.15
Mar-20	24.75	22.95	24.05	23.60	17.15	20.70



Performance in comparison to broad based indices NSE NIFTY and BSE SENSEX during F.Y. ended 31st March 2020.



viii. Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

Alankit Assignments Limited,

Alankit House,
4E/2 Jhandewalan New Delhi, Extension
Pincode-110055
Telephone: +911142541957
Fax No. : +911142541201
Email ID: rameshk1@alankit.com
Website: www.alankit.com

ix. Share Transfer System

Entire share transfer activities under physical segment are being carried out by Alankit Assignments Limited and are approved by Sub-Committee of Board for Allotment and Post-Allotment activities.

Pursuant to Regulation 40 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a certificate on half yearly basis from Practicing Company Secretary confirming due compliance of share transfer formalities by the Company through its share transfer agent have been submitted to stock exchanges within one month from the end of half of the Financial Year.

x. Transfer of unpaid/unclaimed amounts to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

Pursuant to the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, details of unpaid and unclaimed amounts lying with the Company are available on the Company's web site Investor Relations Section on SJVN website www.sjvn.nic.in and also on the website of Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

xiv. Changes in Shareholding Pattern during FY 2019-20

Category	As on 31 st March 2020		As on 31 st March 2019		Change (%)
	Total Shares	% to Equity	Total Shares	% to Equity	
A) Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group					
Central Government / State Government	3,40,98,16,933	86.77	3,48,88,90,366	88.78	-2.01
B) Public Shareholding					
1) Institutions					
Mutual Funds	17,11,44,988	4.36	9,27,76,010	2.36	2
Financial Institutions/Banks	14,21,559	0.04	33,48,269	0.09	-0.05
Central Government / State Government(s)	10,000	0.00	33,368	0.00	0

During the Financial Year 2019-20, an amount of ₹550,464.00. has been transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF), in respect of unpaid and unclaimed dividend amount pertaining to the Financial Year 2012-13. Shareholders / beneficial owners are requested to submit the claim to R&TA without any delay or they may contact Mr. Soumendra Das, Nodal Officer and Mr. Arun Kumar Sharma, Deputy Nodal Officer for IEPF Authority, SJVN Limited, SJVN Corporate Office Complex, Shanan, Shimla - 171006, Himachal Pradesh for any query related to IEPF.

The Company has been issuing notices in the newspapers from time to time in order to invite attention of the shareholders who have not preferred their claims, to submit their claims towards the unpaid and unclaimed dividend.

xi. Demat Suspense Account

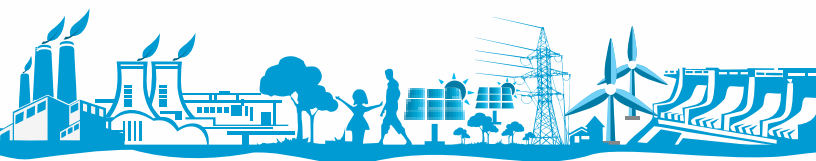
All the shares held in the demat suspense account were transferred to the demat Account of the IEPF Authority in accordance with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

xii. Claim from IEPF Account

Any person, whose shares and/or unclaimed dividend have been transferred to the IEPF, may claim the shares under provision to sub-section (6) of section 124 or apply for refund under clause (a) of sub-section (3) of section 125 or under proviso to sub-section (3) of section 125, as the case may be, to the Authority making an online application in form IEPF-5 which is available on <http://iepf.gov.in/IEPFA/corporates.html>.

xiii. Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March 2020

As on 31st March 2020, the shareholding of the Company was held by the Government of India, Government of Himachal Pradesh and the Public in the ratio 59.92: 26.85:13.23



Insurance Companies	6,26,39,485	1.59	5,37,46,152	1.37	1.22
Foreign Portfolio Investors	12,33,80,769	3.14	12,07,29,120	3.07	0.07
(2) Non Institutions					
Body Corporate	2,19,46,076	0.56	5,35,55,661	1.36	-0.8
Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to ₹2 lakh	7,72,44,865	1.97	7,29,73,055	1.86	0.11
Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹2 lakh	4,39,92,359	1.12	2,88,58,722	0.73	0.39
Trust & Foundations	10,22,878	0.03	14,70,247	0.04	0.01
HUF	75,21,823	0.19	58,98,376	0.15	0.04
Clearing Members	17,87,679	0.05	16,46,730	0.04	0.01
Non Resident	34,61,034	0.09	58,13,350	0.15	-0.06
NBFCs Registered with RBI	2,850	0.00	42,351	0.00	0
Total	3,92,97,95,175	100	3,92,97,95,175	100	0

xv. Dematerialization of Shares and liquidity as on 31st March 2020

The equity shares held by the President of India comprising 74.5% as on 13th April 2010 of the paid up capital were dematerialized with effect from 9th April 2010. In compliance with SEBI directions, the equity shares held by the Governor of Himachal Pradesh were also dematerialized w.e.f. September 2011. Thus, 100% of promoter / promoter group shareholdings in SJVN Limited now stand in dematerialized form. Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report of the company obtained from Practicing Company Secretary quarterly for the financial year 2019-20 has been submitted to Stock Exchanges within the stipulated time.

xvi. Outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity - NIL
xvii. Number of Shares held by Directors and Relationships between Directors Inter - Se as on 31st March, 2020:

Sr. No	Name of Director	No. of Shares held	Relationship between Directors Inter-Se
i.	Shri Nand Lal Sharma Chairman & Managing Director	2457	Nil
ii.	Shri Rakesh Kumar Bansal, Director (Electrical)	1000	Nil
iii.	Smt. Geeta Kapur, Director (Personnel)	Nil	Nil
iv.	Shri Akhileshwar Singh Director (Finance)	Nil	Nil
v.	Shri Aniruddha Kumar, Nominee Director (GOI)	Nil	Nil
vi.	Shri Ram Subhag Singh Nominee Director (GoHP)	Nil	Nil
vii.	Shri Subhash Chander Negi Independent Director	Nil	Nil
viii.	Dr. Rajnish Pande Independent Director	Nil	Nil

xviii. Plant/ Project Office locations:

1.	Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Station - Jhakri, Post Office Jhakri, District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, Pincode – 172201
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2.	Rampur Hydro Power Station - Bayal, Post Office Koyal, Tehsil Nirmand, District Kullu, Himachal Pradesh, Pincode – 172023
3.	Luhri Hydro Electric Projects I & II -Bithal, Post Office Shanathla, Distt. Shimla, Pincode- 172030
4.	Sunni Dam Hydro Electric Project - Gupta Niwas, Kol Dam Colony, Tehsil Sunni, Distt. Shimla, Himachal Pradesh, Pincode- 171301
5.	Dhulasidh Hydro Electric Project - House No. 113, Ward No. 1, Krishna Nagar, District Hamirpur, Himachal Pradesh, Pincode – 177001
6.	Jangi Thopan Hydro Electric Project - Shudarang, Near DFO Office, Reckong Peo, Distt. Kannaar, Himachal Pradesh, – 172107
7.	SJVN Ltd. Chenab Valley Projects - VPO Udaipur, Distt. Lahul-Spiti, Himachal Pradesh, Pincode-175142
8.	Devsari Hydro Electric Project - Kulsari, Tehsil Tharali, District Chamoli, Uttarakhand, Pincode – 246481
9.	Naitwar-Mori Hydro Electric Projects - Tehsil Mori, Distt. Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand, Pincode – 249128
10.	Jakhol Sankri Hydro Electric Projects - Tehsil Mori, Distt. Uttarkashi, Uttarakhand, Pincode – 249128
11.	Buxar Thermal Project Project (STPL) -2ND & 3RD Floor, Nav Durga Complex, Ambedkar Chowk, Distt. Buxar, Bihar, Pincode- 802103
12.	Khirvire Wind Power Project - Plot No. 12, Shivaji Nagar, Near Datta Mandir, Sinnar, District Nashik, Maharashtra, Pincode- 422103
13.	Charnaka Solar Power Project - Plot No. 89B, 90B, 111B Charanka, Tehsil Santalpur District Patan, Gujrat, Pincode – 385350
14.	Sadla Wind Power Project - H.No. 3, MI Park Society, Near MP Shah Commerce College, Vikas Path Road, Wadhawan City, Surendra nagar, Gujrat, Pincode- 363035
15.	SJVN Arun-III Hydro Electric Project (SAPDC) -Koshi Highway, Khandwari, District Sakhuwasabha, Nepal
16.	Kholongchu Hydro Electric Project - Zanfpoozor, Post Office Duksum, District Trashiyangtse, Bhutan.

xix. Address for Correspondence:
Company Secretary, SJVN Limited,

SJVN Corporate Office Complex,
Shakti Sadan, Shanan, Shimla - 171006, Himachal Pradesh
Tel: +91 177 2660075, Fax: +91 177 2660071.

E-mail: cs.sjvn@sjvn.nic.in , Website: www.sjvn.nic.in.



CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members,
SJVN Limited CIN: L40101HP1988GOI008409
SJVN Corporate Office Complex,
Shanan, Shimla

1. I have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by SJVN Limited having its registered office at SJVN Corporate Office Complex, Shanan, Shimla, Himachal Pradesh - 171006, for the year ended on 31st March, 2020 as stipulated in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 pursuant to the Listing Agreement (s) of the said Company with stock exchange(s), and Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises, 2010 issued by Department of Public Enterprises, Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India.
2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate - Governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to review the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the said Regulation & Guidelines. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion of the Financial Statements of the Company.
3. In my opinion and to the best of my knowledge and information and according to the explanations given to me, I certify that the company has complied with the mandatory conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in Chapter IV of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 pursuant to the Listing Agreement (s) of the said Company with stock exchange(s) and DPE Guidelines for Corporate Governance except the Composition of Board of Director as required in Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 & Clause No. 3.1 of DPE Guidelines.
4. I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency for effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Place: Ghaziabad
Date : 8th July, 2020

For **Santosh Kumar Pradhan**
(Company Secretaries)

Santosh Kumar Pradhan
(Proprietor)
Membership No. F-6973
C.P. No. 7647
UDIN: F006973B000427657



Annexure-IV

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS/OUTGO

Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption refers to reducing energy consumption through using less of an energy service. Energy conservation differs from efficient energy use, which refers to using less energy for a constant service. Energy conservation and efficiency are both energy reduction techniques.

Even though energy conservation reduces energy services, it can result in increased environmental quality, security, personal health and higher savings. It is at the top of the sustainable energy hierarchy. It also lowers energy costs by preventing future resource depletion.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

1. NJHPS JHAKRI

During the financial year 2019-20, NJHPS generated 7445.431 MU against MOU Target of 6933MU. This Financial Year NJHPS have achieved second highest generation. NJHPS achieved 105.480% PAF against MOU Target of 101.5%.

i. The steps taken by the NJHPS for Conservation of Energy

Energy Efficient Lighting-

- (a) The HPSV lamps at various locations of Power Plant and Dam site Nathpa has been replaced with the energy efficient LED Lights. Replacement of these lights have reduced the energy consumption without comprising the illumination level.
- (b) 230 nos. CFL type street lights at Jhakri & Kotla have been replaced with the LED type street lights of 60 wattage.
- (c) Conventional lamp has been replaced with LED post top lights at various locations of NJHPS Jhakri.

Occupancy Sensor:- An occupancy sensor is an indoor motion detecting device used to detect the presence of a person to automatically control lights and other electrical systems. The sensors use infrared, thermal, ultrasonic or microwave technology. Occupancy sensors are typically being used to save energy & providing automatic control. Occupancy sensors are lighting controls that automatically turn off lights in unoccupied spaces, reducing energy costs by reducing energy waste. Turning off indoor and outdoor lighting also minimizes light pollution. Similar system having infrared occupancy sensors was installed and made functional in the Main office building Jhakri since September 2019 to control room / corridor lights and exhaust system. The energy saving is in the tune of around 50-60% of total energy usage, making it one of the innovative measures to eliminate energy waste.

DC- Electrical Vehicle Charger:- The Government of India is taking various strides towards a cleaner habitat, by launching various projects such as Smart city mission, Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Rurban Mission (SPMRM), and being a party of the Paris convention, SDG's. NJHPS is the one of the biggest hydroelectric projects in the country, and keeping in view of its social responsibilities and the current

scenario regarding the shifting of the focus from fossil fuel (petrol / diesel vehicles) to renewables / environment friendly means for transport (Electrical Vehicles) in the country and to lessen the environmental pollution from the green house gases emitted from the conventional (petrol / diesel) transport system, which are being used for the official purpose, we at NJHPS have already installed 1 no. of 20 kW DC Electrical Vehicle Charger at NJHPS Jhakri on 29/06/2019.

2. RAMPUR HPS

The aspect for the conservation of energy and technology adoption has been successfully admitted and implemented in RHPs during Financial 2019-20.

- 1) The conventional Sodium Vapor Lamp (SVL) / Metal Halide lamp lighting fixture and fluorescent tubes at various locations in Duttanagar Colony, Office Complex, Power House Complex, Surge shaft have been replaced by LED base lighting fixtures & LED tubes / LED lamps. Approximate Annual energy saving of 34,646 Kwh is achieved in FY 2019-20.
- 2) Solar Power based Security fence system has been installed around Office / Guest House / Hospital Building Complex of Rampur HPS at Bayal. The system is useful in providing security to staff and other important installations from monkeys and unauthorized persons trespass. This scheme has been completed in August, 2019.
- 3) A 20 kWp Solar Power Plant has been installed and commissioned on rooftop of Butterfly Valve House and Pressure Shaft in power house complex of Rampur HPS. This is in augmentation to already commissioned 40 KWp Solar Plant on rooftop of Butterfly Valve. The total installed capacity of solar power has now been increased to 60kWp at Rampur HPS. Both the solar plants are continuously operating, total energy generated during FY 2019-20 i.e upto 31st March 2020 is 89,100 kWh and the total cumulative energy of both plants since it's inception is 1,38,076 kWh. These solar plants are facilitating the auxiliary energy consumption requirement of Rampur HPS.
- 4) Mechanical maintenance team of Rampur HPS has successfully implemented the Shaft Seal Cooling System substitution thereby replacing the earlier installed electrical pump drives of 2x11 Kw each with direct line mechanism on each machine unit. The Cumulative Energy of 6,93,792 kWh has been successfully saved.

3. CORPORATE OFFICE BUILDING, SHIMLA :

Steps taken for the conservation of energy and technology adoption:

In the Existing Building CHQ, Shanan Following Initiative had already been taken for Energy Conservation:

- 1. 100 KWp Solar Power Plant has been installed and successfully operating in CHQ, Shimla. Electricity produced from the Solar Power Plant is being utilized. The Plant is also connected to grid so that excess energy is transferred in case of non-utilization in building.



Further, Water Solar Heating System of 5000 Ltr. Capacity has also been installed and hot water is being used in the building through this system only.

2. The illumination of SJVN building in CHQ, Shimla has been done by installing intelligent / automatic lighting system with LED Lights. Most of the lights installed in Gallery & Wash rooms are sensor controlled and thus saving electricity.

In the Proposed construction of Guest House and Auditorium Block following Energy Conservation provisions and adoption of technology have been kept

1. Provision of Occupancy sensors & Day light sensors.
2. External lighting controlled by photo sensor or astronomical time switch have been proposed.
3. Provision for Vehicle Charging Station has been kept for the use of electric vehicles owned by employees.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

Following efforts have been made towards technology absorption for product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution & quality management.

1. NJHPS JHAKRI

- i. Successful Technology Upgradation of existing obsolete SIMADYN-D Excitation System with latest technology based THYRICON-600 Excitation System in Generating Units # 1 & 3 during APM 2019-20.
- ii. Successful Technology Upgradation of existing obsolete Synchrotact-4 with latest technology based Synchrotact-6 in Generating Unit # 1 & 2 during APM of 2019-20.
- iii. Successful Technology Upgradation / Renovation of 100T / 35T capacity EOT Crane installed at BVH.

2. RAMPUR HPS

- i) WI-Fi coverage by adopting Wi - Max switching and routing for internet up to the penetration depth 50-100 mtrs to achieve target for smart city in the vicinity of RHPS e.g. Duttanagar Township, Main office building & adjacent public areas. The scheme has been successfully implemented in March 2020.
- ii) The Rampur HPS has procured and ready to install the IE3 Class pump driving motors at HS pump of each machine unit for better energy utilization, hence energy efficiency due to this on these pump sets could be increased upto 96%, which was early in the range of 94% with IE1 Class motors.

C. DIGITAL TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

In this 24X7 hyper connected world in digital era, digital transformation is a process that leads business operations toward digitalisation through technological absorption & assimilation. This has enhanced information diffusion, thereby leveraging the disrupting technologies for increasing productivity and efficiency in all spheres of its activity. Digital transformation is driven by the business, but is enabled by IT. Companies that lead in using digital technology differ not only in their capability but also in the clarity of their mission and view digital technology as an opportunity for transformation, and not as a

technological challenge. Following are a few important areas where SJVN has taken initiatives for Technology absorption in recent past:

ERP Implementation: ERP has a major impact on digital transformation. The system is designed to integrate the firm's internal processes with business planning and transactional activities. Although ERP technology is expected to deliver positive results once implemented, the technology itself is not the "deliverer", rather the results are delivered by processes executed by individuals.

SJVN has already deployed the SAP-ERP system and has digitized every transactional activity of all major functions and provide reports within one click to the users which was not possible before and thus foster faster reconciliation. Apart from the transactional activities, SAP-ERP system can be accessed through any remote location and best example can be seen during the Covid-19 lockdown period, wherein officials of SJVN has used the ERP system at home and thus all the business processes worked smoothly without any hindrance and no compromise has been made with the health of the employees of SJVN. One more important advantage that can be seen is that digitisation through ERP system also reduces the use of paper and thus indirectly helps in energy conservation and environment.

Cloud Technology: SJVN is one of the very few CPSUs who have taken unconventional approach towards adopting Cloud Technology on IaaS model for hosting its business application on private setup as per MEITY guidelines instead of on premise hosting facility. The said critical information infrastructure is designed to meet the modern-day high-volume computing needs of SJVN's enterprise wide data of ERP and other related software's. The Data Centre has features of 100% redundancy of all major systems and is 100% scalable to meet the growing demand of SJVN Ltd. and its JVs.

Cloud technology has helped SJVN immensely in different areas. The step taken in itself is very laudable and has benefited SJVN in the form of real time resource allocation, optimization of resources and efficient management of manpower and money. This technology transition has various benefits like better security provisions, scalability, compliance to highest industry standards, minimal threats in case of any natural disaster.

Office Automation: SJVN has taken another big leap to achieve office automation through digitized file management system in the organization to have paperless office, uniformity in templates, faster intimation and retrieval of information and tracking and keeping repository of information. The said office automation process encompasses file creation, tracking, noting movement, review, approval, e-diary / dispatch processes, Inter office memo, office orders and circulars through online platform. Further it helps us to achieve organizations paperless office work target guided and monitored by administrative reforms deptt. of Ministry / Govt. Also, In these testing times (COVID-19), this type of tool can be a big boon for work from home environment.

Monitoring Tool: To give impetus to project construction and monitoring activities of its large projects in SJVN, technology is defining new paradigms by capturing real time data in the ERP system against various timelines and scheduled plans. It also helps us to providing latest / revised drawings to overcome geographical



constraints and is facilitating SJVN Management to take timely decisions to overcome any bottlenecks for execution of projects. The said monitoring tool can be used to capture all construction bottlenecks to avoid construction delays and disputes. Further the data once maintained in the system can be used as a repository and can be accessed any time in future if required.

Further, In addition to existing standard software tools used in different areas of SJVN functioning, another big area of technology absorption adopted in the recent past is Centralised Print services at Corporate Head Quarter, adoption of audio / video conferencing tools and extension of virtual private network to SJVN employee to work from home in these testing times.

Conclusion:

In a nutshell, the aforesaid technology transformations in SJVN have integrated all major business processes in real time with improved productivity, effectiveness and transparency for efficient decision and achieve Organisational Shared Vision. This has also led to conservation of energy in many forms like paperless office operation to the extent possible, work from home in testing times(Covid-19), and through adoption of cloud technology for Data Centre operations.

Efforts put in by SJVN for digitization of its processes and becoming dynamic & vibrant organisation in absorption of technology has been recognized by the industry and is one of the first PSUs in Power Sector to get into SAP S/4 HANA platform. After rigorous evaluation and shortlisting among peer organisations at Pan India level, SJVN has been conferred with **SAP award for Digital Initiatives in Public Services in October 2019.**

Annexure-V

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability for the Financial Year, 2019-20

1. Brief outline of the Company's CSR policy and overview of CSR projects & programs

SJVN has formulated and adopted a well perceived Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Policy, which is in consonance with the Companies Act, 2013 and CSR guidelines issued by DPE. The company's CSR Policy statement embeds the concerns of its stakeholders and strives to maintain a good standard of CSR and Sustainability in its business activities. To meet this commitment, SJVN will continue to respect the rule of law, local communities and societies at large, and make conscious efforts to enhance the quality of life as well as environmental sustainability through its CSR and Sustainability programs.

The CSR and Sustainability programs are implemented through a Trust registered as 'SJVN Foundation' comprising seven trustees from cross functional departments and is headed by Director (Personnel) as its Chairman. The Trust is responsible for laying down management commitments to address societal issues as well as develop framework that provides an overview of issues that SJVN needs to tackle.

In order to achieve the set targets in an efficient manner, services of specialized agencies are also taken for the implementation of CSR and Sustainability activities.

The focus areas of CSR and Sustainability programs encompass the activities as laid down under schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 which includes healthcare & hygiene; education & skill development; empowerment of vulnerable sections of society; promoting gender equality; infrastructure & community development; promotion & preservation of culture, heritage and sports; sustainable development; and assistance during natural disasters. The CSR and Sustainability policy of SJVN is available in public domain at www.sjvn.nic.in

2. The composition of Corporate Social Responsibility, Sustainable Development and Research & Development (CSR, SD and R&D) Committee

- Sh. Subhash Chander Negi, Independent Director-Chairman of the Committee
- Dr. Rajnish Pande, Independent Director- Member
- Smt. Geeta Kapur, Director (Personnel)- Member

3. Average Net Profit of the Company for the last three financial years

The Average Net Profit of the Company for the last three financial years is as under:

SN	FYs	Net profit (Rupees in Crore)
1	2016-17	1873.93
2	2017-18	1648.37
3	2018-19	1792.54
4	Average of(1+2+3)	1771.61
5	2% of Sr. No. 4 (above)	35.43

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two percent of the amount as in item 3 above)

The prescribed CSR expenditure is ₹35.43 Cr. @2% of the average net profits made during the three immediate preceding financial years. The net profit is calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year

(a) Total amount spent for the financial year;

₹ 35.43 Cr. has been spent in FY 2019-20 which is 2% of the average net profit of SJVN during last three years.

(b) Amount unspent, with (SJVN Foundation);

The entire amount of ₹ 35.43 Cr. was utilized and no amount remained unspent out of the prescribed CSR budget. In addition, ₹ 0.92 Cr. was also spent on CSR activities thus making the total expenditure on CSR and Sustainability activities during FY 2019-20 to ₹ 36.35 Cr.



(c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
S	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or program wise	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
1.	Eradicating hunger, poverty and malnutrition, promoting healthcare including preventive health care and sanitation including contribution to Swachh Bharat Kosh set up by Central Govt. for the promotion of sanitation and making available safe drinking water	Healthcare	HP - Kinnaur, Shimla, Kullu, Mandi, Hamirpur, Kangra, Solan, Chamba, Una, Lahaul&Spiti, Sirmaur, Bilaspur and Mandi Uttrakhand - Uttarkashi, Chamoli and Bageshwar, Bihar-Buxar Maharashtra- Ahmednagar	623.00	1024.82	1024.82	HelpAge India, Indian Association of Muscular Dystrophy (IAMD), Chetna, Bilaspur, SJVN (Departmentally), Bhartiya Dharohar, ALIMCO through State Project Director, ISSE, Shimla, DC, Chamba (Aspirational District)etc.
		Sanitation-Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM)	HP - Kinnaur, Shimla, Lahaul & Spiti, Kullu, Mandi and Solan, Uttrakhand-Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Nainital and Rudraprayag, Bihar - Buxar	30.10	63.74	63.74	Departmentally by SJVN, School Management Committees (SMCs) etc.
2.	Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skills especially among children, women, elderly, and the differently abled and livelihood enhancement projects	Education and Skill Development	HP - Kinnaur, Shimla, Kullu, Mandi, Hamirpur, Kangra, Chamba, Solan, Una, Lahaul & Spiti, Sirmaur and Bilaspur. Uttrakhand - Uttarkashi, Chamoli and Udham Singh Nagar, Rudrapur-Dehradun Bihar-Buxar, Haryana-Distt. Palwal, Gujarat-Surendranagar and Patan. Maharashtra - Ahmednagar, Delhi	1181.50	1439.79	1439.79	Technical Education, Vocational & Industrial Training Deptt, Himachal Pradesh, Sundernagar, HIMCON, GCS Computer Tech., Chandigarh, National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Development, Dehradun, Education Departments of HP, Himachal Pradesh Bal Kalyan Parishad, Shimla, Sh. Muktinath Ved Vidyashram, Chandigarh, Society for Empowerment of Youth & Masses (SYPM), AAROHAN, Delhi, Bharat Lok Shiksha Parishad (Ekal Vidhayalyas), CSK HP Krishi Vishwa Vidhyalaya, Palampur, HP National Law University, Shimla, Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Shimla, DC, Chamba (Aspirational District), NSDC, Dudhiya Baba Sanyas Ashram, Rudrapur and Departmentally by SJVN etc.



3.	Promoting gender equality, empowering women, setting up homes and hostels for women and orphans; setting up old age homes, day care centers and such other facilities for senior citizens and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	Empowerment of vulnerable section of Society	HP - Kinnaur, Shimla, Kullu, Mandi, Hamirpur, Kangra Uttrakhand - Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Bihar - Buxar, Maharashtra - Ahmednagar Gujrat - Surendranagar, Patan	81.00	36.83	36.83	Departmentally by SJVN.
4.	Ensuring environmental sustainability, ecological balance, protection of flora and fauna, animal welfare, agro forestry, conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of soil, air and water including contribution to the clean Ganga fund set-up by the Central Government for rejuvenation of river Ganga.	Sustainable Development	HP - Kinnaur, Shimla, Kullu, Solan, Mandi, Hamirpur, Kangra, Lahul & Spiti, Una, Sirmaur, Bilaspur and Chamba. Uttrakhand - Uttarkashi and Chamoli, Uttar Pradesh - Shajahanpur, Kerala - Kannur, Bihar - Buxar	641.05	161.56	161.56	CBOs, local Govt. Panchayats, School Management Committees (HP State Education Board), Installation of Lights in Jai Dom Devta, Shramla through HIMURJA, Grid Connected Solar Power Plant, GP, Kannur (Kerala), Installation of lights through EESL in Shajahanpur (UP) and departmentally by SJVN etc.
5.	Protection of national heritage, art and culture including restoration of buildings and sites of historical importance and works of art; setting up public libraries; promotion and development of traditional arts and handicrafts.	Preservation and promotion of Culture, heritage and iconic places	HP - Kinnaur, Shimla, Kullu, Hamirpur and Kangra, Uttrakhand - Uttarkashi and Chamoli	130.35	231.30	231.30	District administration (Respective state Governments), HP State Handicraft & Handloom Corporation, Shimla Swavalamban (NGO) etc.
6.	Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognized sports, Paralympic sports and Olympic sports	Promotion of sports	HP - Shimla and Kangra, Uttrakhand- Uttarkashi.	5.00	19.67	19.67	District administration (Respective state Governments), NGOs and other agencies etc.
7.	Contribution to the Prime Minister's National Relief Fund or any other fund set up by the Central Government for socio-economic development and relief and welfare of the Scheduled Castes, the Scheduled Tribes, other backward classes, minorities and women	Assistance to the victims of natural disasters/ calamities/ contributions towards Relief Funds	Himachal Pradesh	40.00	100.00	100.00	Govt. of Himachal Pradesh
8.	Rural development projects	Infrastructural development and Community Asset Creation	HP- Kinnaur, Shimla, Kullu, Mandi, Hamirpur, Kangra, Uttrakhand- Uttarkashi, Chamoli, Bihar- Buxar, etc.	347.00	529.30	529.30	SJVN (Departmentally), Community Based Organizations (CBOs) , Village Development



							Advisory Committees (V D A C s), Gram Panchayats etc.
9.	Measures for the benefit of the armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents	Measures for the benefit of the armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents	HP-Kangra, Chamba, Mandi,	15.00	3.42	3.42	HIMCON, Shimla
10.	Miscellaneous and administrative expenditure	Misc.	-	449.00	24.46	24.46	Administrative expenses
Total:				3543.00	3634.89	3634.89	

6. Reasons for not spending the amount

The entire amount has been spent.

7. Responsibility Statement

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

(Geeta Kapur)
Director (Personnel)
DIN: 08213642

(Subhash Chander Negi)
Chairman CSR, SD and R&D Committee
DIN: 01830394



Business Responsibility Report

Section A: General Information about the Company

Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L40101HP1988GOI008409
Name of the Company	SJVN Limited
Registered address	SJVN Limited Corporate Office Complex, Shanan, Shimla – 171006, Himachal Pradesh
Website	www.sjvn.nic.in
E-mail id	cs.sjvn@sjvn.nic.in
Financial Year reported	2019-20
Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	Power Generation (35101)
List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/ provides (as in balance sheet)	(i) Generation of Electricity (Hydro, Wind, Solar) (ii) Consultancy (iii) Transmission
Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	
i. Number of International Locations	2 nos
ii. Number of National Locations	14 nos
Markets served by the Company - Local/State/National/International	National & International (As regard to execution of the Projects, it is National and International while regard to market beneficiaries, it is National).

Section B: Financial Details of the Company (as on March 31, 2020)

Paid up Capital (INR)	₹3,929.79 Crore
Total Turnover (INR) (Revenue from Operations)	₹2,701.52 Crore
Total profit after taxes (INR)	₹1,651.89 Crore
Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)	During the FY 2019-2020, SJVN has spent ₹36.35 Crore which is more than 2% of the average stand-alone PBT as per Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 Act in line with Rule 2(f)(ii) of Companies (CSR Policy) Rules 2014
List of CSR activities in which expenditure has been incurred:-	Broad areas of the activities: • Healthcare and Sanitation Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) • Education and Skill Development

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Empowerment of vulnerable section of society • Sustainable Development • Preservation and promotion of culture, heritage, and iconic places. • Promotion of Sports • Assistance to the victims of natural disasters/ calamities/ contributions towards relief Funds • Infrastructural Development and Community Assets creation • Measures for the benefit of the armed forces veterans, war widows and their dependents
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Section C: Other Details

Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?	Yes, The Company has following two Subsidiary Companies as on 31.03.2020 i. SJVN Thermal Private Limited ii. SJVN Arun-III Power Development Company Private Limited.
Do the Subsidiary Company/ Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s)	Business Responsibility initiatives of the parent company are applicable to all subsidiary companies of SJVN.
Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]	No, none of the entities that the Company does business with participate in the BR initiatives of the Company.

Section D: BR Information

1. Details of Director responsible for BR

a) Details of the Director responsible for implementation of the BR policies

DIN Number	03495554
Name	Sh. Nand Lal Sharma
Designation	Chairman and Managing Director



b) Details of the BR head

S.No.	Particulars	Details
1.	DIN Number (if applicable)	03495554
2.	Name	Sh. Nand Lal Sharma
3.	Designation	Chairman and Managing Director
4.	Telephone number	0177-2660010
5.	E-mail id	nandlal.sharma@sjvn.nic.in

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies (Reply in Y/N)

The National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVGs) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility. These briefly are as under:

P1 - Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.

P2 - Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.

P3 - Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees.

P4 - Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.

P5 - Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

P6 - Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.

P7 - Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.

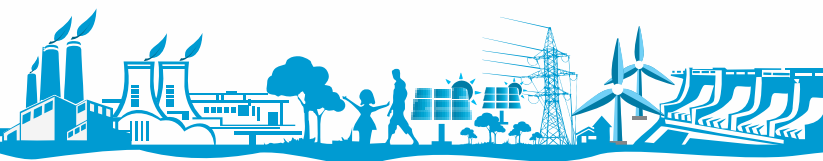
P8 - Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.

P9 - Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

S. No.	Questions	Business Ethics	Product Responsibility	Wellbeing of Employees	Stakeholder Engagement	Human Rights	Environment	Public Policy	CSR	Customer Relations
		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have a policy/ policies for...	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	No
2.	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-
3.	Does the policy conform to any national/ international standards?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-
4.	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-
5.	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)	(i)	
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-
8.	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-
10.	Has the company carried out independent audit/evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	-

(i) Web Links for the Policies:

All the policies of the Company required to be statutorily displayed on the website can be found under the Investors Relations section of our website at www.sjvn.nic.in



2a. If answer to S.No. 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options)

Principle 9: All the sub-principles identified under principle -9 are duly followed by company through its commercial systems and procedures. However, Company feels that a separate Policy on Principle -9 is not required because:

- The Company supplies power to the Bulk Customers (State Electricity Distribution companies) majority of which are owned by the respective State Govts.
 - The CERC, while finalizing Tariff and other Regulations engages all Stakeholders and takes views of them. CERC Tariff Regulations and relevant orders are being displayed on CERC Website www.cercind.gov.in.
 - The Company & Our bulk customers i.e. Discoms works under Regulated Environment. SJVN strives for supplying cheapest power deploying all resources optimally in best possible ways resulting in well being of customers & Society.
 - The company being a Government company is also subject to the various checks and balances mechanism such as audits etc.
 - CERC while determining the tariff of SJVN Power stations does prudence check on the costs of company.
 - SJVN never restricts the freedom of choice and free competition in any manner while supplying bulk Power.
 - Needs of the customers is taken into account and accordingly PPA are signed and Allocation of Power is made by Ministry of Power as per existing guidelines & Policy to meet the requirement of customers. Unallocated quota of power is allocated by MoP as per demand and requirement of different States hence always keep customer first.
 - Power Supply regularity, Performance and all other Commercial parameters are governed by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission and the company always excels in satisfying customers by disclosing all relevant information.
 - Issues, if any, regarding operational issues etc. are being discussed and resolved in common forums such as Regional Power Committees.
 - The company has developed a Customer Satisfaction Index (CSI), which is evaluated through a questionnaire and the based on the feedbacks received, actions are taken.
- The company engages with customers and provides value to the customers in a responsible manner.

3. Governance related to BR

- **Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year.**

Within 3-6 months

- **Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?**

The Business Responsibility Report is published as a part of Annual Report from FY 2016-17 onwards and the same is being hosted on the

website of the Company i.e., www.sjvn.nic.in as part of the Annual Report under the Investor Relations Section. This report shall be published annually.

Section E: Principle-wise performance

Principle 1

- 1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes / No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others?**

Integrity pact was implemented in SJVN in the year 2011. A MOU was signed between SJVN and Transparency International India for implementation of Integrity Pact. To oversee, the implementation of Integrity Pact, a panel of Independent External Monitors is appointed which is being looked after by Civil Contracts Department. As informed, presently, Sh. Shitala Prasad Srivastava and Dr. Jaipal Singh have been appointed as Independent External Monitors (IEM) in SJVN.

CDA Rules are applicable to all employees of SJVN.

SJVN implemented Whistle Blower Policy in the year 2011. The objective of Whistle Blower Policy is to strengthen a culture of transparency and trust in the organization and to provide employees with a framework / procedure for reporting concern about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud and secure reporting of improper activities / serious irregularities within the company.

SJVN introduced Fraud Prevention and Detection Policy and the policy applies to any fraud, or suspected fraud involving employees of SJVN including its Subsidiaries (all full time, part time, on deputation or employees appointed on adhoc / temporary / Ex-employee working as advisor / consultant / contract basis including functional Directors) as well as vendors, suppliers contractors, consultants, lenders, borrowers, service providers, Customers or any outside agency(ies) doing any type of business with SJVN.

To encourage de-centralization of power and transparency in working, SJVN have well defined Delegation of Powers.

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

There were no complaints on Human Rights such as Child Labour, Forced Labour, Involuntary Labour, Sexual Harassment, discrimination etc. as on 31.03.2020.

Principle 2

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

The prime business of SJVN is generation of electricity through hydropower which is clean energy reduced the use of fossils fuels. SJVN has generated 9543.46MUs of energy from Hydro Electric projects during FY 2019-20. Additionally, SJVN is also producing electricity through Wind and Solar Power Plants (134.69 MUs generated during FY 2019-20) and transmission of power through a JV with SJVN's equity of 26%. Govt. of India is putting more thrust on generating energy from wind and solar energy sources for which a target of 175 GW from Renewable Energy Sources by 2022 has been set. Therefore, there are huge opportunities for SJVN to grow in this area.



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

- i. Reduction during sourcing / production / distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?**
- ii. Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?**

Hydro power is generated by using water which is flowing continuously through the rivers. In addition, wind power projects use wind flow and solar power projects use sun light both of which are naturally available.

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

SJVN has developed two hydro – projects in the past (Nathpa Jhakri HEP and Rampur HEP), both of which were funded by the World Bank. In World Bank funded projects, the procedures for sourcing (viz. call of tenders up to selection of Contracts) are based on the Standard procedure of the Bank and accordingly the same were followed. Presently, Standard Bid Document of SJVN is being followed wherein Bidder Selection procedure, Labour laws, Safety procedure and Environmental concerns have been incorporated suitably in line with industry practices for main works packages after discussions with various peer PSUs in the sector and incorporating CVC and Ministry guidelines in vogue.

Moreover, MoU was signed by the company on January 05, 2011, with Transparency International India for implementation of the Integrity Pact Programme, which leads to following tangible and intangible benefits:

- Greater transparency and integrity between organization and bidders/contractor.
- Improved sense of ethics in organization and bidders.
- Reduction in complaints by bidders.
- Expedient conclusion of tendering process.
- Reduction in various external interventions.

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

“SJVN has been engaging locals around the projects/offices for activities such as vehicle hiring, material handling, hospitality, housekeeping, waste handling and horticulture. This has created direct and indirect employment of local populace and also led to entrepreneur development.

Apart from this, SJVN had adopted a Public Preference Policy for Micro & Small Enterprises (MSE) on the lines of Public Procurement Policy of the Central Government. As per the policy, SJVN is required to procure a minimum of 25% of total annual procurements from MSEs, out of which 5% is to be procured from MSEs owned by Schedule Caste /

Schedule Tribe entrepreneurs and 3% from MSEs owned by Women entrepreneurs. In compliance to this policy, SJVN, during the FY 2019-20, had procured 68.44% of its annual procurement from MSEs out of which 9.77% was procured from MSEs owned by SC/ST entrepreneurs & 4.33% from MSEs owned by Women entrepreneurs. Two (2) No. Vendor Development Programmes have been organized at Project Level to improve the capacity & capability of local and small vendors”.

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

Electricity is the only product generated by the company, which cannot be stored and is not in physical form. However, various wastes generated during electricity production like batteries, used oils / lubricants, etc. are recycled through suppliers / vendors or have been stored effectively for their disposal through the authorized recyclers. Solid waste scrap, steel, tyres, etc. is sold through an auction which is facilitated by MSTC Ltd. (Metal Scrap Trading Corporation). Furthermore, organic waste generated from canteens or township is being recycled for getting compost/biogas. Various methodologies like organic waste converter, vermicomposting, biomethanation, etc. are in place for the same. The company has also inventoried its e-waste and has been filing returns for its Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand projects / offices to the concerned SPCBs’.

Principle 3

1. Please indicate the total number of employees.

As on March 31, 2020 there were 1564 employees in SJVN.

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

SJVN does not hire employees on temporary / casual basis. The numbers of workers with Contractors are dynamic in nature and vary from time to time.

3. Please indicate the number of permanent women employees.

As on March 31, 2020, there were 154 permanent women employees on the rolls of the company.

4. Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities.

As on March 31, 2020, there were 32 differently abled employees on the rolls of the company.

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

The “SJVN Employees Association” and the “SJVN Employees Union” are the two Unions recognized by the Management.

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

About 55-60% of the permanent employees in the Workmen Category are members of the recognized Union.

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



S. No.	Category	No of complaints filed during the financial year	No of complaints pending as on March 31, 2020
1	Child labour / forced labour / involuntary labour	Nil	
2	Sexual harassment		
3	Discriminatory employment		

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

• Permanent Employees	90%
• Permanent Women Employees	93%
• Casual/Temporary / Contractual Employees	0%
• Employees with Disabilities	90.5%

Principle 4

- Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders?**
Yes
- Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders?**
Yes, The company has a well-structured R&R and CSR Policy to take care of the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized people in and around the project areas.
Vulnerable category of persons has been detailed in the Company's CSR and R&R Policies. Company is committed to the concerns of its stakeholders and strives to maintain good standards of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainability in its business activities. They are identified through various surveys and consultations with stakeholders at the time of formation of R&R and CSR plans.
- Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**
Yes, The company has always been sensitive to the needs of disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. As part of R&R and CSR plans, special schemes for the welfare and upliftment of this section of the society have been conceived and implemented in and around project areas. Initiatives include distribution of aids and appliances to the disabled and vocational training to women, Women and Child Development scheme, health schemes etc.

Principle 5

- Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / Others?**
Human Resource Policy of the company are applicable to employees of SJVN including those posted in Subsidiaries of SJVN
- How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?**
No complaint has been received in the F.Y 2019-20 from Employees as stakeholders.

Principle 6

- Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or**

extends to the Group / Joint Ventures / Suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / others?

The Environment Policy of the company directly covers all activities undertaken by SJVN. However, concerning subsidiary and associate companies, the policy states that "Each subsidiary and associate company will be encouraged to put in place similar arrangements to enable compliance to be reported on a half-yearly basis."

- Does the company have strategies/initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc. Y/N? If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.**

Yes, SJVN is committed to generating reliable eco-friendly power employing state of the art technology, excellence in engineering and continual improvement in quality management. The Company predominantly deals with hydropower generation which in itself is clean power and reduces the greenhouse gas emission vis-à-vis fossil fuel energy.

Besides, the company has also explored other avenues of clean energy generation and has already set up wind power and solar power plants and is further expanding in this field to reduce the carbon footprint and contribute towards mitigation of global environmental issues such as climate change and global warming, etc.

The details are available at www.sjvn.nic.in

- Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks?**
Yes, SJVN is committed to sustainable development with a strong environmental conscience and corporate vision. For every hydro project, comprehensive Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) studies are carried out by SJVN through NABET accredited external agencies to identify and assess potential impacts and benefits. Based on the assessment, detailed Environment Management Plans (EMP) are formulated and implemented to minimize the adverse impacts of projects during the construction and operation phase.
- Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?**
The Company is pioneer in undertaking climate change issues ardently. The company has taken following initiatives under CDM Projects in Power Sector.
 - Rampur HEP (412 MW) commissioned in Himachal Pradesh by the company was registered with the "United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)" as a Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Project on September 29, 2011. The Project has resulted in Emission Reduction (ERs) of 1.4 million per annum i.e. in saving of 1.4 Million tons of CO₂ per year.
 - For Khirvire Wind Power Project (47.6 MW) "Grid-connected electricity generation from renewable sources" has been prepared by SJVN under "Approved consolidated methodology ACM0002 version 16". The Project has been registered with UNFCCC on December 27, 2016.
- Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on - clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N? If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.**

Yes, owing to its endeavor to "promote efficient use of resources and contribute towards reduction of Green House Gas (GHG) emissions" as laid down in SJVN's Environment Policy, the



company has taken up several initiatives on clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc., which are as follows:-

- The company has developed 47.60 MW Khirvie Wind Power Project in Maharashtra and 50 MW Sadla Wind Power Project in Gujarat.
- 5.6 MW Chranka Solar Power Project has been developed by the company in Gujarat.
- The company is setting up 1 MW Solar Power Project at NJHPS in Himachal Pradesh.
- The total capacity of Solar Power Plant is 346 KW at NJHPS in Himachal Pradesh.
- The company has commissioned 60 KW Solar Power Plant in Rampur Hydro Power Station (RHPS).
- The company has also adopted different measures in the field of energy efficiency, which include usage of energy efficient LED lights, automatic voltage regulators, replacement of resistance type fan regulators with electronic type, motion sensing automatic lighting system at various buildings and locations; replacement of lift water scheme with gravity water scheme for NJHPS township.

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

All the legal requirements related to emission and waste generation are being complied by the company and compliance reports are periodically submitted to concerned authorities such as MoEF&CC, SPCB, etc. Environment monitoring of projects is carried out regularly by the regulatory authorities as well as SJVN through its internal monitoring mechanism. For this purpose, the company has established an Environment Laboratory at Jhakri, which presently caters to both the operational hydro-projects of the company and will further be utilized by upcoming projects of SJVN in the vicinity.

7. Number of show cause / legal notices received from CPCB / SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on March 31, 2020.

No show cause / legal notice is pending as on March 31, 2020.

Principle 7

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association?

SJVN works in partnership with Industry bodies and associations relevant to our business and interests, as a part of our efforts to deliver the best value for our Customers. In furtherance of these, membership of some Trade / Chamber / Association is taken namely – SCOPE, ASSOCHAM, FICCI, CII, Tunnelling Association of India (TAI), DELNET, INCOLD, CBIP.

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

SJVN supports the initiatives taken by above Associations in their endeavors for the advancement or improvement of public good.

Principle 8

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

The focus area of CSR and Sustainability encompasses the activities as laid down under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013. For translating the vision and mission of the company in this field, SJVN Foundation has been engaged in addressing a whole gamut of emerging social issues by designing and implementing intervention programs. The CSR interventions are undertaken in the areas of health & hygiene, education and skill development, infrastructural and community development, sustainable development, response to natural calamities, preservation of culture, sports & heritage and upliftment of vulnerable groups like women and differently abled persons.

2. Are the programmes / projects undertaken through in-house team / own Foundation/ external NGO / Govt. structures / any other organizations?

The CSR programs are undertaken in collaborating manner through internal and external agencies. The programs are undertaken through Village Development Advisory Committees (VDAC), departmentally, PRIs, specialized expert agencies, NGOs, Govt. agencies, etc.

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

SJVN has developed and implemented a well laid down internal and external mechanism for monitoring and impact evaluation. Latest Impact Assessment Study was carried out through M/s HIMCON for CSR Programs. Further monitoring and evaluation is also done through independent external monitors from time to time.

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects-Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?

Community development initiatives are undertaken in an institutionalized manner. The community participation is ensured at all stages and levels.

During the FY 2019-20, an amount of ₹35.43 Cr was kept for CSR and Sustainability activities which is 2.00% of the average net profit of SJVN during last three years. In addition, ₹0.92Cr was also spent thus making the total expenditure on CSR and Sustainability activities during FY 2019-20 to ₹36.35 Cr. The projects were undertaken in the areas of health & hygiene, education and skill development, infrastructural and community development, sustainable development, response to natural calamities, preservation of culture, sports & heritage. The details of major projects undertaken during FY 2019-20 are given in Annexure-V.

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

The community development projects are implemented through specialized agencies. The implementation process involves the participation of community at all levels and the benefit to the community is ensured by robust monitoring and evaluation mechanism.

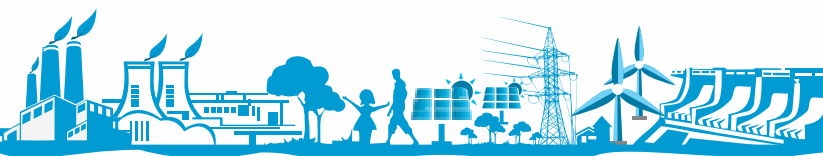
Principle 9

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

As on 31st March, 2020, there were no complaints from any Beneficiary to whom power is being supplied from O & M projects.

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws?

Not Applicable.



3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and / or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on March 31, 2020. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

"There are no cases filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and / or

anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on March 31, 2020".

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

SJVN conducts a Customer Satisfaction Survey every year to assess the satisfaction level of the customers, captured through an index and to get feedback from the customers.

Annexure -VII

**Form No. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN AS ON THE
FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31st MARCH 2020**

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i.	CIN	L40101HP1988GOI008409
ii.	Registration Date	24/05/1988
iii.	Name of the Company	SJVN Limited
iv.	Category/Sub-Category of the Company	Company Limited By Share / Union Government Company
v.	Address of the Registered office and contact details	SJVN Corporate Office Complex, Shanani, SHIMLA - 171 006, Himachal Pradesh. Tel: 0177-2660075, Fax: 0177 - 2660071.
vi.	Whether listed company	Yes
vii.	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	ALANKIT ASSIGNMENTS LIMITED, ALANKIT HEIGHTS, 1E/13, JHANDEWALAN EXTENSION, NEW DELHI - 110055. PH. 011 - 42541957 FAX: 011 - 42541201

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Power Generation	35101	99%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

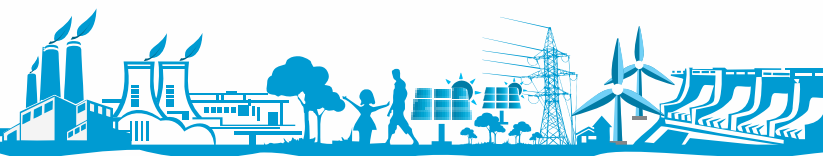
Sr No	Name and Address of The Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary /Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	SJVN Thermal Private Limited	U31908BR2007 PTC017646	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
2.	SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Private Limited	Not Applicable	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
3.	Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	U40102DL2006 PLC156738	Associate (Joint Venture)	26%	2(6)
4.	Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited	Not Applicable	Associate (Joint Venture)	50%	2(87)

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

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 01-04-2019)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31-03-2020)				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter									
1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Central Govt	2433875566	0	2433875566	61.93	2354802133	0	2354802133	59.92	-2.01
c) State Govt(s)	1055014800	0	1055014800	26.85	1055014800	0	1055014800	26.85	0.00
d) Bodies Corp	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00



f) Any Other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(A)(1):-	3488890366	0	3488890366	88.78	3409816933	0	3409816933	86.77	-2.01
2) Foreign									
g) NRIs-Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
h) Other-Individuals	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
i) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
j) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
k) Any Other	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(A)(2):-	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Total Promoter Shareholding (A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	3488890366	0	3488890366	88.78	3409816933	0	3409816933	86.77	-2.01
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	92776010	0	92776010	2.36	171144988	0	171144988	4.36	1.99
b) Banks / FI	3348269	0	3348269	0.09	1421559	0	1421559	0.04	-0.05
c) Central Govt/ State Govt(s)	33368	0	33368	0.00	42890	0	42890	0.00	0.00
d) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
e) Insurance Companies	53746152	0	53746152	1.37	62639485	0	62639485	1.59	0.23
f) FIIs/FPIs	120729120	0	120729120	3.07	123382269	0	123382269	3.14	0.07
g) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
h) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Sub-total(B)(1)	270632919	0	270632919	6.89	358631191	0	358631191	9.13	2.24
2. Non Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(i) Indian	53555661	0	53555661	1.36	21946076	0	21946076	0.56	-0.80
(ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
b) Individuals			0			0	0		
(i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 2 lakh	72970370	2685	72973055	1.86	77242180	2685	77244865	1.97	0.11
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 2 lakh	28858722	0	28858722	0.73	43992359	0	43992359	1.12	0.39
c) Others(Specify)		0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(i) Non Resident Individual	5813350	0	5813350	0.15	7023521	0	7023521	0.18	0.03
(ii) Trust and Foundations	1470247	0	1470247	0.04	1022878	0	1022878	0.03	-0.01
(iii) Clearing Members	1646730	0	1646730	0.04	1787679	0	1787679	0.05	0.00
(iv) HUF	5898376	0	5898376	0.15	7521823	0	7521823	0.19	0.04
(v) NBFCs registered with RBI	42351	0	42351	0.00	2850	0	2850	0.00	0.00
(vi) Alternate Investment Fund	13398	1	13399	0.00	805000	0	805000	0.02	0.02
Sub-total (B)(2)	170269205	2685	170271890	4.33	161344366	2685	161347051	4.11	-0.23
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	440902124	2685	440904809	11.22	519975557	2685	519978242	13.23	2.01
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
Grand Total (A+B+C)	3929792490	2685	3929795175	100.00	3929792490	2685	3929795175	100.00	0.00



ii. Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1.	Government of India	2,43,38,75,566	63.93	0	2,35,48,02,133	59.92	0	-2.1
2.	Government of Himachal Pradesh	1,05,50,14,800	26.85	0	1,05,50,14,800	26.85	0	0
	Total	3,48,88,90,366	88.78	0	3,40,98,16,933	86.77	0	-2.1

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

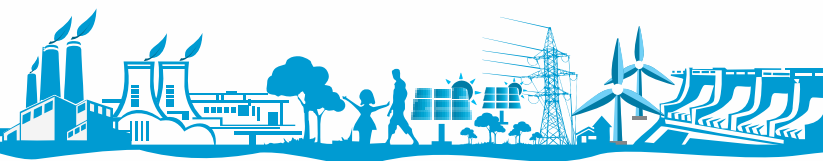
Sr. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
1.	President of India					
	At the beginning of the year– Opening balance	2433875566	61.93	2433875566	61.933903	
	Date	Type of Transaction				
	19-07-2019	Sale	31952445	0.813081	2401923121	61.120822
	26-07-2019	Purchase	1475975	0.037558	2403399096	61.15838
	04-10-2019	Sale	4486232	0.114159	2398912864	61.044221
	18-10-2019	Purchase	214188	0.00545	2399127052	61.049671
	31-01-2019	Sale	394551435	10.039999	2004575617	51.009671
	07-02-2020	Purchase	350226516	8.91208	2354802133	59.921752
	At the End of the year – Closing Balance			2354802133	59.92	
2.	Governor of Himachal Pradesh					
	At the beginning of the year– Opening balance	1055014800	26.85	1055014800	26.85	
	Date	Type of Transaction				
	-	-	-	-	-	
	At the End of the year – Closing Balance			1055014800	26.85	

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

Sr. No	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	
1.	ICICI PRUDENTIAL BHARAT CONSUMPTION FUND					
	At the beginning of the year – Opening balance	22998077	0.585223	22998077	0.59	
	Date	Type of Transaction				
	05-04-2019	Purchase	979852	0.02	23977929	0.61
	12-04-2019	Purchase	80438	0.00	24058367	0.61
	19-04-2019	Purchase	541297	0.01	24599664	0.63
	26-04-2019	Purchase	2080608	0.05	26680272	0.68
	03-05-2019	Purchase	2804165	0.07	29484437	0.75
	10-05-2019	Purchase	857857	0.02	30342294	0.77
	17-05-2019	Purchase	850740	0.02	31193034	0.79
	24-05-2019	Purchase	588001	0.01	31781035	0.81



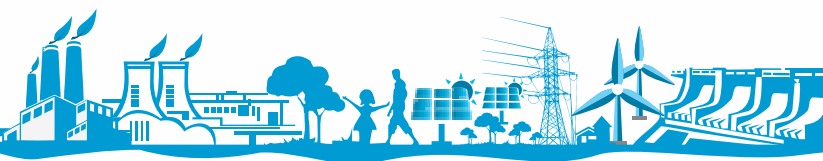
31-05-2019	Sale	904969	0.02	30876066	0.79
07-06-2019	Sale	282990	0.01	30593076	0.78
14-06-2019	Sale	2370	0.00	30590706	0.78
21-06-2019	Sale	46240	0.00	30544466	0.78
28-06-2019	Sale	812039	0.02	29732427	0.76
05-07-2019	Sale	10648	0.00	29721779	0.76
12-07-2019	Sale	1263876	0.03	28457903	0.72
19-07-2019	Sale	4622137	0.12	23835766	0.61
26-07-2019	Sale	185837	0.00	23649929	0.60
02-08-2019	Purchase	2086920	0.05	25736849	0.65
09-08-2019	Purchase	1109599	0.03	26846448	0.68
16-08-2019	Purchase	963734	0.02	27810182	0.71
23-08-2019	Sale	33424	0.00	27776758	0.71
30-08-2019	Purchase	8991	0.00	27785749	0.71
06-09-2019	Sale	73102	0.00	27712647	0.71
13-09-2019	Sale	948689	0.02	26763958	0.68
20-09-2019	Sale	1003417	0.03	25760541	0.66
27-09-2019	Sale	6200	0.00	25754341	0.66
30-09-2019	Purchase	79	0.00	25754420	0.66
04-10-2019	Sale	1871	0.00	25752549	0.66
11-10-2019	Purchase	3656769	0.09	29409318	0.75
18-10-2019	Sale	1042766	0.03	28366552	0.72
25-10-2019	Sale	400922	0.01	27965630	0.71
01-11-2019	Sale	274274	0.01	27691356	0.70
08-11-2019	Sale	50010	0.00	27641346	0.70
15-11-2019	Sale	233770	0.01	27407576	0.70
22-11-2019	Purchase	2502489	0.06	29910065	0.76
29-11-2019	Sale	308286	0.01	29601779	0.75
06-12-2019	Purchase	156133	0.00	29757912	0.76
13-12-2019	Sale	79960	0.00	29677952	0.76
20-12-2019	Sale	5843	0.00	29672109	0.76
27-12-2019	Sale	819251	0.02	28852858	0.73
31-12-2019	Sale	990	0.00	28851868	0.73
03-01-2020	Sale	2778	0.00	28849090	0.73
10-01-2020	Purchase	8288	0.00	28857378	0.73
17-01-2020	Sale	312884	0.01	28544494	0.73
24-01-2020	Sale	116016	0.00	28428478	0.72
31-01-2020	Sale	2636	0.00	28425842	0.72
07-02-2020	Purchase	687579	0.02	29113421	0.74
14-02-2020	Purchase	2861987	0.07	31975408	0.81
21-02-2020	Purchase	412459	0.01	32387867	0.82
26-02-2020	Purchase	1255024	0.03	33642891	0.86
28-02-2020	Purchase	2599694	0.07	36242585	0.92
06-03-2020	Purchase	3640048	0.09	39882633	1.01
13-03-2020	Purchase	3335848	0.08	43218481	1.10
20-03-2020	Purchase	1709320	0.04	44927801	1.14



	27-03-2020	Purchase	2116	0.00	44929917	1.14
	31-03-2020	Sale	145853	0.00	44784064	1.14
	At the End of the year – Closing balance				44784064	1.14
2. ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Company Limited						
	At the beginning of the year – Opening balance		31077130	0.79	31077130	0.79
	Date	Type of Transaction				
	12-04-2019	Sale	171996	0.00	30905134	0.79
	19-04-2019	Sale	1352423	0.03	29552711	0.75
	26-04-2019	Sale	1092952	0.03	28459759	0.72
	10-05-2019	Sale	875943	0.02	27583816	0.70
	28-06-2019	Sale	504976	0.01	27078840	0.69
	05-07-2019	Sale	833057	0.02	26245783	0.67
	12-07-2019	Sale	1341561	0.03	24904222	0.63
	09-08-2019	Sale	896758	0.02	24007464	0.61
	16-08-2019	Sale	960173	0.02	23047291	0.59
	30-08-2019	Sale	1007449	0.03	22039842	0.56
	20-09-2019	Sale	659529	0.02	21380313	0.54
	27-09-2019	Sale	1388820	0.04	19991493	0.51
	01-11-2019	Sale	293399	0.01	19698094	0.50
	08-11-2019	Sale	1368543	0.03	18329551	0.47
	15-11-2019	Sale	669889	0.02	17659662	0.45
	22-11-2019	Sale	500000	0.01	17159662	0.44
	29-11-2019	Sale	1139372	0.03	16020290	0.41
	06-12-2019	Sale	3234636	0.08	12785654	0.33
	13-12-2019	Sale	535329	0.01	12250325	0.31
	20-12-2019	Sale	60081	0.00	12190244	0.31
	27-12-2019	Sale	48248	0.00	12141996	0.31
	31-12-2019	Sale	237466	0.01	11904530	0.30
	03-01-2020	Sale	214286	0.01	11690244	0.30
	17-01-2020	Sale	749237	0.02	10941007	0.28
	24-01-2020	Sale	914336	0.02	10026671	0.26
	31-01-2020	Sale	278248	0.01	9748423	0.25
	07-02-2020	Sale	33327	0.00	9715096	0.25
	14-02-2020	Sale	245994	0.01	9469102	0.24
	26-02-2020	Sale	500000	0.01	8969102	0.23
	28-02-2020	Sale	315457	0.01	8653645	0.22
	06-03-2020	Sale	451529	0.01	8202116	0.21
	13-03-2020	Sale	374189	0.01	7827927	0.20
	20-03-2020	Sale	1565583	0.04	6262344	0.16
	At the End of the year – Closing balance				6262344	0.16
3. ICICI Lombard General Insurance Company Ltd						
	At the beginning of the year – Opening balance		16800702	0.43	16800702	0.43
	Date	Type of Transaction				
	02-08-2019	Purchase	433325	0.01	17234027	0.44
	09-08-2019	Purchase	966475	0.02	18200502	0.46
	At the End of the year – Closing balance				18200502	0.46



4. LIC Of India Market Plus 1 Growth Fund					
At the beginning of the year – Opening balance		37224616	0.95	37224616	0.95
Date	Type of Transaction				
31-01-2020	Sale	296062	0.01	36928554	0.94
07-02-2020	Sale	548122	0.01	36380432	0.93
21-02-2020	Sale	25939	0.00	36354493	0.93
At the End of the year – Closing balance				36354493	0.93
5. Edgbaston Asian Equity Trust					
At the beginning of the year – Opening balance		50369231	1.28	50369231	1.28
Date	Type of Transaction				
05-04-2019	Purchase	188155	0.00	50557386	1.29
12-04-2019	Purchase	1432151	0.04	51989537	1.32
19-04-2019	Purchase	942377	0.02	52931914	1.35
26-04-2019	Purchase	592055	0.02	53523969	1.36
03-05-2019	Purchase	615310	0.02	54139279	1.38
10-05-2019	Purchase	1177074	0.03	55316353	1.41
07-06-2019	Sale	138574	0.00	55177779	1.40
05-07-2019	Sale	201113	0.01	54976666	1.40
09-08-2019	Sale	1117948	0.03	53858718	1.37
13-09-2019	Purchase	739137	0.02	54597855	1.39
20-09-2019	Purchase	1827836	0.05	56425691	1.44
27-09-2019	Purchase	1539557	0.04	57965248	1.48
04-10-2019	Sale	839209	0.02	57126039	1.45
11-10-2019	Sale	313698	0.01	56812341	1.45
01-11-2019	Sale	465602	0.01	56346739	1.43
08-11-2019	Sale	553701	0.01	55793038	1.42
10-01-2020	Sale	501879	0.01	55291159	1.41
07-02-2020	Sale	1361363	0.03	53929796	1.37
14-02-2020	Sale	537700	0.01	53392096	1.36
06-03-2020	Sale	794559	0.02	52597537	1.34
At the End of the year – Closing balance				52597537	1.34
6. Edgbaston Asian Equity (Jersey) Trust					
At the beginning of the year – Opening balance		14239038	0.36	14239038	0.36
Date	Type of Transaction				
12-04-2019	Purchase	402576	0.01	14641614	0.37
19-04-2019	Purchase	264901	0.01	14906515	0.38
26-04-2019	Purchase	166404	0.00	15072919	0.38
03-05-2019	Purchase	172926	0.00	15245845	0.39
10-05-2019	Purchase	330684	0.01	15576529	0.40
07-06-2019	Purchase	138574	0.00	15715103	0.40
05-07-2019	Purchase	201113	0.01	15916216	0.41
13-09-2019	Purchase	218703	0.01	16134919	0.41
20-09-2019	Purchase	540837	0.01	16675756	0.42
27-09-2019	Purchase	455461	0.01	17131217	0.44
01-11-2019	Sale	81795	0.00	17049422	0.43
10-01-2020	Sale	183188	0.00	16866234	0.43



07-02-2020	Purchase	837283	0.02	17703517	0.45
At the End of the year – Closing balance				17703517	0.45
7. RELIANCE CAPITAL TRUSTEE CO LTD-A/C NIPPON INDIA ETF NIFTY MIDCAP 150					
At the beginning of the year – Opening balance		32879239	0.84	32879239	0.84
Date	Type of Transaction				
05-04-2019	Sale	3727277	0.09	29151962	0.74
12-04-2019	Sale	1172399	0.03	27979563	0.71
19-04-2019	Sale	531314	0.01	27448249	0.70
26-04-2019	Sale	3118094	0.08	24330155	0.62
03-05-2019	Sale	2196636	0.06	22133519	0.56
10-05-2019	Sale	300043	0.01	21833476	0.56
17-05-2019	Sale	390166	0.01	21443310	0.55
24-05-2019	Sale	252403	0.01	21190907	0.54
31-05-2019	Sale	1599066	0.04	19591841	0.50
07-06-2019	Sale	61880	0.00	19529961	0.50
14-06-2019	Sale	15512	0.00	19514449	0.50
21-06-2019	Sale	21714	0.00	19492735	0.50
28-06-2019	Sale	1885990	0.05	17606745	0.45
05-07-2019	Purchase	1015036	0.03	18621781	0.47
12-07-2019	Sale	41901	0.00	18579880	0.47
19-07-2019	Purchase	3397751	0.09	21977631	0.56
26-07-2019	Purchase	28608733	0.73	50586364	1.29
02-08-2019	Sale	5311956	0.14	45274408	1.15
09-08-2019	Sale	2254886	0.06	43019522	1.09
16-08-2019	Sale	821678	0.02	42197844	1.07
23-08-2019	Sale	1288989	0.03	40908855	1.04
30-08-2019	Sale	7507754	0.19	33401101	0.85
06-09-2019	Sale	322911	0.01	33078190	0.84
13-09-2019	Sale	213024	0.01	32865166	0.84
20-09-2019	Sale	411901	0.01	32453265	0.83
27-09-2019	Sale	1222227	0.03	31231038	0.79
30-09-2019	Sale	20212	0.00	31210826	0.79
04-10-2019	Sale	332547	0.01	30878279	0.79
11-10-2019	Sale	21593	0.00	30856686	0.79
18-10-2019	Sale	251416	0.01	30605270	0.78
25-10-2019	Sale	582476	0.01	30022794	0.76
01-11-2019	Sale	539721	0.01	29483073	0.75
08-11-2019	Sale	266103	0.01	29216970	0.74
15-11-2019	Purchase	34512	0.00	29251482	0.74
22-11-2019	Sale	7200	0.00	29244282	0.74
29-11-2019	Sale	33567	0.00	29210715	0.74
06-12-2019	Sale	25404	0.00	29185311	0.74
13-12-2019	Purchase	2513	0.00	29187824	0.74
20-12-2019	Sale	18902	0.00	29168922	0.74
27-12-2019	Sale	16241	0.00	29152681	0.74
31-12-2019	Sale	8167	0.00	29144514	0.74



03-01-2020	Sale	24018	0.00	29120496	0.74
10-01-2020	Purchase	58632	0.00	29179128	0.74
17-01-2020	Sale	26130	0.00	29152998	0.74
24-01-2020	Sale	5396526	0.14	23756472	0.60
31-01-2020	Purchase	162400	0.00	23918872	0.61
07-02-2020	Purchase	44101330	1.12	68020202	1.73
14-02-2020	Sale	7836307	0.20	60183895	1.53
21-02-2020	Sale	5371947	0.14	54811948	1.39
26-02-2020	Sale	2137174	0.05	52674774	1.34
28-02-2020	Sale	110846	0.00	52563928	1.34
06-03-2020	Sale	187799	0.00	52376129	1.33
13-03-2020	Sale	9593156	0.24	42782973	1.09
20-03-2020	Sale	1970326	0.05	40812647	1.04
27-03-2020	Sale	2220851	0.06	38591796	0.98
31-03-2020	Purchase	899605	0.02	39491401	1.00
At the End of the year – Closing balance				39491401	1.00
8. SBI Long Term Advantage Fund Series-IV					
At the beginning of the year – Opening balance		36898694	0.94	36898694	0.94
Date	Type of Transaction				
05-07-2019	Purchase	350670	0.01	37249364	0.95
12-07-2019	Purchase	1457403	0.04	38706767	0.98
02-08-2019	Purchase	4815762	0.12	43522529	1.11
09-08-2019	Purchase	3103200	0.08	46625729	1.19
16-08-2019	Purchase	1314127	0.03	47939856	1.22
23-08-2019	Purchase	1161400	0.03	49101256	1.25
30-08-2019	Purchase	3967844	0.10	53069100	1.35
06-09-2019	Purchase	4919896	0.13	57988996	1.48
13-09-2019	Purchase	30667	0.00	58019663	1.48
27-09-2019	Purchase	115000	0.00	58134663	1.48
30-09-2019	Purchase	210000	0.01	58344663	1.48
04-10-2019	Purchase	1210541	0.03	59555204	1.52
11-10-2019	Purchase	712000	0.02	60267204	1.53
18-10-2019	Purchase	593374	0.02	60860578	1.55
25-10-2019	Purchase	146086	0.00	61006664	1.55
08-11-2019	Purchase	4352645	0.11	65359309	1.66
15-11-2019	Purchase	1835431	0.05	67194740	1.71
22-11-2019	Purchase	5800508	0.15	72995248	1.86
29-11-2019	Purchase	1282190	0.03	74277438	1.89
06-12-2019	Purchase	3276670	0.08	77554108	1.97
13-12-2019	Purchase	387396	0.01	77941504	1.98
20-12-2019	Purchase	2151401	0.05	80092905	2.04
20-03-2020	Purchase	2745821	0.07	82838726	2.11
27-03-2020	Purchase	348826	0.01	83187552	2.12
At the End of the year – Closing balance				83187552	2.12
9. Utilico Emerging Markets Trust Plc					
At the beginning of the year – Opening balance		15016090	0.38	15016090	0.38



Date	Type of Transaction				
02-08-2019	Sale	1747014	0.04	13269076	0.34
25-10-2019	Sale	2212713	0.06	11056363	0.28
01-11-2019	Sale	218322	0.01	10838041	0.28
08-11-2019	Sale	38258	0.00	10799783	0.27
15-11-2019	Sale	731320	0.02	10068463	0.26
06-12-2019	Sale	4054	0.00	10064409	0.26
20-12-2019	Sale	355058	0.01	9709351	0.25
27-12-2019	Sale	209351	0.01	9500000	0.24
13-03-2020	Purchase	1961077	0.05	11461077	0.29
20-03-2020	Purchase	128058	0.00	11589135	0.29
At the End of the year – Closing balance				11589135	0.29
10. Herms Emerging Asia Equity Fund Master S.P					
At the beginning of the year – Opening balance		4196335	0.11	4196335	0.11
Date	Type of Transaction				
03-01-2020	Purchase	138412	0.00	4334747	0.11
10-01-2020	Purchase	383771	0.01	4718518	0.12
07-02-2020	Sale	327065	0.01	4391453	0.11
26-02-2020	Purchase	644929	0.02	5036382	0.13
20-03-2020	Purchase	185400	0.00	5221782	0.13
At the End of the year – Closing balance				5221782	0.13

V. Shareholding of Directors and KMPs

Sr. No	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
A. DIRECTORS						
1.	Shri Nand Lal Sharma Chairman & Managing Director	2457	Negligible	No Change	2457	Negligible
2.	Shri Amarjit Singh Bindra Director (Finance) (upto 27 th Nov 2019)	Nil	Nil	No Change	Nil	Nil
3.	Shri Akhileshwar Singh Director (Finance) (w.e.f. 06 th January 2020)	Nil	Nil	No Change	Nil	Nil
4.	Shri Rakesh Kumar Bansal Director (Electrical)	1000	Negligible	No Change	1000	Negligible
5.	Smt. Geeta Kapur Director (Personnel) (w.e.f. 18 th October 2018)	Nil	Nil	No Change	Nil	Nil
6.	Shri Anirudhha Kumar Part -Time Official Director (w.e.f. 30 th July 2018)	Nil	Nil	No Change	Nil	Nil
7.	Shri Prabodh Saxena Part -Time Official Director (upto 31 st December 2019)	Nil	Nil	No Change	Nil	Nil



8.	Shri Ram Subhag Singh Part -Time Official Director (w.e.f. 20th January 2020)	Nil	Nil	No Change	Nil	Nil
9.	Shri. Pravinbhai Patel Part-Time Non-Official Director (upto 16th December 2019)	Nil	Nil	No Change	Nil	Nil
10.	Dr. Rajni Sarin Part-Time Non-Official Director (upto 16th December 2019)	Nil	Nil	No Change	Nil	Nil
11.	Shri Shamsher Singh Uppal Part-Time Non-Official Director (upto 16th December 2019)	Nil	Nil	No Change	Nil	Nil
12.	Shri Subhash Chander Negi Part-Time Non-Official Director (w.e.f. 25th March 2019)	Nil	Nil	No Change	Nil	Nil
13.	Dr. Rajnish Pande Part-Time Non-Official Director (w.e.f. 29th March 2019)	Nil	Nil	No Change	Nil	Nil
B.	KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL					
1.	Shri Soumendra Das Company Secretary	Nil	Nil	No Change	Nil	Nil

VI. INDEBTEDNESS

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

(₹ in lakhs)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
I) Principal Amount (including current maturities)	21128	194383	NIL	215511
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	2330	NIL	2330
Total(i+ii+iii)	21128	196713	NIL	217841
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
- Addition	10599	NIL	NIL	10599
- Reduction	(4440)	(290)	NIL	(4730)
Net Change	6159	-290	NIL	5869
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
I) Principal Amount	27287	194093	NIL	221380
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	1644	NIL	1644
Total (i+ii+iii)	27287	195737	NIL	223024

VII. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

Amount (₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Nand Lal Sharma CMD	Amarjit Singh Bindra D(F) upto 27.11.2019	Rakesh Kumar Bansal D(E)	Geeta Kapur D(P)	S.P. bansal D(C)	A.K Singh D(F) w.e.f 06.01.2020	Total Amount
1.	Gross Salary							
(a)	Salary as per provisions contained in Section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	85,54,971	79,97,662	1,04,00,185	59,37,990	44,92,732	10,43,402	3,84,26,942



(b)	Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	11,61,909	97,399	3,72,933	4,11,837	3,18,492	1,00,027	24,62,597
(c)	Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Stock Option	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	Sweat Equity	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Others, please specify	9,10,687	24,12,671	10,88,793	3,42,187	3,09,696	66,856	51,30,890
	Total (A)	1,06,27,567	1,05,07,732	1,18,61,911	66,92,014	51,20,920	12,10,285	4,60,20,429
	Ceiling as per the Act							

B. Remuneration to other Directors
Amount (₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Independent Directors				Government Nominee Directors			
		Pravinbhai Patel	Rajni Sarin	Shamsher Singh Uppal	Subhash Chander Negi	Dr Rajnish Pande	-	-	-
1.	Independent Directors • Fee for attending board/ committee meetings • Commission • Others, please specify.	2,40,000 NIL NIL	1,80,000 NIL NIL	2,60,000 NIL NIL	3,40,000 NIL NIL	3,40,000 NIL NIL	-	-	-
	Total (1)	2,40,000	1,80,000	2,60,000	3,40,000	3,40,000			
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	-	Aniruddha Kumar	Prabodh Saxena	Ram Subhag Singh
	• Fee for attending board/ committee meetings • Commission • Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	NIL NIL NIL	NIL NIL NIL	NIL NIL NIL
	Total (2)						NIL	NIL	NIL
	Total (B)= (1+2)	2,40,000	1,80,000	2,60,000	3,40,000	3,40,000	0	0	0
3.	Total Managerial Remuneration								
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.		N.A.	N.A.	N.A.

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD / Manager / WTD
Amount (₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1.	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17 (1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	35,74,099	-	35,74,099
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17 (2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	64,132	-	64,132
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17 (3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	0	-	0
2.	Stock Option	-	0	-	0
3.	Sweat Equity	-	0	-	0
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	- -	0 0	- -	0 0
5.	Others, please specify	-	3,70,378	-	3,70,378
6.	Total	-	40,08,609	-	40,08,609

VII. PENALTIES/ PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: NIL



Annexure - VIII

CERTIFICATE OF NON DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
**The Members of
SJVN LIMITED
SJVN Corporate Office Complex,
Shanan, Shimla –171006, Himachal Pradesh**

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **SJVN Limited** having CIN L40101HP1988GOI008409 and having registered office at SJVN Corporate Office Complex, Shanan, Shimla – 171006, Himachal Pradesh (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para - C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2020 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority.

S.N.	NAME	DIN	DATE OF APPOINTMENT IN COMPANY
1.	Shri Nand Lal Sharma	03495554	22 -03-2011 initial date of appointment 01 -12-2017 in current designation
2.	Shri Rakesh Kumar Bansal	06395552	30 -10-2012
3.	Mrs. Geeta Kapur	08213642	18 -10-2018
4.	Shri Surinder Pal Bansal	07239609	01 -04-2019
5.	Shri Akhileshwar Singh	08627576	06 -01-2020
6.	Shri Aniruddha Kumar	07325440	30 -07-2018
7.	Shri Ram Subhag Singh	02659274	20 -01-2020
8.	Shri Subhash Chander Negi	01830394	25 -03-2019
9.	Shri Rajnish Pande	08406125	29 -03-2019

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**For SGS ASSPOCIATES
Company Secretaries**



DAMODAR PRASAD GUPTA
FCS 2411
C P No.1509
UDIN : F002411B000243841

Place : New Delhi
Date : 15th May 2020



FORM NO. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The members,
SJVN Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **SJVN LIMITED** (hereinafter called the “company”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the 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 electronically (since the inspection of physical records was not possible due to ongoing covid-19 pandemic) and the information available in public domain through the disclosures made by the Company from time to time with the regulators during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2020 (“audit period”) complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2020 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under.
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the rules made there under.
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under 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.
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011.
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 and amendments thereto from time to time; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);** and
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy back of Securities) Regulations, 1998 **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period).**

We further report that having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis.

- Compliances/processes/systems under other specific applicable Laws (as applicable to the industry) to the Company are being verified on the basis of bi-annually certificates submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards viz. SS-1 and SS-2 as issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India
- (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchanges and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) 2015.
- (iii) Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSE as issued by Department of Public Enterprises.

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



- (I) In the absence of requisite number of independent Directors, the Company has not complied with the requirement pertaining to the composition of the Board of Directors to be constituted as per the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 and DPE Guidelines.
- (II) Section 149(8) read with Schedule IV (VIII) of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 (10) & 25 (4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) regulations, 2015, w.r.t. performance evaluation of the Directors.

The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. As per explanations received from the Company, Company is in process of complying with Section 179(3)(k) read with Rule 8 (4) of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014.

All the decisions made in the Board/Committee meeting(s) were carried out with unanimous consent of all the Directors / Members present during the meeting and dissent, if any, have been duly recorded in the Minutes as the case may be.

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

For SGS ASSOCIATES
Firm Regn No. S2002DE058200
Company Secretaries

CS D.P. Gupta
M N FCS 2411
C P No. 1509

Place: New Delhi
Date: 9th July 2020

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure-A and forms an integral part of the Report.

Annexure - A

To,
The Members
SJVN Limited

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis of our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of the laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For SGS ASSOCIATES
Firm Regn No. S2002DE058200
Company Secretaries

CS D.P. Gupta
M N FCS 2411
C P No. 1509

Place: New Delhi
Date: 9th July 2020



Annexure - X

REPLY BY THE MANAGEMENT TO OBSERVATIONS OF SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Sr. No.	Observation of Secretarial Auditor	Management Reply
1.	Regulation 17 (1) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause 3.1.4 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises w.r.t. composition of the Board of Directors of the Company	<p>SJVN is a Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) and as per Articles of Association of the Company, Powers to appoint Directors vests with President of India (acting through Ministry of Power).</p> <p>The Company or its Board is not vested with any powers in the matter and hence the matter is being followed up rigorously with the Administrative Ministry of Government of India i.e. Ministry of Power.</p>
2.	Section 149(8) read with Schedule IV (VIII) of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17 (10) & 25 (4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, w.r.t. performance evaluation of the Directors	<p>In compliance of the applicable statutory provisions, the Company has already framed a Performance Evaluation Policy duly approved by the Board of Directors. However, Performance Evaluation for Financial Year 2019-20 could not be completed due to COVID -19 lockdown.</p> <p>As on date of the Secretarial Audit Report, the Performance evaluation for the aforesaid period was under process. However, subsequently the Performance evaluation for FY 2019-20 has been completed.</p>

Annexure-XVII

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form the disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso there to -

1. Details of material contracts of arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis: There was no material contract or arrangement or transaction at arm's length basis during the period under review
 - a. Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship - NA
 - b. Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions - NA
 - c. Duration of the contracts/arrangements/ transactions - NA
 - d. Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any - NA
 - e. Date (s) of approval by the Board, if any - NA
 - f. Amount paid as advances, if any - NA

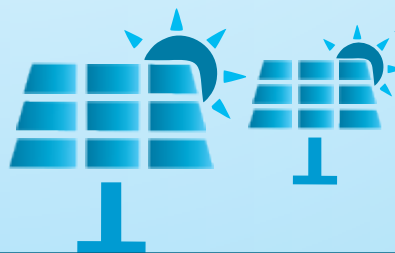
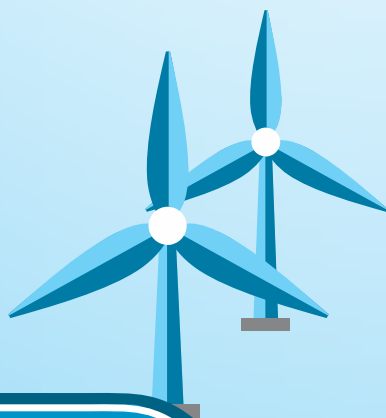
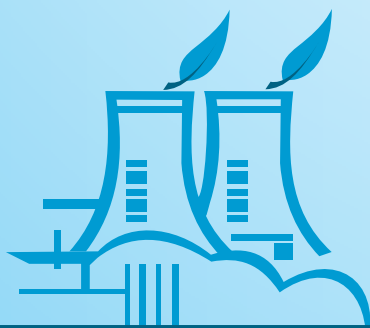
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

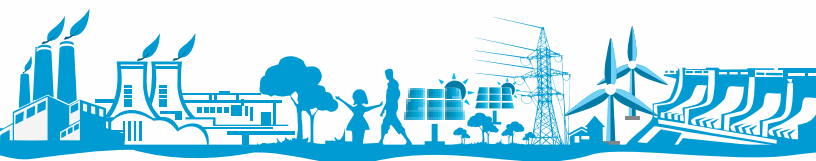


**(Nand Lal Sharma)
Chairman & Managing Director**

**Place: Shimla
Date: 28th August, 2020**

STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of SJVN LIMITED
Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of SJVN LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant 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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2020, and its profit/loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the standalone financial statements:

- a) Note No. 2.30 and 2.57 (V) to the standalone financial statements in respect of billing and accounting of sales on the basis of provisionally approved tariff.
- b) Note No. 2.63 to the standalone financial statements which describes the assessment of the impact of Covid-19 pandemic by the management on the business and its associated financial risks.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1.	<p>Contingent Liabilities and Provisions</p> <p>There are a number of litigations pending before various forums against the Company and the management's judgement is required for estimating the amount to be disclosed as contingent liability and for creating the adequate amount of provision, wherever required.</p> <p>We identified this as a key audit matter because the estimates on which these amounts are based involve a significant degree of management judgment in interpreting the cases and it may be subject to management bias.</p> <p>(Refer Note No. 2.39 to the Standalone Financial Statements, read with the Accounting Policy No.1.17)</p>	<p>We have obtained an understanding of the Company's internal instructions and procedures in respect of estimation and disclosure of contingent liabilities and adopted the following audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management for obtaining all relevant information for pending litigation cases; - discussed with the management any material developments and latest status of legal matters; - examined management's judgements and assessments whether provisions are required; - considered the management assessments of those matters that are not disclosed as the probability of material outflow is considered to be remote; - reviewed the adequacy and completeness of disclosures; <p>Based on the above procedures performed, the estimation and disclosures of contingent liabilities and creation of provisions are considered to be adequate and reasonable.</p>
2.	<p>Property, Plant & Equipment</p> <p>There are areas where management judgement impacts the carrying value of property plant and equipment and their respective depreciation rates. These include the decision to capitalise or expense costs; the annual asset life review; the timeliness of the capitalisation of assets and the use of management assumptions and estimates for the determination or the measurement and recognition criteria for assets retired from active use. Due to the materiality in the context of</p>	<p>We assessed the controls in place over the fixed asset cycle, evaluated the appropriateness of capitalisation process Performed tests of details on costs capitalised, the timeliness and accuracy of the capitalisation of the assets and the de-recognition criteria for assets retired from active use.</p> <p>In performing these procedures, we reviewed the judgements made by management including the nature of underlying costs capitalised; determination of realizable value of the assets retired from active use; the appropriateness of asset lives applied in the calculation of depreciation; the useful lives of</p>



<p>the balance sheet of the Company and the level of judgement and estimates required, we consider this to be as area of significance.</p> <p>(Refer Note No. 2.1 to the Standalone Financial Statements, read with the Significant Accounting Policy No.1.3)</p>	<p>assets prescribed in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and the useful lives of certain assets as per the technical assessment of the management.</p> <p>We have observed that the management has regularly reviewed the aforesaid judgements and there are no material deficiencies in measurement and recognition of property, plant and equipment.</p>
<p>3. Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)</p> <p>The company is involved in various capital works like construction of new power projects, installation of new plant and machinery, civil works etc. These projects/works take a substantial period of time to get ready for intended use and due to their materiality in the context of the balance sheet of the Company, this is considered to be an area which had the significant effect on the overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit.</p> <p>(Refer Note No.2.2 to the Standalone Financial Statements, read with the Significant Accounting Policy No. 1.4)</p>	<p>We performed an understanding and evaluation of the system of internal control over the capital work-in-progress, with reference to identification and testing of key controls.</p> <p>We assessed the progress of the project and the intention and ability of the management to carry forward and bring the asset to its state of intended use.</p> <p>We assessed the timeliness and accuracy of capitalisation of assets when it is ready for the intended use.</p>

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

The Company’s Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director’s Report including Annexures, Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility Report, Report on Corporate Governance, Shareholders Information and other information in integrated Annual Report thereon but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor’s report.

The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor’s report.

Our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not and 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 in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor’s report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions, if required.

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 Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs(financial position), profit or loss (financial performance including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Board of Directors is 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 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 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery,



intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. We are enclosing our report in terms of Section 143 (5) of the Act on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, in the "Annexure B" on the directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

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

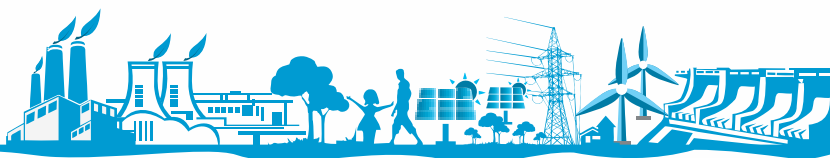
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the relevant rules issued there under.
- e) In view of the exemptions given vide Notification No. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding disqualification of directors, are not applicable to the company.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to the separate Report in "Annexure C".
- g) As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with requirement of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable on the Company.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 No. 2.39 to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts which were required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 011078N / N500064

(CA. Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29th June, 2020

M.No.089657
UDIN- 20089657AAAACU6894



"ANNEXURE- A" TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of SJVN LIMITED for the year ended 31st March, 2020)

- I. (a) The company has generally maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
- (b) As per information and explanation provided to us on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, physical verification of fixed assets is carried out once in a year which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its business. However, physical verification of the fixed assets was not carried out during the year.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the company except the following:

Description of Asset	No. of cases	Area in Acres	Gross block as on 31.03.2020 (₹Lakh)	Net block as on 31.03.2020 (₹Lakh)	Remarks (If Any)
Building	1	-	15	3	Title deed is yet to be executed.

- ii. As per information and explanation provided to us on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the physical verification of inventory is carried out once in a year. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory have been properly dealt with in the books of account. However, physical verification of the inventory was not carried out during the year.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act 2013. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the order are not applicable.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to the loans, investments, guarantees and securities.
- v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted any deposit from public in terms of section 73 to 76 or any other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under.
- vi. The company has made and maintained cost accounts and records as specified by the Central Government under section 148 (1) of the Companies Act 2013. However, we have not made a detailed examination of these accounts and records with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations and records of the company,
the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income tax, GST, Service tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. There are no outstanding statutory

dues for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable as on 31st March, 2020. We are informed that the provisions of Employees' State Insurance Act are not applicable to the company.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of income tax, GST, wealth tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues that have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. Based upon the audit procedure performed and information and explanation given to us by the management, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing to any financial institution, banks, government or dues to debenture holders.
- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- x. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi. In view of the exemptions given vide in terms of Notification No. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 197 read with schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 regarding managerial remuneration, are not applicable to the company.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi Company as prescribed under Section 406 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Note No. 2.47 to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placements of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.
- xv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with Directors or persons connected with him.
- xvi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under schedule 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

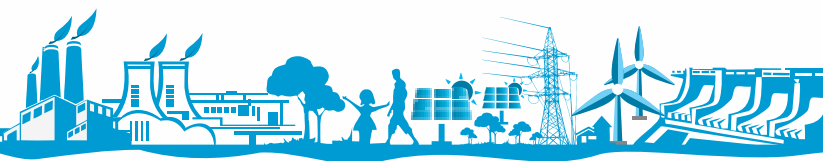
For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 011078N / N500064

(CA. Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner

M.No.089657

UDIN- 20089657AAAACU6894

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29th June, 2020



COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

We have conducted the audit of annual accounts of "SJVN LIMITED" for the year ended 31st March, 2020 in accordance with the directions/sub directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the directions/sub-directions issued to us.

For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 011078N / N500064

(CA. Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner

M.No.089657

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29th June 2020

UDIN- 20089657AAAACU6894

"ANNEXURE-B" TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of SJVN LIMITED for the year ended 31st March, 2020)

Sr. No.	Directions	Actions Taken	Impact on Financial Statements
1.	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated	According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system and for this purpose SAP-ERP has been implemented by the Company. Period end Financial Statements are compiled offline based on balances and transactions generated from such SAP-ERP system. We have neither been informed nor we have come across during the course of our audit any accounting transactions which have been processed outside the IT system having impact on the integrity of the accounts.	NIL
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, there is no case of restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts / loans / interest etc. made by lender to the Company.	NIL
3.	Whether funds received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/State agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	According to information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the Company has not received any funds from Central/ State agencies for specific schemes.	NIL

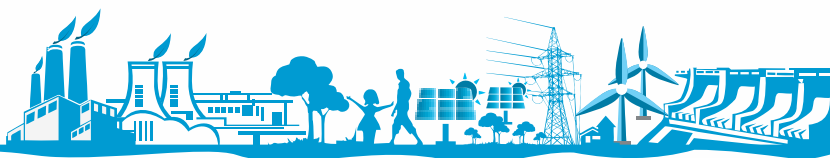
"ANNEXURE- C" TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 3 (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SJVN LIMITED** ("the Company") as at March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.



In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has in all material respect, an adequate internal financial controls systems over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company Considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. However, there are following issues in Internal Financial Control:

- (i) *In Charanka Solar Power Project, the contractor has to ensure capacity utilization factor (CUF) at 19%. During the year, there was a shortage in minimum CUF by 5.60% which amounts to 23,95,363 kWh units, accordingly the amount recoverable from contractor on account of under utilization of capacity has been shown as contingent asset instead of imposing Liquidated Damages (LD) following the principle of conservatism (Refer Note No. 2.40 to standalone financial statement).*
- (ii) *In Sadla, there was substantial delay in the operationalization of the project and it became fully operational w.e.f. 18th April, 2019 (scheduled to be operational w.e.f. 25-11-2017). As per terms of agreement, In Sadla Wind Power Project, liquidated damages are required to be imposed on the contractor on account of performance deficiency. During the year, there was performance deficiency and amount recoverable on account of same has been shown as contingent asset instead of imposing liquidated damages following principle of conservatism. (Refer Note No. 2.40 to the standalone financial statements).*
- (iii) *Presently the Investment in TDRs/FDRs by Organization is done based on email/fax received from various FI/Banks. To inculcate the accountability in system, good number of organizations has moved from Manual to E-Bidding, Reverse Bidding process, which not only fetch better rate of interest but also brings transparency in system.*

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Guidance note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standard on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Companies Act 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the Internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness, our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining and understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, 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 system over financial reporting.

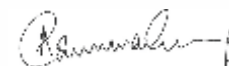
Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

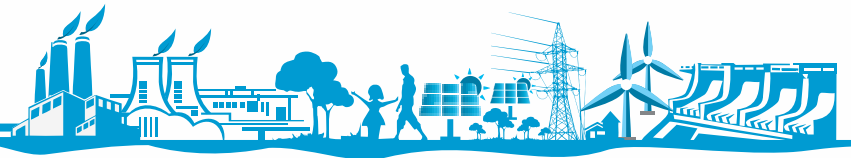
For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 011078N / N500064



(CA. Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29th June, 2020

M.No.089657
UDIN- 20089657AAAACU6894



Management's reply on Statutory Auditors' Observations on Internal Financial Control- Annexure-C to the Auditors, Reports

Auditors' Observations	Management's Reply
(i) In Charanka Solar Power Project, the contractor has to ensure capacity utilization factor (CUF) at 19%. During the year, there was a shortage in minimum CUF by 5.60% which amounts to 23,95,363 kWh units, accordingly the amount recoverable from contractor on account of under utilization of capacity has been shown as contingent asset instead of imposing Liquidated Damages (LD) following the principle of conservatism (Refer Note No. 2.40 to standalone financial statement).	As per the agreement, O&M Contract is operational w.e.f. 17.04.2019. The Loss of energy is to be calculated on yearly basis. The Contractor is required to explain the reasons for shortfall within reasonable time. In this case reasonable time generally considered as 3-4 months i.e. upto 16.08.2020. The Contractor has already been intimated about the recovery on account of generation loss which has been refuted by the Contractor. Contractor has been asked to explain the reasons for non-performance which is still awaited. Pending explanation/ reasons from the contractor, the same has been shown under contingent asset and will be accounted for on the settlement of the issue.
(ii) In Sadla, there was substantial delay in the operationalization of the project and it became fully operational w.e.f. 18th April, 2019 (scheduled to be operational w.e.f. 25-11-2017). As per terms of agreement, In Sadla Wind Power Project, liquidated damages are required to be imposed on the contractor on account of performance deficiency. During the year, there was performance deficiency and amount recoverable on account of same has been shown as contingent asset instead of imposing liquidated damages following principle of conservatism. (Refer Note No. 2.40 to the standalone financial statements).	As per the agreement, O&M Contract is operational w.e.f. 18.04.2019. The operational loss is to be calculated on yearly basis i.e from 18.04.2019 to 17.04.2020. The Loss has been already intimated to the Contractor. The Contractor has refuted the claim and communicated for invoking the arbitration. Since the amount is under dispute, the same has been shown as contingent asset.
(iii) Presently the Investment in TDRs/FDRs by Organization is done based on email/fax received from various FI/Banks. To inculcate the accountability in system, good number of organizations has moved from Manual to E-Bidding, Reverse Bidding process, which not only fetch better rate of interest but also brings transparency in system.	Process of E-bidding for investment of surplus fund was incorporated in ERP system but could not be implemented due to some technical issue. However, new E-bidding system will be implemented in the current financial year. In the meantime, the investment in TDR/FDR by the company is being made on the basis of email received from various banks. Fax System has been already discontinued by the company. A dedicated email account has been opened exclusively for collecting quotation from the bank for investment purpose in TDR/FDR. No other communications are being sent from this email account.

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SJVN LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The preparation of financial statements of SJVN Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 29 June 2020.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of SJVN Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 under Section 143 (6) (a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

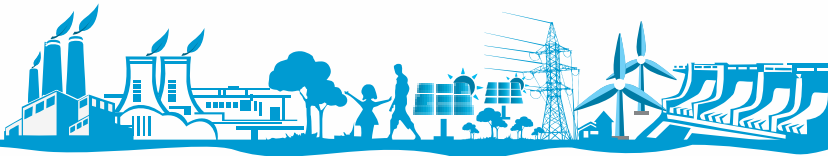
On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditor's report under section 143 (6) (b) of the Act.

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


(D.K. Sekar)

Director General of Audit (Energy), Delhi

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 21st August 2020



BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ Lakh)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non - current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2.1	754807	768300
Capital work-in-progress	2.2	91301	74854
Right-of-use assets	2.3	2131	-
Other intangible Assets	2.4	138	175
Intangible assets under development	2.5	3187	1692
Financial Assets			
Investments	2.6	221276	129239
Loans	2.7	6783	4632
Deferred tax assets (net)	2.8	50963	30847
Other non-current assets	2.9	20692	25184
Total non current assets		1151278	1034923
Current assets			
Inventories	2.10	4949	4490
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	2.11	74544	27680
Cash and cash equivalents	2.12	24823	3501
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	2.13	196339	287107
Loans	2.14	1891	1688
Others	2.15	30627	86137
Other current assets	2.16	12385	12546
Total current assets		345558	423149
Regulatory deferral account debit balance	2.17	53287	33993
TOTAL ASSETS		1550123	1492065
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	2.18	392980	392980
Other Equity	2.19	782951	730898
Total Equity		1175931	1123878
Liabilities			
Non- current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	2.20	197219	194046
Lease liabilities	2.21	1257	-
Other financial liabilities	2.22	1	12
Provisions	2.23	8549	6986
Other non- current liabilities	2.24	78464	81727
Total non-current liabilities		285490	282771
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	2.25	964	-
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	2.26	686	579
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	2.26	2541	1861
Other financial liabilities	2.27	58512	59462
Other current liabilities	2.28	4638	3877
Provisions	2.29	21361	19637
Total current liabilities		88702	85416
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1550123	1492065

The accompanying notes from 2.1 to 2.65 form an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Soumendra Das)
Company Secretary
FCS-4833

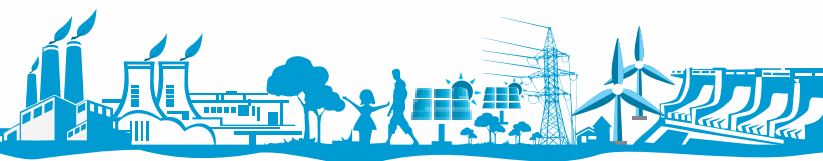
(Akhileshwar Singh)
Director(Finance) cum CFO
DIN:08627576

(Nand Lal Sharma)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:03495554

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

For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN-011078N/N500064

(Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner
M.No. 089657
UDIN- 20089657AAAACU6894
Place : Shimla / New Delhi
Place: June 29, 2020




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


(₹ Lakh)


	Note No.	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Income			
Revenue from Operations	2.30	270152	264638
Other Income	2.31	38763	26261
Total Income		308915	290899
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expense	2.32	30768	31581
Finance Costs	2.33	26807	23533
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	2.34	38409	39026
Other Expenses	2.35	36289	30528
Total Expenses		132273	124668
Profit/ (Loss) before exceptional items and tax		176642	166231
Exceptional Items	2.36	-	5708
Profit before net movement in regulatory deferral account balance & tax		176642	160523
Net movement in regulatory deferral account balance	2.17	19294	18731
Profit Before Tax		195936	179254
Tax Expenses:			
- Current Tax	2.44	33671	38600
- Adjustments relating to earlier years	2.44	17192	-
- Deferred Tax	2.8	(20116)	4225
Profit(Loss) for the period		165189	136429
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset		(2183)	(1889)
- Income tax on above item	2.44	381	407
Total		(1802)	(1482)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		163387	134947
Earnings Per Equity Share (excluding net movement in regulatory deferral account balance)			
Basic and Diluted (₹)	2.50	3.80	3.10
Earnings Per Equity Share (including net movement in regulatory deferral account balance)			
Basic and Diluted (₹)	2.50	4.20	3.47
Weighted average equity shares used in computing earnings per equity share		3929795175	3929795175

The accompanying notes from 2.1 to 2.65 form an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

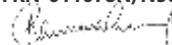

(Soumendhra Das)
Company Secretary
FCS-4833


(Akhileshwar Singh)
Director(Finance) cum CFO
DIN:08627576


(Nand Lal Sharma)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:03495554

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

For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN-011078N/N500064


(Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner
M.No. 089657
UDIN- 20089657AAAACU6894
Place : Shimla / New Delhi
Place: June 29, 2020



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ Lakh)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	195936	179254
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortization	38409	39026
Interest on term deposits	(20485)	(26421)
Dividend from Subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture	-	(126)
Finance cost	26807	23533
Loss on disposal/ write off of fixed assets	569	64
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(97)	(40)
	45203	36036
Adjustment for assets and liabilities		
Inventories	(459)	560
Trade receivable and unbilled revenue	1262	(48655)
Loans, other financial assets and other assets	(3477)	(8257)
Trade payable	787	(105)
Other financial liabilities and other liabilities	(7924)	6809
Regulatory deferral account debit balance	(19294)	(18731)
Provisions	2085	(1544)
	(27020)	(69923)
Cash generated from operating activities	214119	145367
Income tax paid	(46363)	(41382)
Net cash generated by operating activities	167756	103985
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Net expenditure on Property, Plant & Equipment and CWIP including advances for capital works	(39262)	(46262)
Term deposits with bank (having maturity more than three months)	90768	58115
Interest on term deposits	28514	25267
Dividend from Subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture	126	-
Investment in subsidiaries and joint ventures	(92037)	(42936)
Net cash used in investing activities	(11891)	(5816)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Repayment of borrowings	(21864)	(20545)
Proceed from borrowings	10599	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(1416)	-
Interest and finance charges	(10679)	(9628)
Dividend Paid	(92200)	(66796)
Tax on Dividend	(18983)	(13733)
Cash used in financing activities	(134543)	(110702)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	21322	(12533)
Opening balance of cash & cash equivalents (refer note 1 and 2 below)	3501	16034
Closing balance of cash & cash equivalents (refer note 1 and 2 below)	24823	3501
Restricted cash balance		
Earmarked Balance (Unpaid Dividend)	266	115
Margin Money for BG/ Letter of Credit and Pledged deposits	4813	5974
Total	5079	6089



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

1. Cash and Cash equivalents consist of Cash in hand, cheques/drafts in hand, Bank Balances including Short Term Deposits

2. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:

- Cash and Cash equivalents as per note no 2.12 (₹ Lakh) 24823 3501

3. Net Debt Reconciliation

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Cash & Cash Equivalents	24823	3501
Borrowings including current maturities and accrued interest	(223024)	(217841)
Net Debt	(198201)	(214340)

Particulars	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Non Current Borrowings	Total
Net Debt as at April 1,2019	3501	(217841)	(214340)
Cash Flows	21322	32463	53785
Foreign Exchange adjustments	-	(17135)	(17135)
Interest Expenses	-	(6904)	(6904)
Interest Paid	-	7590	7590
Net Debt as at March 31, 2020	24823	(201827)	(177004)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

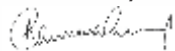

(Soumendra Das)
Company Secretary
FCS-4833


(Akhileshwar Singh)
Director(Finance) cum CFO
DIN:08627576


(Nand Lal Sharma)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:03495554

This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date.

For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN-011078N/N500064



(Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner
M.No. 089657
UDIN- 20089657AAAACU6894
Place : Shimla / New Delhi
Place: June 29, 2020



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	Amount (₹ Lakh)
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2019	392980
Equity Shares issued during the year	-
Equity Shares bought back during the year	-
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2020	392980

For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Amount (₹ Lakh)
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2018	392980
Equity Shares issued during the year	-
Equity Shares bought back during the year	-
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2019	392980

B. Other Equity

For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total Other Equity
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2019	20683	-	710215	730898
Profit for the Period			165189	165189
Other Comprehensive Income			(1802)	(1802)
Total Comprehensive Income			163387	163387
Dividends				
Final Dividend Paid for 2018-19			(25544)	(25544)
Interim Dividend Paid for 2019-20			(66807)	(66807)
Dividend Tax				
On Final Dividend 2018-19			(5251)	(5251)
On Interim Dividend 2019-20			(13732)	(13732)
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2020	20683		762268	782951



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total Other Equity
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2018	20683	-	655808	676491
Profit for the Period			136429	136429
Other Comprehensive Income			(1482)	(1482)
Total Comprehensive Income			134947	134947
Dividends				
Final Dividend Paid for 2017-18			(7860)	(7860)
Interim Dividend Paid for 2018-19			(58947)	(58947)
Dividend Tax				
On Final Dividend 2017-18			(1616)	(1616)
On Interim Dividend 2018-19			(12117)	(12117)
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2019	20683		710215	730898

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Soumendra Das)
Company Secretary
FCS-4833

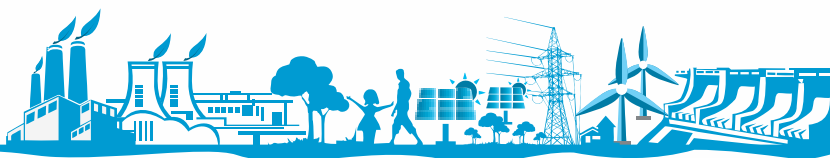
(Akhileshwar Singh)
Director(Finance) cum CFO
DIN:08627576

(Nand Lal Sharma)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:03495554

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

For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN-011078N/N500064

(Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner
M.No. 089657
UDIN- 20089657AAAACU6894
Place : Shimla / New Delhi
Place: June 29, 2020



I. Company Information and Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

SJVN Limited (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: L40101HP1988GOI008409). The address of the company's registered office is Shakti Sadan, Shanan, Shimla-171006 (H.P.). Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the company. The company is also engaged in the business of providing consultancy.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of Preparation:

These standalone financial statements are prepared in compliance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.

These financial statements were authorized for issue by the board of directors on June 29, 2020.

Use of estimates and management judgments:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of Assets, Liabilities, Income, Expenses and related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The estimates and management's judgements are based on previous experience and other factor considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results could vary from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

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

a) Useful life of Property, Plant & Equipment and intangible assets:

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

Useful life of the asset used for generation of electricity is determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) tariff regulations as mentioned in Part-B of schedule-II of the Companies act 2013.

b) Recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

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

c) Post-employment benefits plan:

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

d) Revenues:

The company recognizes revenue from sale of power based on tariff approved by the CERC. However, in cases where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC tariff regulations.

1.2 Basis of Measurement:

These financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except following which have been measured at fair value:

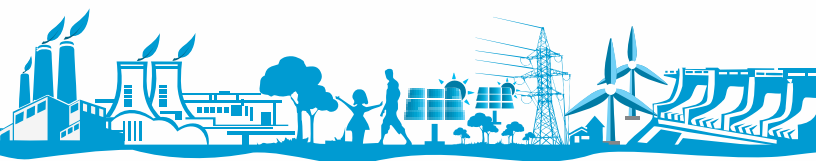
- financial assets and liabilities except certain Investments and borrowings carried at amortised cost,
- assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost of disposal,
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value,
- Right of Use Assets – measured at fair value.

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. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value. However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia 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.

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakh, except as stated otherwise.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

- a) The Company has opted to utilize the option under para D7AA of Appendix D to Ind AS 101 which permits to continue to use the Indian GAAP carrying amount as a deemed cost under Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS. Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment according to the Indian GAAP as at April 1, 2015 i.e. Company's date of transition to Ind AS, were maintained in transition to Ind AS.
- b) An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- c) PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. The cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition/construction of the asset. Where final settlement of bills with contractors is pending/under dispute, capitalization is done on estimated/provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in the year of final settlement.
- d) After initial recognition, Property, Plant & Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.



- e) Deposits, Payments/ liabilities made provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses relating to land in possession are treated as cost of land.
- f) Asset created on land not belonging to the company where the company is having control over the use and access of such asset are included under Property, Plant and Equipment.
- g) Items of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized. The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or upon disposal. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in statement of profit and loss as and when incurred. Other spares are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of the inventory and expensed when used/ consumed.
- h) Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- i) Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of PPE on completion of the originally estimated useful life of the power station resulting in increased life and/or efficiency of an existing asset, is added to the cost of the related asset.
- j) Property, plant and equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or upon its disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

1.4 Capital Work-in-progress

- a) Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital Work-in-progress (CWIP). Such cost comprises of purchase price of asset including other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner.
- b) Cost directly attributable to projects under construction include costs of employee benefits, expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of the projects, depreciation on assets used in construction of projects, interest during construction and other costs if attributable to construction of projects. Such costs are accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction (EAC)" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects.
- c) Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Company does not have control but the creation of which is essential for construction of the project is carried under "Capital Work-in-progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects. Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.
- d) Expenditure on Survey and Investigation of the Project is carried as capital work in progress and capitalized as cost of Project on completion of construction of the Project or the same is expensed in the year in which it is decided to abandon such project.

- e) Expenditure against "Deposit Works" is accounted for on the basis of statement of account received from the concerned agency and acceptance by the company. However, provision is made wherever considered necessary.
- f) Claims for price variation/ exchange rate variation in case of contracts are accounted for on acceptance.

1.5 Investment Property

- a) Land or a building or part of building or both held by company to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both is classified as Investment property other than for:
 - i. Use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purpose; or
 - ii. Sale in the ordinary course of business.
- b) Investment property is recognised as an asset when, and only when:
 - i. It is probable that the future economic benefits that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity; and
 - ii. The cost of the investment property can be measured reliably.
- c) Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.
- d) Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of derecognition.
- e) Transfers to or from investment property is made when and only when there is a change in use.

1.6 Intangible Assets and intangible assets under development

- a) Intangible assets are identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are recognised if:
 - i. It is probable that the expected future economic benefit that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and
 - ii. The cost of the asset can be measured reliably
- b) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.
- c) Subsequent expenditure on already capitalized Intangible assets is capitalised when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortised prospectively.
- d) Software (not being an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use, is stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.
- e) An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.
- f) Expenditure on development activities is capitalised only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is



technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

- g) Expenditure incurred which are eligible for capitalisation under intangible assets are carried as intangible assets under development till they are ready for their intended use.

1.7 Regulatory deferral accounts

- a) Expenses/ income recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognized as 'Regulatory deferral account balances' as per Ind AS-114.
- b) Regulatory deferral account balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.
- c) Regulatory deferral account balances are evaluated at each balance sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the regulatory deferral account balances are derecognised.

1.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

- a) The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets primarily include property, plant and equipment, which are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU's) 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 of the Company. 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. The resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- b) 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.
- c) Impairment losses recognized in earlier period are assessed at each reporting date for any indication that loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

1.9 Inventories

- a) Inventories mainly comprise stores and spare parts to be used for maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- b) Inventories and Certified Emission Reduction (CERs-Carbon Credit) are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.
- c) 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.

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

- e) Net realizable value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores & spares is ascertained at the end of financial year and provided for, wherever required. Scrap is accounted for as and when sold.

1.10 Foreign Currency Transactions:

a) Functional and presentation currency:

These financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

b) Transactions and balances

- i. Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction.
- ii. Exchange differences arising on translation or settlement of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it arises with the exception that exchange differences on long term monetary items related to acquisition of fixed assets entered up to March 31, 2016 are adjusted to carrying cost of fixed assets.
- iii. In case of advance consideration received or paid in a foreign currency, the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it), is when the Company initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

The Company has elected to avail the exemption available under IND AS 101, with regard to continuation of policy for accounting of exchange differences arising from translation of long term foreign currency monetary liabilities.

1.11 Financial instruments – initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment

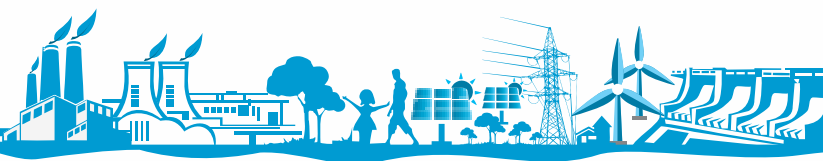
A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

a) Financial Assets

A financial asset includes inter-alia any asset that is cash, equity instrument of another entity or contractual obligation to receive cash or another financial assets or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under condition that are potentially favourable to the Company. A financial asset is recognized when and only when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets of the Company comprise cash and cash equivalents, Bank Balances, Advances to employees/ contractors, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.

Initial recognition and measurement:

- i. All financial assets except trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in statement of profit or loss.



- ii. The company measures the trade receivables at their transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component. A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business.

Subsequent measurement:

- i. Financial Assets are measured at amortized cost or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or fair value through Profit or Loss, depending on its business model for managing those financial assets and the assets contractual cash flow characteristics.
- ii. After initial measurement, financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument. 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 in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.
- iii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value changes are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the financial asset other than equity instruments, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- iv. Any financial asset that does not meet the criteria for classification as at amortized cost or as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are fair valued at each reporting date with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

- i. For impairment purposes significant financial assets are tested on an individual basis, other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.
- ii. In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss and follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract assets resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind-AS 115.
- iii. The application of simplified approach does not require the company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.
- iv. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has increased significantly, ECL is provided. For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the company assesses the credit risk characteristics on instrument-by-instrument basis.
- v. Impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition:

A financial asset is derecognised when all the cash flows associated with the financial asset has been realised or such rights have expired.

b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Company are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company. The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables etc.

Classification, initial recognition and measurement:

- a) Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the fair value at initial recognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the "Expenditure Attributable to Construction" if another standard permits inclusion of such cost in the carrying amount of an asset over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.
- b) Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Subsequent measurement:

- a) After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss or in the "Expenditure Attributable to Construction" if another standard permits inclusion of such cost in the carrying amount of an asset, when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.
- b) 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.

Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

c) 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.

1.12 Investment in Subsidiaries

- a) A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company has power over the entity, is exposed, or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power over entity. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, those which significantly affect the entity's returns.
- b) Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost. On transition to IND AS, the Company has adopted optional exemption under IND AS 101 to value investments in subsidiaries at cost.

1.13 Investment in joint ventures and associates:

- a) A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of



control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

- b) An associate is an entity over which the Company has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.
- c) The investment in joint ventures and associates are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

1.14 Leases

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116-Leases effective 1st April, 2019, using the modified retrospective method. The Company has applied the standard to its leases with the cumulative impact recognised on the date of initial application (1st April, 2019). Accordingly, previous period information has not been restated.

Lease is a contract that conveys the right to control the use of 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: (i) the contract involves use of an identified assets, (ii) the customer has substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the customer has the right to direct the use of the asset.

i) As a lessee

At the date of commencement of lease, the company recognizes a right-of-use asset (ROU) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for lease with a term of twelve months or less (i.e. short term leases) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. For these short-term and leases for which underlying asset is of low value, the company recognizes the lease payments on the straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liability includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-to-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the amount of initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the inception date of lease along with the initial direct costs, restoration obligations and lease incentives received.

Subsequently, the right-to-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. The Company applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether a ROU asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in accounting policy 1.8 on "Impairment of non-financial assets".

The lease liability is initially measured at present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The interest cost on lease liability is expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless eligible for capitalization as per accounting policy 1.16

on "Borrowing Cost".

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the financial statements and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

ii) As a Lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.15 Government Grants

- a) Government grants with a condition to purchase, construct or otherwise acquire long-term assets are initially measured based on grant receivable under the scheme. Such grants are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Amount of benefits receivable in excess of grant income accrued based on usage of the assets is accounted as Government grant received in advance. Changes in estimates are recognised prospectively over the remaining life of the assets.
- b) Government revenue grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.
- c) Non-monetary government grants are recorded at a nominal amount.

1.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction/erection or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

1.17 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

- a) A provision is recognised when:
 - i. the Company has present legal or constructive obligation as result of past event;
 - ii. it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
 - iii. a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.
- b) If the effect of the time value of money is material, provision are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as finance cost.
- c) The amount recognised as provision is the best estimate of consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.



- d) When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.
- e) Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.
- f) Liability for claims against the Company is recognized on acceptance by the Company/ receipt of award by the Arbitrator and the balance claim, if disputed/ contested by the contractor is shown as contingent liability. The claims prior to arbitration award stage are disclosed as contingent liability.
- g) Contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgement of management. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

1.18 Revenue Recognition and Other Income

- a) Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for as per tariff notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). In case of power stations where the tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Further, recovery/refund towards foreign currency variation in respect of foreign currency loans is accounted for on year to year basis. Revenue from sale of energy is recognized once the electricity has been transmitted to customers and control over the product is transferred to the customers. As at each reporting date, energy revenue includes an accrual for sales transmitted to customers but not yet billed (unbilled Revenue).
- b) Rebate to customers as early payment incentive is deducted from the amount of revenue from energy sales.
- c) Incentives/disincentives are accounted for based on the norms notified/approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission.
- d) Advance against depreciation considered as deferred income in earlier years is included in sales on straight line basis over the balance useful life after 31st March of the year closing after a period of 12 years from the date of commercial operation of the Hydro Power Station, considering the total useful life of the Hydro Power Station as 40 years.
- e) Revenue from consultancy services rendered is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to actual progress/ technical assessment of work executed, in line with the terms of respective consultancy contracts. Claims for reimbursement of expenditure are recognized as other income, as per the terms of consultancy contracts.

- f) Interest/Surcharge on late payment/ overdue sundry debtors for sale of energy are recognised when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.
- g) Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive payment is established.
- h) Interest / surcharge / liquidated damages recoverable from suppliers and contractors, wherever there is uncertainty of realisation / acceptance are accounted for on receipts / acceptance.
- i) Interest income on financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. Interest income on impaired loans/receivable is recognised using the original effective interest rate.
- j) Income arising from sale of CERs-carbon credit is recognized on transfer/ sale of carbon credits i.e. when there is certainty regarding ultimate collection.
- k) Compensation from third parties including from insurance are accounted for on certainty of realization.

1.19 Employee Benefits

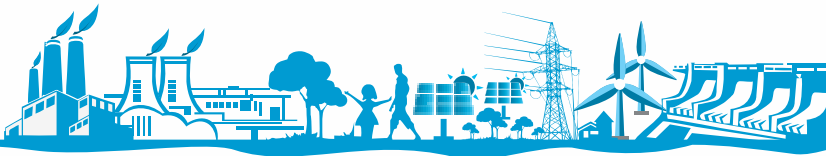
Employee benefits consist of wages, salaries, benefits in kind, provident fund, pension, gratuity, post-retirement medical facilities, leave benefits and other terminal benefits etc.

a) Defined Contribution Plans

- i) A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into separate trust and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.
- ii) The company also has Defined Contribution Pension Scheme for providing pension benefit. The obligation of the company is to contribute the extent of amount not exceeding 30% of basic pay and dearness allowance less employer contribution/liability towards provident fund, gratuity, post-retirement medical facility (PRMF). The liability for the same is recognized on accrual basis. The scheme is funded by company and managed by separate trust created for this purpose.

b) Defined Benefit Plans

- i. A defined benefit plan is a post-employment plan other than a defined contribution plan.
- ii. The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the fund in permitted securities. The obligation of the company is limited to such fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by GOI.
- iii. The gratuity scheme is funded by the company and is managed by a separate trust. Company's liability is determined by the qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method at the year-end and any shortfall in the fund size maintained by the trust is additionally provided for by the company.
- iv. The company has a Post Retirement Medical Facility (PRMF), under which retired employees, spouse and eligible parents of retired employee are provided medical facilities in the company hospitals/ empanelled hospitals/ other hospitals. They can also avail treatment as Out- patient subject to rules and regulations made by the Company.



- v. The company also has other benefit plans allowance on retirement/ death and memento on superannuation.
- vi. The Company' net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The liability is ascertained at the year-end by the qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.
- vii. Service cost & net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the period in which they arise.
- viii. Re-measurements 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 OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

c) Other Long-term employee benefits

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

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The scheme is unfunded and liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation. Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the period in which they arise.

d) Short-term Benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed in the period in which the service is provided.

e) Terminal Benefits

Expenses incurred on terminal benefits in the form of ex-gratia payments and notice pay on voluntary retirement schemes, if any, are charged to the profit and loss in the year of incurrence of such expenses.

1.20 Depreciation and amortization

- a) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment of Operating Units of the Company is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on straight-line method following the rates and methodology as notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff in accordance with Schedule-II of the companies act 2013 except for assets specified in policy no. 1.20(c) below.
- b) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment of other than Operating Units of the Company is charged to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset following the rates notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in policy no. 1.20(c) below.
- c) Depreciation on the following items of Property, Plant and Equipment is charged on straight line method on estimated useful life:
 - i. Computer & Peripherals depreciated fully (100%) in 3 years.
 - ii. Mobile Phones depreciated fully (100%) in 2 years.

The useful life of these assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

- d) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the month on which the asset is available for use / disposed.
- e) Temporary erections are depreciated fully (100%) in the year of acquisition /capitalization.
- f) Assets costing upto ₹ 5000/- are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.
- g) Expenditure on software recognized as 'Intangible Asset' and is amortized fully on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three years, whichever is less. Other intangible assets with a finite useful life are amortized on a systematic basis over its useful life. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of intangible assets with a finite useful life is reviewed at each financial year end.
- h) Leasehold land is fully amortized through depreciation over the period of lease or 30 years, whichever is lower, following the rates and methodology notified by CERC for the purpose of fixation of tariff as amended from time to time.
- i) Tangible Assets created on leasehold land are depreciated to the extent of 90% of original cost over the balance available lease period of respective land from the date such asset is available for use or at the applicable depreciation rates & methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations for such assets, whichever is higher.
- j) Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in long term liabilities on account of exchange fluctuation, price adjustment, settlement of arbitration/court cases, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such assets is depreciated prospectively over the residual life of such asset determined following the applicable accounting policies relating to depreciation/ amortization.
- k) Where the life and / or efficiency of an asset is increased due to renovation and modernization, the expenditure thereon along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged prospectively over the revised / remaining useful life determined by technical assessment.
- l) Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery at the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.
- m) Expenditure on Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan during construction is capitalized along with dam/civil works. Such expenditure during O&M stage is charged to revenue in the year of incurrence of such expenditure.
- n) Right of use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

1.21 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.



a) Current income tax

Current tax is expected tax payable on taxable profit for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

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

1.22 Dividend Distribution:

- a) Final Dividends and interim dividends payable to Company's shareholders are recognized and accounted for in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders and the Board of Directors respectively.
- b) Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised at the same time that the liability to pay the related dividend is recognised.

1.23 Segment Reporting:

- a) Segments have been identified taking into account nature of product and differential risk and returns of the segment. These business segments are reviewed by the Management.
- b) Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the company. Other operations viz., Consultancy works etc. do not form a reportable segment as per the Ind AS -108 - 'Operating Segments'.
- c) The company is having a single geographical segment as all its Power Stations are located within the Country.

1.24 Statement of Cash Flows

- a) Cash and cash equivalents includes cash/Drafts/Cheques on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

- b) Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method (whereby profit or loss is adjusted for effects of non-cash transactions) prescribed in Ind AS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows"

1.25 Material prior period errors

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

1.26 Earnings per share

- a) Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.
- b) Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.
- c) Basic and diluted earnings per equity share are also presented using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in regulatory deferral account balances.

1.27 Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

- a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
 - b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading
 - c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
 - d) 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:

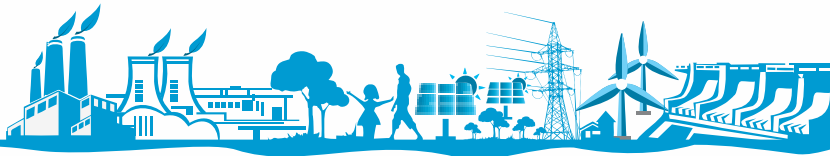
- a) It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

1.28 Miscellaneous

Minimum two percent of average Profit before Tax of three immediately preceding financial years is transferred to CSR Trust for incurring expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).



2.1 Property, Plant & Equipment

As at March 31, 2020

S.N.	Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation		Net Block			
		As at April 1, 2019	Additions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	For the year	Deduction	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020
1.	Land									
	Leasehold Land (including development expenses)	1605	96	-	1701	78	58	-	136	1565
	Freehold Land (including development expenses) #	14159	4473	589	18043	-	-	-	-	18043
2.	Buildings									
	- Freehold Buildings \$	116664	1592	54	118202	17273	3785	11	21047	97155
	- Leasehold Buildings	14200	2839	-	17039	316	529	-	845	16194
3.	Roads and Bridges	6112	77	-	6189	942	183	-	1125	5064
4.	Plant and Machinery	1916	210	12	2114	333	179	1	511	1603
5.	Generating Plant and Machinery*	285258	14459	761	298956	62679	12919	76	75522	223434
6.	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Tunnel, etc.)	529833	142	-	529975	127335	18906	-	146241	383734
7.	Vehicles	643	12	10	645	144	57	7	194	451
8.	Furniture, Fixture and Equipments	1719	624	38	2305	355	143	12	486	1819
9.	Electrical Works	2789	94	6	2877	617	116	2	731	2146
10.	Electrical Equipments	449	100	5	544	98	50	-	148	396
11.	Office Equipments	3412	345	5	3752	701	254	5	950	2802
12.	Data processing Equipments	915	256	12	1159	503	263	8	758	401
	Total	979674	25319	1492	1003501	211374	37442	122	248694	754807

S.N.	Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation		Net Block			
		As at April 1, 2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	For the year	Deduction	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
1.	Land									
	Lease hold Land (including development expenses)	1105	500	-	1605	59	19	-	78	1527
	Free hold Land (including development expenses) #	14167	41	49	14159	-	-	-	-	14159
2.	Buildings									
	- Freehold Buildings \$	116191	514	41	116664	13161	4119	7	17273	99391
	- Leasehold Buildings	-	14200	-	14200	-	316	-	316	13884
3.	Roads and Bridges	5411	701	-	6112	717	225	-	942	5170
4.	Plant and Machinery	1598	326	8	1916	246	88	1	333	1583
5.	Generating Plant and Machinery*	258707	26776	225	285258	50019	12711	51	62679	222579
6.	Hydraulic Works (Dams, Tunnel, etc.)	530077	121	365	529833	106684	20695	44	127335	402498
7.	Vehicles	536	134	27	643	105	58	19	144	499
8.	Furniture, Fixture and Equipments	1635	95	11	1719	251	108	4	355	1364
9.	Electrical Works	2656	133	-	2789	469	148	-	617	2172
10.	Electrical Equipments	295	160	6	449	58	43	3	98	351
11.	Office Equipments	3306	154	48	3412	469	259	27	701	2711
12.	Data processing Equipments	696	277	58	915	313	244	54	503	412
	Total	936380	44132	838	979674	172551	39033	210	211374	768300

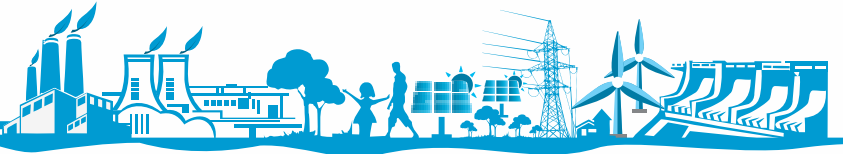
Possession of freehold land measuring 0-05-22 hectare (PX: 0-05-22 hectare) is still to be handed over to the Company.

Deduction in freehold land is on account of adjudication of the land case by the Hon'ble court in favour of the Company.

* \$ Title deeds/ title in respect of buildings costing ₹15 lakh (PX: ₹ 15 lakh) are yet to be executed / passed in favour of the Company. Expenses on stamp duty etc. shall be accounted for on registration."

* Generating Plant & Machinery includes assets having gross value of ₹80 lakh (PX: ₹80 lakh) and W.D.V of ₹ 68 lakh (PX: ₹ 68 lakh) being theft for which provision has been made.

* Deduction / Adjustments in Generating plant & machinery includes an amount of ₹549 lakh (PX: Nil) on account of loss to BUS Reactor and Generator Circuit Breaker due to flashover voltage. Insurance claims for the same have been filed and shall be accounted for as per the accounting policy of the company.



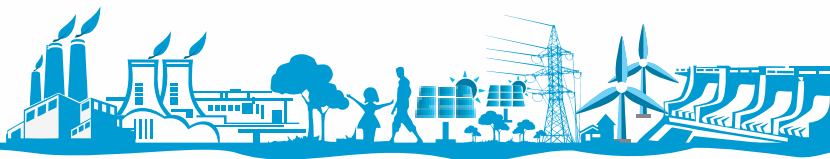
2.2 Capital Work-in-progress

As at March 31, 2020

Sl.No.	Particulars	(₹ Lakh)			
		As at April 1, 2019	Additions during the year	Transfers/ Adjustments	Total WIP as at March 31, 2020
1	Building	2414	3572	-	5986
2	Civil Works	3884	10403	-	14287
3	Roads, Bridges & Culverts	593	244	-	837
4	Plant and Machinery	-	229	(129)	358
5	Electrical Works	11	112	-	123
6	Electro Mechanical Works	2562	5746	129	8179
7	Preliminary	13882	1090	-	14972
8	Expenditure on Compensatory Afforestation/CAT Plan	14615	3083	-	17698
9	Expenditure attributable to construction (Note no. 2.2.1)	36893	9099	-	45992
	Total	74854	33578	-	108432
					17131
					91301

As at March 31, 2019

Sl.No.	Particulars	(₹ Lakh)			
		As at April 1, 2018	Additions during the year	Transfers/ Adjustments	Total WIP as at March 31, 2019
1	Building	575	2187	-	2762
2	Civil Works	28	3882	-	3910
3	Roads, Bridges & Culverts	870	424	-	1294
4	Plant and Machinery	13	7	-	20
5	Electrical Works	10	47	-	57
6	Electro Mechanical Works	1268	3059	-	4327
7	Preliminary	31531	6211	296	37446
8	Expenditure on Compensatory Afforestation/CAT Plan	-	14615	-	14615
9	Expenditure attributable to construction (Note no. 2.2.1)	29016	9295	1272	37039
	Total	63311	39727	1568	101470
					26616
					74854



2.2.1 Expenditure Attributable to Construction

(₹ Lakh)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Employee Benefit Expenses:		
Salaries,Wages, Allowances and Benefits	6168	6370
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	761	724
Leave Salary and Pension Contribution *	46	23
Welfare Expenses	513	336
	7488	7453
Repair and Maintenance:		
Buildings	55	30
Plant & Machinery	2	4
Office Equipments & Furnitures	13	7
Vehicles	12	9
Others	86	81
	168	131
Other Expenses:		
Rent	5	115
Rates & Taxes	1	3
Insurance	2	2
Security Expenses	166	185
Electricity Charges	24	22
Less:- Recovered from Employees & Contractors	-	1
	24	21
Travelling & Conveyance	103	112
Training and Recruitment Expenses	44	16
Legal Expenses	34	189
Professional and Consultancy Charges	31	35
Communication Expenses	93	55
Printing & Stationery	16	22
Less: Receipts from Sale of Tenders	1	1
	15	21
Advertisement & Publicity	30	22
EDP Expenses	8	19
Hiring of Vehicles	19	211
Entertainment Expenses	6	8
Expenses on Transit Camps	63	90
Books & Periodicals	1	1
Loss on Disposal/Write off of Fixed Assets	1	8
Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony Expenses	-	44
Business Promotion Expenses	3	10
Fees and subscription	-	4
Environment & Ecology Expenses	74	14
Miscellaneous Expenses	33	27
Expenditure on Catchment Area Treatment	16	-
Rehabilitation Expenses	-	482
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	506	80
Interest and Finance Charges:		
Interest on loans	430	-
Finance charges on lease liabilities	34	-
Other finance charges	4	-
Total expenses (A)	9402	9358
Less: Recovery and Receipts:		
Interest Income:		
Banks	1	4
Employees	38	24
Contractors	235	-
Misc Income	29	35
Total (B)	303	63
Net expenditure attributable to construction Projects (A-B)	9099	9295

* Leave Salary and Pension Contribution is on account of retirement benefits of deputationists working in the company payable to their parent organisations.



2.3 Right-of-use assets

Particulars	Carrying amount as at April 1, 2019	Depreciation for the year	Carrying amount as at March 31, 2020
ROU-Buildings	1083	474	609
ROU-Vehicles	2407	885	1522
Total	3490	1359	2131

2.4 Other Intangible Assets

Sl.No.	Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block		
		As at April 1, 2019	Additions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	For the year	Deduction	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020
1	Software	418	88	-	506	243	125	-	368	138
	Total:	418	88	-	506	243	125	-	368	138

Sl.No.	Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block		
		As at April 1, 2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	For the year	Deduction	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
1	Software	361	57	-	418	120	123	-	243	175
	Total:	361	57	-	418	120	123	-	243	175

2.5 Intangible Assets under Development

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at April 1, 2019	Additions during the year	Transfers/ Adjustments	Total WIP as at March 31, 2020	Capitalised during the year	As at March 31, 2020
	Total	1692	1529	-	3221	34	3187

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at April 1, 2018	Additions during the year	Transfers/ Adjustments	Total WIP as at March 31, 2019	Capitalised during the year	As at March 31, 2019
	Total	931	761	-	1692	-	1692



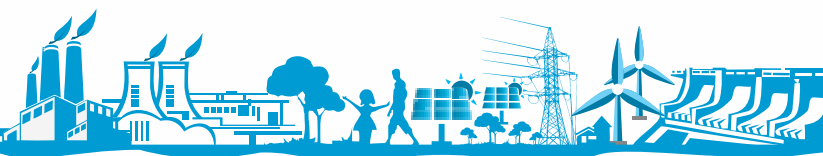
2.6 Investments

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Investment in Equity instruments		
Non Trade-Unquoted (at cost)		
(a) Subsidiary Companies		
946680000(P.Y:436680000) Equity Shares of ₹10/- each in SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd.	94668	43668
135547722(P.Y:31178122) Equity Shares of ₹62.50/- each in Arun-3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd.	84717	19486
Share Application money pending allotment in SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd.*	5000	-
(b) Joint Venture Companies		
12612473(P.Y:12612473) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each in Cross Border Power Transmission Company Ltd.	1261	1261
16652730(P.Y:13729170) Equity Shares of ₹ 100/- each in Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited	16653	13729
Total Investment in Equity Instruments	202299	78144
Other Investment		
Advance to Subsidiaries	18977	51095
Total Other Investment	18977	51095
Total Investments	221276	129239

*Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each have been issued by SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd. on 08.05.2020

2.7 Loans

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Security Deposits		
- Secured Considered Good		
- Unsecured Considered Good	232	263
- Doubtful	-	-
	232	263
Loans to Related Parties		
Loans to Directors		
- Secured considered good	7	-
- Unsecured considered good	11	5
- Doubtful	-	-
	18	5
Other Loans		
Loan to officers of the company		
- Secured considered good	8	22
- Unsecured considered good	28	4
- Doubtful	-	-
	36	26
Loans to other Employees		
- Secured considered good	5431	3933
- Unsecured considered good	379	405
- Doubtful	-	-
	5810	4338
Other Advances:		
Unsecured considered good		
- Other Employees	687	-
	687	-
Total	6783	4632
Loans to relatives of related party	-	-



2.8 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

As at March 31, 2020

(₹ Lakh)

	As at April 1, 2019	Additions/ (Adjustments) during the period	As At March 31, 2020
Deferred Tax Assets			
Temporary Difference in carrying amount of PPE/ Intangible assets	30556	(10499)	20057
Temporary Difference in Provisions	291	30615	30906
Total	30847	20116	50963

As at March 31, 2019

(₹ Lakh)

	As at April 1, 2018	Additions/ (Adjustments) during the period	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred Tax Assets			
Temporary Difference in carrying amount of PPE/ Intangible assets	34851	(4295)	30556
Temporary Difference in Provisions	221	70	291
Total	35072	(4225)	30847

2.9 Other Non - current Assets

(₹ Lakh)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Capital Advances		
Advances to Suppliers and Contractors		
Secured by hypothecation of Equipment/Material	1021	2607
Unsecured considered good		
- Covered by Bank Guarantees	1991	61
- Others	727	1994
Advances to Govt Departments	6209	6301
Less: Provision for Expenditure	218	347
	5991	5954
Total - Capital Advances	9730	10616
Other Advances		
Accrued Interest on Advances to Contractors	59	142
Advance Tax	105516	189074
Tax Deducted at Source	7736	14194
	113252	203268
Less: Provision for Tax	105043	190940
	8209	12328
Total - Other Advances	8268	12470
Others		
Material at Site (Capital)	-	14
Prepaid Expenses	137	178
Deferred Employee Benefits Expense	2557	1906
Total - Others	2694	2098
Total Other Non Current Assets	20692	25184



2.10 Inventories

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
INVENTORIES		
Loose Tools	-	49
Stores and Spares	4953	4445
Less : Provision for Shortage of store and Obsolescence	4953	4494
Total	4	4
Total	4949	4490

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost arrived at on weighted average basis and net realizable value.

2.11 Trade Receivables

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Unsecured considered good*	74544	27680
Total	74544	27680
*Trade receivables includes amount due from subsidiaries	98	23

2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

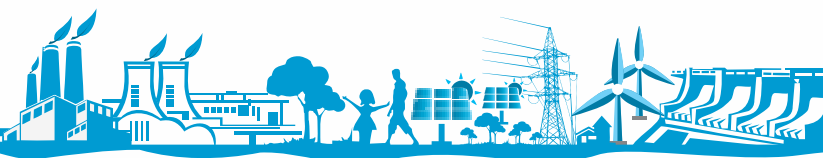
	(₹ Lakh)	
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Balances with Banks		
Current Accounts	1323	2162
Term Deposits (having original maturity of upto 3 months)	23498	1339
Cheques & Drafts in hand	24821	3501
	2	-
Total	24823	3501

2.13 Others Bank Balances

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Earmarked Balance (Unpaid Dividend)	266	115
Margin Money for BG/ Letter of Credit and Pledged deposits	4813	5974
Other Term Deposits(having original maturity of more than 3 months)	191260	281018
Total	196339	287107

2.14 Loans

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Loans to Related Parties		
Loans to Directors		
- Secured considered good	4	-
- Unsecured considered good	6	2
- Doubtful	-	-
	10	2
Loans to Other Related Parties		
Joint Venture		
- Secured considered good		
- Unsecured considered good	112	105
- Doubtful	-	-
	112	105
Other Loans		
Loan to officers of the company		
- Secured considered good	8	17
- Unsecured considered good	24	3
- Doubtful	-	-
	32	20
Loans to other Employees		
- Secured considered good	917	969
- Unsecured considered good	188	210
- Doubtful	-	-
	1105	1179
Other Advances:		
Unsecured considered good		
- Directors	12	-
- Officers of the Company	61	8
- Other Employees	559	374
	632	382
Total Loans	1891	1688
Loans to relatives of related party		1



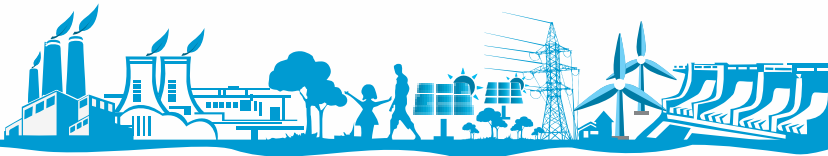
2.15 Other Financial Assets

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Interest Accrued but not due on deposits with Banks	5952	13981
Unbilled Revenue	14769	62895
Amount Receivable from Others	225	218
Amount Recoverable from Contractors & Suppliers	9681	8917
Dividend Receivable	-	126
Total Other Financial Assets	30627	86137

2.16 Other Current Assets

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Advances other than Capital Advances Other Advances		
Advances to other employees of the Company	3	11
Advance to Suppliers and Contractors		
-Secured Considered Good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	146	48
-Doubtful	9	9
	155	57
Less Provision for Doubtful Advances	9	9
	146	48
Advances to Govt Departments		
-Secured Considered Good		
- Unsecured, considered good *	6871	6997
-Doubtful	-	-
	6871	6997
Less Provision for Expenditure	1275	1278
	5596	5719
Advances to Others		
-Secured Considered Good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	193	27
-Doubtful	-	-
	193	27
Less Provision for Doubtful Advances	-	-
	193	27
Others		
Surplus Stores/Equipments	674	1489
Less: Provision for Shortage/ Obsolescence	338	1152
	336	337
Prepaid Expenses	5746	6194
Deferred Employees Benefits Expense	350	210
Amount Recoverable from Ex-Employees	7	7
Less: Provisions	7	7
	-	-
Other	15	-
Total	12385	12546

* Includes an amount of ₹ 1144 lakh (P.Y.: ₹ 1144 lakh) paid to Govt of Himachal Pradesh (GoHP) during F.Y. 2014-15 towards lease rent for diverted forest land of RHPS which has been protested by the company and included in amount recoverable from Government Departments. As per letter no F.NO II-79/2005-FC dated 01.06.2006 and F.NO II-306/2014-FC dated 08.08.2014 of Ministry of Environment and Forest (FC Division) GOI, no fresh conditions can be imposed by the States without the prior approval of the Central Government subsequent to the approval granted by the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980. As no fresh condition imposed by the Central Government to charge the lease amount and execute the lease deed, the amount has been shown under Other Advances.



2.17 Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balance

As at March 31, 2020

(₹ Lakh)

	As at April 1, 2019	Movement during the year	As at March 31, 2020
Foreign exchange rate variation on foreign currency loans regarded as borrowing cost	18734	15094	33828
Employee benefits expense (pay revision)	15259	4200	19459
Total	33993	19294	53287

As at March 31, 2019

(₹ Lakh)

	As at April 1, 2018	Movement during the year	As at March 31, 2019
Foreign exchange rate variation on foreign currency loans regarded as borrowing cost	7317	11417	18734
Employee benefits expense (pay revision)	7945	7314	15259
Total	15262	18731	33993

2.18 Equity Share Capital

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ Lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ Lakh)
AUTHORISED				
Equity Shares of par value (₹ 10/- each)	7000000000	700000	7000000000	700000
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP				
Equity Shares of par value ₹ 10/- each Fully paid up	3929795175	392980	3929795175	392980
Total	3929795175	392980	3929795175	392980

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

During the year, the Company has paid interim dividend @ ₹ 1.70 (P.Y ₹ 1.50) and final dividend for the year 2018-19 @ ₹ 0.65 (P.Y: ₹ 0.20) per equity share of par value ₹ 10/- each. The Board of Directors of the company have proposed final dividend for the year 2019-20 @ ₹ 0.50 (P.Y ₹ 0.65) amounting to ₹ 19649 lakh (P.Y.: ₹ 25544 lakh) which has not been recognised.

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

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
President of India	2354802133	59.92	2433875566	61.93
Governor of Himachal Pradesh	1055014800	26.85	1055014800	26.85

The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ Lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ Lakh)
Number of shares at the beginning	3929795175	392980	3929795175	392980
No. of shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
No. of shares Bought Back during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares at the end	3929795175	392980	3929795175	392980



2.19 Other Equity

(₹ Lakh)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
A Capital Redemption Reserve *		
Opening Balance	20683	20683
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings for Buyback of Equity Shares	-	-
Closing Balance	20683	20683
B Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	710215	655808
Add: Profit for the Year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	165189	136429
Add: Other comprehensive income during the year	(1802)	(1482)
Less: Dividends		
Final Dividend Paid	25544	7860
Interim Dividend Paid	66807	58947
Less: Tax on Dividend:		
On Final Dividend	5251	1616
On Interim Dividend	13732	12117
Closing Balance	762268	710215
Total Other Equity(A+ B+C)	782951	730898

* Capital Redemption Reserve has been created from distributable profit for the buyback of the shares in the FY 2017-18. There is no movement in the Capital Redemption Reserve during the year.

During the year, the Company has paid interim dividend @ ₹ 1.70 (P.Y.: ₹ 1.50) and final dividend for the year 2018-19 @ ₹ 0.65 (P.Y.: ₹ 0.20) per equity share of par value ₹ 10/- each. The Board of Directors of the company have proposed final dividend for the year 2019-20 @ ₹ 0.50 (P.Y.: ₹ 0.65) amounting to ₹ 19649 lakh (P.Y.: ₹ 25544 lakh) which has not been recognised.

2.20 Borrowings

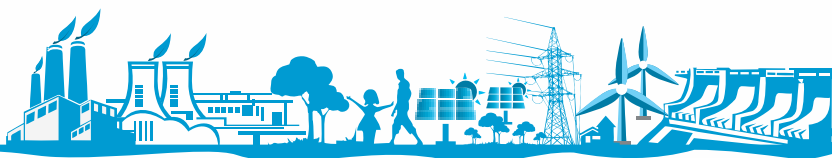
(₹ Lakh)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Term Loans		
From Banks:		
A Secured		
Axis Bank Limited* (Repayable in quarterly instalments from March 2017 to December 2023, carrying interest@ 7.95% p.a. as on 31.03.2020 reset after every three months)	12248	16688
Punjab National Bank # (Repayable in quarterly instalments from June 2024 to March 2035 at floating (MCLR with annual reset) interest rate of 8.45% p.a as on 31.03.2020.	10599	-
Total (A)	22847	16688
B Unsecured:		
Foreign Currency Loans (Guaranteed by Govt of India)		
World Bank (IBRD) (Repayable in 30 half yearly instalments from May 2013, carrying interest@ LIBOR+variable spread p.a.)	174372	177358
Total (B)	174372	177358
Total Borrowings (A+B)	197219	194046

* Secured by equitable mortgage/hypothecation of all present and future fixed assets and book debts as first charge of Rampur HPS.

Secured by equitable mortgage/hypothecation of all present and future immovable/ movable properties as first charge of Naitwar Mori HEP.

There has been no defaults in repayment of any of the loans or interest thereon at the end of the year.



2.21 Lease Liabilities

(₹ Lakh)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Lease liabilities - Non current	1257	-
Total	1257	-

Disclosure as per Ind AS-116 has been given under note no. 2.58

2.22 Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ Lakh)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Deposits, Retention Money from Contractors and Others	1	12
Total	1	12

2.23 Non Current Provisions

As at March 31, 2020

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2019	For the year			As At March 31, 2020
		Additions	Write Back/ Transfer	Utilization	
Unfunded Employee Benefits	6986	1632	-	69	8549
Total	6986	1632	-	69	8549

As at March 31, 2019

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2018	For the year			As at March 31, 2019
		Additions	Write Back/ Transfer	Utilization	
Unfunded Employee Benefits	4955	2632	-	601	6986
Total	4955	2632	-	601	6986

2.24 Other non-current Liabilities

(₹ Lakh)

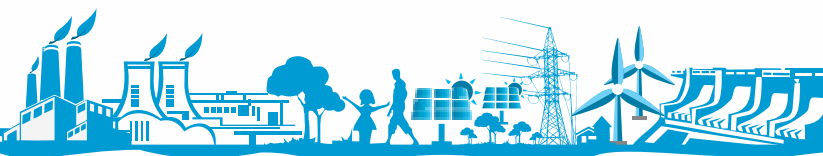
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Income Received in Advance:		
- Advance Against Depreciation	77388	80612
Deferred Revenue:		
- Government Grant	5	5
- Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation	1071	1110
Total	78464	81727

2.25 Lease Liabilities

(₹ Lakh)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Lease liabilities- current	964	-
Total	964	-

Disclosure as per Ind AS-116 has been given under note no. 2.58



2.26 Trade Payables

(₹ Lakh)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro and Small Scale Enterprises	686	579
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other than Micro and small enterprises	2541	1861
Total	3227	2440

Disclosure regarding dues to micro and small enterprises as required by the MSMED Act is made in Note 2.59

2.27 Other Financial Liabilities-Current

(₹ Lakh)

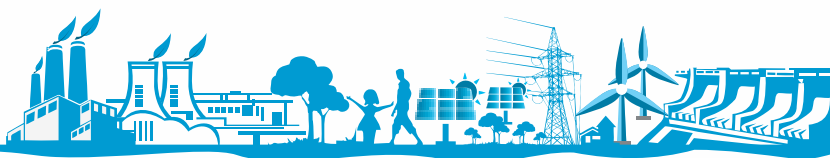
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Current Maturities of Long Term debt		
Secured		
- Rupee Term Loans	4440	4440
Unsecured		
- Foreign Currency Loans (Guaranteed by GOI)	19721	17025
	24161	21465
Interest Accrued but not due on:		
- Foreign Currency Loans : World Bank	1644	2330
Unpaid Dividend	266	115
Others Payables:		
Liability for Employees' Remuneration and Benefits	6052	9474
Liability for Purchase/Construction of Fixed Assets:		
- Micro and Small Enterprises	327	139
- Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	11960	10830
Deposits, Retention Money from Contractors and Others	12147	14262
Amount Payable to Gratuity/Post Retirement Medical Trust	1939	828
Others	16	19
Total	58512	59462

Disclosure regarding dues to micro and small enterprises as required by the MSMED Act is made in Note 2.59
Details in respect of rate of interest and terms of repayment of secured and unsecured current maturities of long term debt indicated above are disclosed in Note 2.20

2.28 Other Current Liabilities

(₹ Lakh)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Revenue Received in Advance:		
Advance against Depreciation	3224	3224
Advance from Customers	44	-
TDS and Other Taxes Payable	1370	653
Total	4638	3877



2.29 Provisions

As at March 31, 2020

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2019	For the year			As At March 31, 2020
		Additions	Write Back/ Transfer	Utilization	
Unfunded Employee Benefits	689	891	-	687	893
Performance Related Pay	5308	5493	-	5308	5493
Corporate Social Responsibility/SD	-	74	-	-	74
Interest on Arbitration Awards	12749	1261	-	-	14010
Others	891	-	-	-	891
Total	19637	7719	-	5995	21361

As at March 31, 2019

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2018	For the year			As at March 31, 2019
		Additions	Write Back/Transfer	Utilization	
Unfunded Employee Benefits	402	689	-	402	689
Pay Revision	7445	-	-	7445	-
Performance Related Pay	1437	5308	-	1437	5308
Interest on Arbitration Awards	11227	1522	-	-	12749
Others	891	-	-	-	891
Total	21402	7519	-	9284	19637

2.30 Revenue from Operations

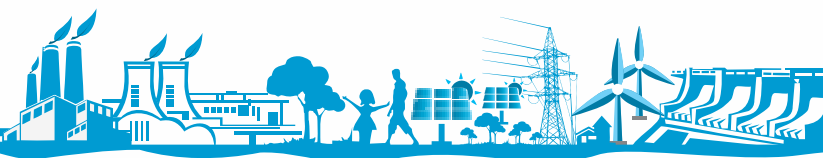
(₹ Lakh)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Sales		
Energy Sales	239946	260145
Less:		
Regulated Power Adjustment- Margin	381	571
Regulated Power Adjustment- Expenses	56	40
	239509	259534
Advance Against Depreciation	3224	4292
	242733	263826
Less: Rebate to Customers	1363	792
	241370	263034
Consultancy Income	1122	172
Total	242492	263206
Other operating revenues		
Interest from Beneficiaries	27557	3
Others	103	1429
Total	27660	1432
Total Revenue from Operations	270152	264638

Pending approval of tariff by CERC, sales for the year in respect of hydro power stations have been recognised in accordance with the tariff approved and applicable as on 31.03.2019 as provided in the CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) regulations 2019.

Consequent to the final tariff orders for the period 2004-09, 2009-14 and 2014-19 in respect of Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Station (NJHPS) and for the period 2014-19 in respect of Rampur Hydro Power Station, energy sales include net amount of ₹ 852 lakh (PY: ₹ 24300 lakh) pertaining to earlier years. Other operating revenue includes ₹ 27557 lakh (PY: ₹ 3 lakh) as interest from beneficiaries after the finalisation of tariff of the said period.

During the year, the Company has regulated the power of some of the beneficiaries after they failed to pay outstanding dues and sold the power allocated to these companies through PTC as per CERC (Regulations of Power Supply) Regulations, 2010. Accordingly 28.34 MUs (PY: 24.78 MUs) of power was sold through PTC amounting to ₹ 764 lakh (PY: ₹ 911 lakh) and included in Energy Sales. An amount of ₹ 381 lakh (P.Y. : ₹ 571 lakh) excess realised as compared to regulated energy charges has been adjusted as Margin from Debtors and Sales after adjusting the expenses of ₹ 56 lakh (P.Y: ₹ 40 lakh) on Sale through PTC.



2.31 Other Income

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Interest Income		
Banks	20485	26421
Employees	645	531
Contractors	256	186
Others	1657	-
	<u>23043</u>	<u>27138</u>
Other Non-Operating Income		
Late Payment Surcharge From Beneficiaries	10729	939
Receipt of Maintenance of ICF	243	230
Dividend from Subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture	-	126
Government Grant	1	1
Foreign Currency Fluctuation Adjustment	40	55
Sale of Scrap	6	62
Miscellaneous Income #	4701	(2290)
Total	38763	26261
# Details of Miscellaneous Income:		
Hire Rental Charges from Contractor	5	76
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	97	40
Rent Recovery from Staff/Others	41	56
Excess Provision Written Back	3	24
Liquidated Damages (LD) recovered *	4258	(2717)
Claim Received from Insurance Company	22	78
Other Misc. Receipts	275	154
Total	4701	(2290)

* LD recovered during the year includes an amount of ₹ 3281 lakh (PY: Nil) from contractors for delay in commissioning of Project. Whereas in the previous year an amount of ₹ 2996 lakh was reversed after receipt of arbitration award in favour of contractor which was recognised as income earlier.

2.32 Employee Benefits Expense

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Salaries, Wages, Allowances and Benefits	25001	25966
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	3324	3240
Leave Salary and Pension Contribution *	124	67
Welfare Expenses	2319	2308
Total	30768	31581

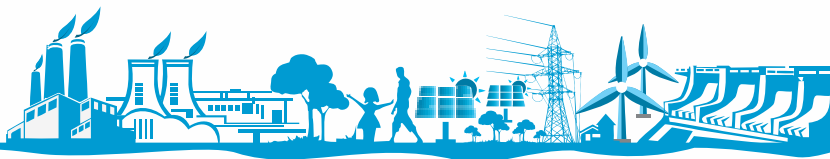
*Leave Salary and Pension Contribution is on account of retirement benefits of deputationists working in the company payable to their parent organisations.

2.33 Finance Costs

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Interest Expenses on:		
Foreign Currency Loans	5272	5830
Rupee Term Loans	1632	2005
Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to borrowing costs.	17135	12988
	<u>24039</u>	<u>20823</u>
Other Borrowing Costs		
Guarantee fees to Government of India	2609	2663
Finance charges on lease liabilities	113	-
Other finance charges	46	47
Total	26807	23533

2.34 Depreciation and Amortization Expense

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Depreciation on PPE and Intangible Assets	37567	39156
Derecognition on ROU Assets	1359	-
Less: Depreciation attributable to Construction (Note No 2.2.1)	506	80
Less: Depreciation written back	11	50
Depreciation Charged to Statement of Profit & Loss	38409	39026



2.35 Other Expenses

(₹ Lakh)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Repair and Maintenance:		
Buildings	1822	1710
Roads	494	291
Plant & Machinery	1527	2325
Office Equipments & Furnitures	24	41
Civil Works	819	1132
Electro Mechanical Works	2387	2394
Vehicles	109	123
Others	841	647
	8023	8663
Rent	180	896
Rates & Taxes	27	21
Insurance	4601	4629
Security Expenses	4986	4855
Electricity Charges	1240	1458
Less:- Recovered from Employees & Contractors	49	50
	1191	1408
Travelling & Conveyance	690	569
Training and Recruitment Expenses	1507	616
Less:- Cost of Application Forms Received	51	80
	1456	536
Legal Expenses	208	90
Professional and Consultancy Charges	246	315
Communication Expenses	204	200
Printing & Stationery	147	136
Less: Receipts from Sale of Tenders	6	9
	141	127
Payment to Auditors	37	35
Advertisement & Publicity	365	372
EDP Expenses	338	56
Hiring of Vehicles	156	867
Entertainment Expenses	42	45
Expenses on Transit Camps	59	89
Books & Periodicals	23	12
Contribution to PM CARES Fund	500	-
C.S.R./ Sustainable Development Expenses	3619	4010
Stores Written Off	7	13
Loss on Disposal/Write off of Fixed Assets *	569	64
Directors Sitting Fees	16	17
Business Promotion Expenses	203	409
Fees and subscription	348	323
Environment & Ecology Expenses	134	189
Interest on Arbitration Awards	1261	1522
Interest to Beneficiaries #	6352	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	232	175
Exchange Rate Variation	75	21
Expenses on Regulated Power	56	40
Less: Regulated Power Adjustment - Sales	56	40
	-	-
Total	36289	30528
Stores Consumption Included in Repairs and Maintenance	1284	1653

*Loss on Disposal/Write off of Fixed Assets includes an amount of ₹549 lakh (PY: Nil) on account of loss to BUS Reactor and Generator Circuit Braker due to flashover voltage. Insurance claims for the same have been filed and shall be accounted for as per the the accounting policy of the company

#Interest to beneficiaries is on account of finalisation of tariff of NJHPS for the period 2004-09 and 2014-19

2.36 Exceptional Items

(₹ Lakh)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Expenditure on abandoned Projects written off	-	1568
Others*	-	4140
Total	-	5708

*Others is on account of regularization of below board level executives w.e.f. 01.01.1997 vide Ministry of Power, Govt. of India order dated 29.01.2019.

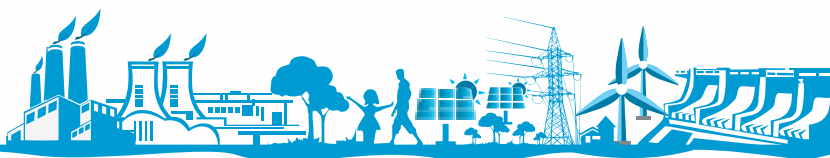

NOTE 2.37 : Disclosure on Financial Instruments and Risk Management
(1) Fair Value Measurement
A) Financial Instruments by category

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
		Amortised Cost	Amortised Cost
Financial assets			
Non-current Financial assets			
(i) Non-current investments*			
- Equity Instrument (Unquoted)	2.6	202299	78144
- Others	2.6	18977	51095
(ii) Loans (to employee & others)	2.7	6783	4632
Current Financial assets			
(i) Trade and other receivables	2.11	74544	27680
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	2.12	24823	3501
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	2.13	196339	287107
(iv) Short-term loans (to employee & others)	2.14	1891	1688
(v) others :			
(a) Amount recoverable	2.15	9906	9135
(b) interest receivable on investments and bank deposits	2.15	5952	13981
(c) other receivables	2.15	14769	63021
Total Financial Assets		353984	461840
Financial Liabilities			
Non Current Financial Liabilities			
(i) Long-term borrowings			
a) Term Loan From Domestic Bank	2.20	22847	16688
b) Term Loan from others	2.20	174372	177358
(ii) Lease Liabilities	2.21	1257	-
(iii) Deposits/Retention Money-non current	2.22	1	12
Current Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables including MSMED	2.26	3227	2440
(ii) Lease Liabilities	2.25	964	-
(iii) Other Current financial liabilities			
a) Current Maturity of Term Loan from Domestic bank	2.27	4440	4440
b) Current Maturity of Term Loan from others	2.27	19721	17025
c) interest accrued but not due on borrowings	2.27	1644	2330
d) Deposits/Retention Money	2.27	12147	14262
e) Liability against Capital Works/Supplies	2.27	12287	10969
f) Other Payables	2.27	8273	10436
Total Financial Liabilities		261180	255960

Note: The company does not classify any financial asset/financial liability at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) & fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

*At Cost.



B) FAIR VALUATION MEASUREMENT

(i) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair value are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has to classify its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and traded bonds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments including bonds which are traded in the recognised Stock Exchange and money markets are valued using the closing prices as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. This includes security deposits/retention money and loans at below market rates of interest.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Financial Assets/Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which Fair Value are disclosed:

(₹ Lakh)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
(i) Loans (to employee & others)	2.7 & 2.14		8674			6320	
Total Financial Assets		-	8674	-	-	6320	-
Financial Liabilities							
(i) Long-term borrowings (including Current Maturity and interest)	2.20 & 2.27		223024			217841	
(ii) Lease Liabilities	2.21 & 2.25		2221			-	
(iii) Deposits/Retention Money	2.22 & 2.27		12148			14274	
Total Financial Liabilities			237393			232115	

(ii) Valuation techniques and process used to determine fair values

The Company values financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. Specific valuation techniques used to determine fair value of financial instruments includes:

- Use of Quoted market price or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- Fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

The company has a team that performs the valuation of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purpose.

(iii) Fair value of Financial Assets and liabilities measured at Amortised Cost

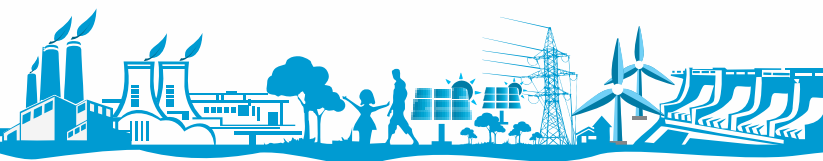
(₹ Lakh)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost					
(i) Loans	2.7 & 2.14	11581	8674	8436	6320
Total Financial Assets		11581	8674	8436	6320
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost					
(i) Long-term borrowings (including Current Maturity and interest)	2.20 & 2.27	223024	223024	217841	217841
(ii) Lease Liabilities	2.21 & 2.25	2410	2221	-	-
(iii) Deposits/Retention Money	2.22 & 2.27	12148	12148	14274	14274
Total Financial Liabilities		237582	237393	232115	232115

Significant Estimates:

Note:

1. The Carrying amount of current investments, Trade and other receivables, Cash and cash equivalents, Short-term loans and advances, Short term borrowings, Trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.
2. For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair value.



(2) Financial Risk Management

Financial risk factors

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Company's operations. The Company has loan and other receivables, trade and other receivables, investments and cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash & Cash equivalents, Trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis	diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letter of credit
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other facilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk- Interest rate	Long term borrowings at variable rates	sensitivity analysis	1. Diversification of fixed rate and floating rates. 2. Refinancing 3. Actual interest is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation
Market Risk- foreign exchange	Recognised financial liabilities not denominated in INR	sensitivity analysis	Foreign exchange rate variation on loans is recovered through tariff as per CERC regulation

i) Credit risk

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

ii) Liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as at 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019.

The company operates in regulated environment. Tariff of the company is fixed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) through Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) comprising the following five components: 1. Return on Equity (RoE), 2. Depreciation, 3. Interest on Loans, 4. Operation & Maintenance Expenses and 5. Interest on Working Capital Loans. In addition to the above, Foreign Currency Exchange Variation and Taxes are also recoverable from Beneficiaries in terms of the Tariff Regulations. Hence variation in interest rate, currency exchange rate variations and other price risk variations are recoverable from tariff and do not impact the profitability of the company.

The company's risk management is carried out as per policies approved by Board of Directors from time to time.

(A) Credit Risk

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.

a) Trade Receivables

The Company extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Company monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are mainly state government authorities and operate in largely independent markets.

CERC tariff regulations 2019-24 allows the Company to raise bills on beneficiaries for late-payment surcharge which adequately compensates the Company for time value of money arising due to delay in payment. Further, the fact that beneficiaries are primarily State Governments/ State Discoms and considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Company does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money due to delay in realization of trade receivables.

b) Financial assets at amortised cost

Employee Loans: The Company has given loans to employees at concessional rates as per the Company's policy which have been measured at amortised cost at Balance Sheet date. The recovery of the loan is on fixed instalment basis from the monthly salary of the employees. Management has assessed the past data and does not envisage any probability of default on these loans.



c) Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Company considers factors such as track record, size/networth of the institution/bank, market reputation and service standards and limits and policies as approved by the board of directors to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. The Company invests surplus cash in short term deposits with scheduled Banks.

(B) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity at all times to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings, capital infusion and excess operating cash flows to meet its need for funds. The current committed lines of credit and internal accruals are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet capital expenditure and operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Company does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period.

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Floating rate borrowings		
Term loans	34784	-
Total	34784	-

(ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities:

The table below provides undiscounted cash flows towards company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date. Balance due within 1 year is equal to their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant. (refer Note 2.20, 2.21, 2.22, 2.25, 2.26 and 2.27 of balance sheet)

As at March 31, 2020

(₹ Lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt As at March 31, 2020	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
1. Borrowings (including interest accrued but not due)	2.20 & 2.27	223024	25805	45972	49363	101884
2. Lease Liabilities	2.21 & 2.25	2410	1058	1065	233	54
3. Other financial Liabilities	2.22 & 2.27	32708	32707	1		
4. Trade Payables	2.26	3227	3227			
Total Financial Liabilities		261369	62797	47038	49596	101938

As at March 31, 2019

(₹ Lakh)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt As at March 31, 2019	Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Year
1. Borrowings (including interest accrued but not due)	2.20 & 2.27	217841	23795	19534	41766	132746
2. Lease Liabilities	2.21 & 2.25	-	-	-	-	-
3. Other financial Liabilities	2.22 & 2.27	35679	35667	12		
4. Trade Payables	2.26	2440	2440			
Total Financial Liabilities		255960	61902	19546	41766	132746

(C) Market Risk:

The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligations provisions and on the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant Statement of Profit and Loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates.

(i) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates and any changes in the interest rates environment may impact future cost of borrowing. Company does not have fixed rate borrowings.

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Variable Rate Borrowings (FC)	194093	194383
Variable Rate Borrowings (INR)	27287	21128
Total	221380	215510



Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of borrowing cost on floating rate portion of loans and borrowings.

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Effect on Profit Before Tax with rise of 25 basis points	(553)	(539)
Effect on Profit Before Tax with rise of 50 basis points	(1107)	(1078)

(ii) Price Risk:

(a) Exposure

The company has no exposure to price risk as there is no investment in equity shares which are listed in recognised stock exchange and are publicly traded in the stock exchanges.

(iii) Foreign Currency Risk

The company is compensated for variability in foreign currency exchange rate through recovery by way of tariff adjustments under the CERC Tariff Regulations

(a) Foreign Currency Risk Exposure:

The company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Foreign Currency	USD	USD
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk(asset)	-	-
Financial Liabilities:		
Foreign currency loan including interest accrued but not due (₹ in Lakh)	195737	196713
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities) (₹ Lakh)	195737	196713

The above foreign currency risk exposure is for foreign currency loans taken for construction of Rampur Hydro Power Station from World Bank. As per accounting policy of the company transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction.

(3) Capital Management

(a) Capital Risk Management

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Company's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns for shareholders. The Company also proposes to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended 31st March, 2020.

The Company monitors capital using Debt Equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Debt Equity ratio are as follows:

Statement of Debt Equity Ratio

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Total Debt	223024	217841
(b) Total Capital	1175931	1123878
Debt Equity Ratio (a/b)	0.19	0.19

Note: For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued capital, share premium and all other equity reserves. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables less cash and short term deposits.

(b) Loan Covenants:

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

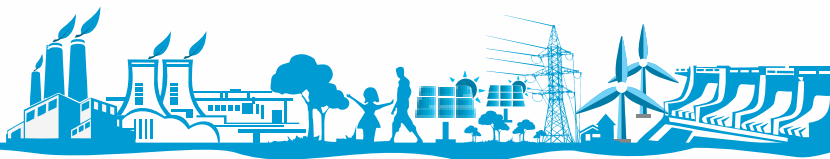
1. Company shall maintain credit rating AA and if rating comes down, rate of interest shall be increased by 65 basis point for each notch below AA rating in accordance with the applicable rates.
2. Debt to net worth should not exceed 2:1.

During the year the company has complied with the above loan covenants.

(c) Dividends:

(₹ Lakh)

(i) Equity Shares	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Final dividend for the year 2018-19 of INR 0.65 per fully paid share approved in Sep-2019. (INR 0.20 per fully paid share for FY 2017-18 approved in Sep-2018).	25544	7860
Interim dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2020 of INR 1.70 per fully paid share (For the year ended 31st March 2019- INR 1.50 per fully paid share).	66807	58947
(ii) Dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting period	19649	25544
(iii) Dividend Distribution Tax not recognised at the end of the reporting period	-	5251



Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts

2.38 Disclosure as per Ind AS 1 "Presentataion of financial statements"

a) Changes in significant accounting policies:

During the year, following changes to the accounting policies have been made:

- Policy no. 1.14 'Leases' has been modified after the implementation of Ind AS 116 "Leases" during the current financial year. Disclosure of the same has been made in note no 2.58
- Policy no. 1.18 (d) under 'Revenue recognition and other income' has been modified during the current financial year after the change in useful life of hydro power stations to 40 years from 35 years as per CERC regulations applicable for the period 2019-24. Since the life of the project has increased from 35 to 40 years by CERC, the amount of AAD to be recognised in Revenue from Operations has decreased by ₹ 768 lakh.
- New Policy no. 1.26 'Earnings per share' has been framed for improved disclosure and has no impact on the financial statements.
- Certain changes/additions have been made in the policy number 1.2,1.6,1.7,1.19 & 1.20 for improved disclosure. However, there is no impact on the financial statements due to these changes.

2.39 Contingent Liabilities:-

a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Capital Works	61516	55471
Land Compensation	2753	4446
Disputed Income Tax Demand	--	3222
Others	15000	165
Total	79269	63304

(i) Capital works

Contractors have lodged claims aggregating to ₹ 62342 Lakh (previous year ₹ 56297 Lakh) against the Company on account of rate & quantity deviation, cost relating to extension of time and idling charges due to stoppage of work/delays in handing over the site etc. These claims are being contested by the company as being not admissible in terms of provisions of the respective contracts or are laying at arbitration tribunal/other forums/under examination with the Company.

(ii) Land Compensation cases

In respect of land acquired for the projects, some of the land losers have filed claims for higher compensation amounting to ₹ 2753 lakh (previous year ₹ 4446 lakh) before various authorities/courts. Company has shown the same as contingent liability as possibility of any outflow in settlement of these claims is considered as remote.

(iii) Disputed Income Tax Demand

During the year company has opted for resolution of the disputed income tax cases under 'Vivad se Vishwas Scheme' of Govt. of India and settled the disputed income tax demand as per the provisions of the scheme.

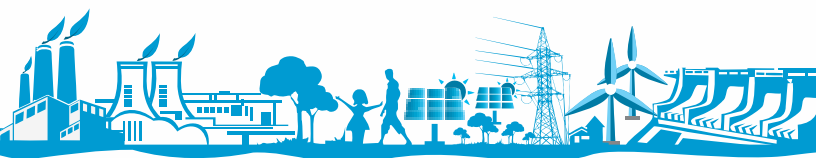
(iv) Others

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters is amounting to ₹ 15000 lakh (previous year ₹ 165 lakh) on account of bills discounted with banks against trade receivables.

The above is summarized as below:

(₹ Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2020	Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition of Contingent Liability for the period	Adjustment/Deduction in Contingent Liability for the period	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2019
1.	Capital Works	62342	826	61516	13383	7338	55471
2.	Land Compensation	2753	-	2753	-	1693	4446
3.	Income Tax Demand	-	-	-	-	3222	3222
4.	Others	15000	-	15000	15000	165	165
	Total	80095	826	79269	28383	12418	63304



- (b) The above contingent liabilities do not include contingent liabilities on account of pending cases in respect of service matters & others where the amount cannot be quantified.
- (c) It is not practicable to ascertain and disclose the uncertainties relating to outflow in respect of contingent liabilities.
- (d) The company's management does not expect that the above claims/obligations (including under litigation), when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the company's results of operations or financial condition.

2.40 Detail of Contingent Assets:

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
1) JHC Pertaining of demand of SJVN for recovery of cost in lieu of non returning of dewatering equipment.	43	43
2) Late Payment Surcharge due from beneficiaries	60951	61120
3) Counter Claim for Interest accrued on advance paid to JHC	10367	10367
4) Amount expected to be due against truing up of Tariff of NJHPS & RHPS filed with CERC	9934	8118
5) Insurance claims	602	145
6) Compensation from contractor for less machine availability factor in respect of renewable power projects	393	-
7) Interest Recoverable from Contractors	1842	849
Total	84132	80642

2.41 Estimated amount of commitments not provided for is as under:

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	49104	66600
Other commitments (on account of Repair & Maintenance and Supply of Material etc)	12582	10770
Total	61686	77370

2.42 Balances of trade receivables, advances, deposits, trade payables, are reconciled periodically. However, as on 31.03.2020 out of ₹ 103363 lakh trade receivables, advances etc an amount of ₹ 96499 lakh has been confirmed and balance amount of ₹ 6864 lakh are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequential adjustment. Further trade payables amounting to ₹ 2995 lakh which includes provisions/estimated liabilities are yet to be confirmed, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.

2.43 The effect of foreign exchange fluctuation during the year is as under:

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
(i) Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss excluding depreciation:		
- As FERV	75	21
- As Borrowing cost*	17135	12988
(ii) Amount charged to Expenditure Attributable to Construction:		
- As FERV	-	-
- As Borrowing cost	-	-
(iii) Amount adjusted by addition to carrying amount of fixed assets	-	-

* There is however no impact on profitability of the Company, as the impact of change in foreign exchange rates is recoverable from beneficiaries in terms of prevailing CERC (Terms & Conditions of tariff) Regulations.

2.44 Disclosures as per Ind AS 12 'Income taxes'

(a) Income tax expense

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

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Current tax expense		
Current year	30300	34564
Adjustment relating to earlier years	17192	-
Pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances	3371	4036
Total Current tax expense	50863	38600



ii) Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended					
	31st March 2020			31st March 2019		
	Before Tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of tax	Before Tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of tax
Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(2183)	(381)	(1802)	(1889)	(407)	(1482)
Total	(2183)	(381)	(1802)	(1889)	(407)	(1482)

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

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Profit before tax including movement in regulatory deferral account balances	195936	179254
Tax using the MAT rate @17.472% (PY 21.549%)	34234	38627
Tax effect of :		
Tax-exempt income	(563)	(27)
Items debited to Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(381)	(407)
Adjustments relating to earlier years	17192	-
Total tax expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	50482	38193

b) MAT Credit available to the company in future but not recognised in the books:

(₹ Lakh)

Financial Years	As at 31st March 2020	Expiry Date	As at 31st March 2019	Expiry date
For the year 2018-19	2250	31st March, 2034	2250	31st March, 2034
For the year 2013-14	22344	31st March, 2029	22344	31st March, 2029
For the year 2012-13	3177	31st March, 2028	11970	31st March, 2028

- c) In pursuance to section 115 BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 announced by Govt. Of India through Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019, the company has an option for a lower tax rate by foregoing certain exemptions/deductions. The company has not opted for this option as the company has sufficient MAT credit available to it in the future and continues to recognise the taxes on income as per the earlier provisions.
- d) Government of India launched a new scheme "Vivad se Vishwas" on 17th March, 2020. The aim of the scheme is to provide resolution of disputed income tax matters pending before various appellate forums and minimising income tax litigation. Scheme provides for the waiver of interest and penalty in addition to other benefits as provided in 'The Direct tax Vivad se Vishwas Act, 2020. The scheme provides for the settlement of the cases pending as on 31.01.2020. The company has seven number of cases outstanding as on 31.01.2020 from assessment year 2008-09 to 2017-18. The management has opted for the scheme for the settlement of all the cases up to assessment year 2017-18. There was a total outstanding demand of ₹ 30451 lakh without interest and penalty for the above assessment years. The company has deposited an amount of ₹ 12201 lakh under this scheme after adjustment of refund/taxes already paid amounting to ₹ 13117 lakh and decided to settle all the pending cases up to assessment year 2017-18. The company is in the process of completion of procedural formalities under the scheme. The amount deposited under this scheme has been shown as adjustment of earlier year tax in the statement of Profit and Loss.

2.45 Disclosure under the provisions of IND-AS-19 'Employee Benefits':-

General description of various defined employee benefits are as under:

a) Defined Contribution plans:

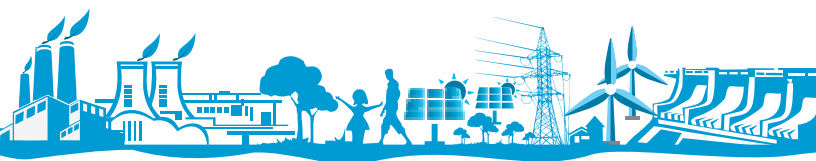
(i) Pension:

The company has Defined Contribution Pension Scheme as approved by Ministry of Power (MOP). The liability for the same is recognized on accrual basis. The scheme is funded by company and managed by separate trust created for this purpose.

b) Defined benefit plans:

(i) Employers contribution to Provident Fund:

The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the fund in permitted securities. The obligation of the company is limited to such fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by GOI. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation. EPFO has not yet notified the interest rate on the employees provident fund for the F.Y. 2019-20. Pending notification of the rate by the Government, actuarial valuation has been carried out considering the provisional interest rate of 8.5%



recommended by Ministry of Labour. However, actual obligation, if any shall be ascertained and paid to the trust after the notification of the rate by EPFO. Further, contribution to employee pension scheme has been paid to the appropriate authorities.

(ii) Gratuity:

The Company has a defined benefit Gratuity Plan, which is regulated as per the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded by the company and is managed by a separate trust. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(iii) Post retirement medical scheme:

The Company has a Post retirement medical scheme, under which retired employee, spouse and eligible parents of retired employee are provided medical facilities in the Company hospitals/empanelled hospitals/other hospitals. They can also avail treatment as Out-Patient subject to rules and regulations made by the Company. The scheme is being managed by a separate trust created for the purpose and obligation of the company is to make contribution to the trust based on actuarial valuation. The liability towards the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(iv) Baggage Allowance:

Actual cost of shifting from place of duty at which employee is posted at the time of retirement to any other place where he / she may like to settle after retirement is paid as per the rules of the Company. The liability towards the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(v) Service Reward on Retirement:

Gift at the time of retirement is given to the employee as per the rules of the Company. The liability towards the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

I. Key Actuarial assumptions for Actuarial Valuation:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)
Discount Rate	6.78%	7.75%
Future Salary Increase	6.50%	6.50%

II. Employee benefit obligations at the end of year:

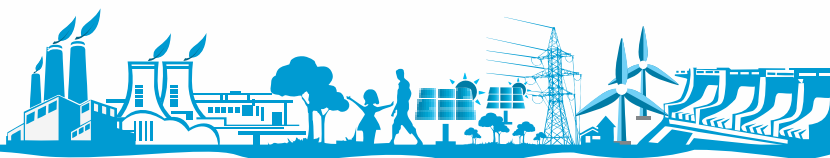
(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31-03-2020			As at 31-03-2019		
		Current	Non-current	Total	Current	Non-current	Total
a)	Leave obligations	874	8103	8977	667	6646	7313
b)	Gratuity	636	7983	8619	667	7089	7756
c)	Post Retirement Medical Scheme (PRMS)	204	7894	8098	165	6561	6726
d)	Other Retirement Benefits	12	392	404	16	303	319
	Total employee benefit obligations	1726	24372	26098	1515	20599	22114

III. Change in Present Benefit Obligation

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Earned Leave		Gratuity		PRMS		Other Retirement Benefits	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	7313	5072	7756	7098	6726	6006	319	285
b)	Acquisition adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c)	Interest Cost	567	385	601	539	521	456	25	22
d)	Service Cost	1001	798	504	499	334	328	29	23
e)	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f)	Benefits Paid	(747)	(974)	(568)	(523)	(255)	(192)	(15)	(37)
g)	Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	843	2032	326	143	772	128	46	26
h)	Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	8977	7313	8619	7756	8098	6726	404	319



IV. Change in Plan Assets

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Earned Leave		Gratuity		PRMS		Other Retirement Benefits	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	-	-	7764	7105	6694	6145	-	-
b)	Actual return on plan assets	-	-	504	524	483	464	-	-
c)	Employer contribution	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-
d)	Benefits paid	-	-	(568)	(524)	(247)	(192)	-	-
e)	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	-	-	7700	7105	6930	6438	-	-

V. Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Earned Leave		Gratuity		PRMS		Other Retirement Benefits	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Present Value of the obligation at end	8977	7313	8619	7756	8098	6726	404	319
b)	Fair value of plan assets	-	-	7700	7105	6930	6438	-	-
c)	Unfunded Liability/provision in Balance Sheet	(8977)	(7313)	(919)	(651)	(1168)	(288)	(404)	(319)

VI. Amount Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss/Expenditure Attributable to Construction (EAC)

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Earned Leave		Gratuity		PRMS		Other Retirement Benefits	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Total Service Cost	831	798	452	499	300	328	24	23
b)	Net Interest Cost	567	385	(1)	-	3	-	25	22
c)	Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the period	750	2032	54	-	158	-	6	-
d)	Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and loss/EAC	2148	3215	505	499	401	328	55	45

VII. Amount Recognized in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Earned Leave		Gratuity		PRMS		Other Retirement Benefits	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) opening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on PBO	-	-	(244)	(143)	(615)	(128)	(37)	(26)
c)	Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	-	-	(89)	(16)	(33)	7	-	-
d)	Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	-	-	(333)	(159)	(648)	(121)	(37)	(26)


VIII. Sensitivity analysis of the Defined Benefit Obligation
a) Impact of the change in discount rate

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Earned Leave		Gratuity		PRMS		Other Retirement Benefits	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	8977	7313	8619	7756	8098	6726	404	319
b)	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(405)	(311)	(364)	(312)	(471)	(405)	(16)	(13)
c)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	440	337	393	336	485	412	17	13

b) Impact of the change in Salary Increase / Medical Cost Rate

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Earned Leave		Gratuity		PRMS		Other Retirement Benefits	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	8977	7313	8619	7756	8098	6726	404	319
b)	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	439	339	138	147	489	415	17	13
c)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(408)	(316)	(158)	(152)	(477)	(406)	(16)	(13)

IX. a) Change in Present Benefit Obligation

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Provident Fund	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	47577	40140
b)	Acquisition adjustment	-	-
c)	Interest Cost	4304	3051
d)	Service Cost	2134	3970
e)	Contributions by Planned Participants/employees/Settlement Transfer	5074	2165
f)	Benefits Paid	(2527)	(2229)
g)	Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	207	480
h)	Settlements / Transfer in	211	-
i)	Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	56980	47577

b) Change in Plan Assets

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Provident Fund	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	47783	40365
b)	Actual return on plan assets	3895	3537
c)	Indirect Income	70	75
d)	Indirect Expense	(104)	(100)
e)	Loss from Equity Investments	(1104)	-
f)	Employer contribution	2134	3970
g)	Plan Participants/Employer contribution	5074	1507
h)	Benefits paid	(2527)	(2229)
i)	Settlements/ Transfer in	211	658
j)	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	55432	47783



c) Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet (₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Provident Fund	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Present Value of the obligation at end	56980	47577
b)	Fair value of plan assets	55432	47783
c)	Unfunded (Liability)/Asset in Balance Sheet	(1548)	205
d)	Unfunded (Liability)/Asset recognized in Balance Sheet	(1548)	205

d) Amount Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Provident Fund	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Total Service Cost	2134	3970
b)	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	-	-
c)	Expense Recognized in Statement of Profit and loss/EAC	-	-

e) Amount Recognized in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) (₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Provident Fund	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) opening	-	-
b)	Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year on PBO	-	(480)
c)	Actuarial gain/(loss) for the year on Asset	(1165)	460
d)	Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	-	(20)

f) Sensitivity analysis of the Defined Benefit Obligation (₹ Lakh)

Impact of the change in discount rate			
Sr. No.	Particulars	Provident Fund	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	56980	47577
b)	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(11)	(4)
c)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	11	5

X. Risk exposure

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow -

- A) Salary Increases- Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
- B) Medical cost increase- Increase in actual medical cost per retiree will increase the plans liability. Increase in medical cost per retiree rate assumption will also increase the liability.
- C) Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

- D) Discount Rate : Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
- E) Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
- F) Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

The expected maturity analysis of Gratuity, Earned leave encashment, TTA/Settlement allowance on retirement, Employee Provident fund, Retirement gifts and Post Retirement Medical Scheme.

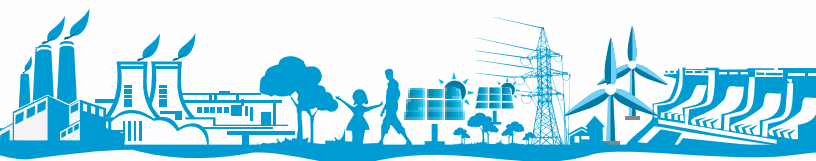
Particulars	31-03-20	Less than a year	Between 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Earned Leave encashment	874	2592	5511	8977	
TTA/Settlement allowance on retirement (exit)	5	44	127	176	
Employee Provident fund	6989	15008	34983	56980	
Retirement Gifts/Long service award liability	7	57	164	228	
Post Retirement Medical Scheme	204	1155	6739	8098	
TOTAL	8716	21349	53013	83078	
Particulars	31-03-19	Less than a year	Between 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Earned Leave encashment	667	552	6094	7313	
TTA/Settlement allowance on retirement (exit)	5	24	121	150	
Employee Provident fund	5894	10804	30879	47577	
Retirement Gifts/Long service award liability	11	22	136	169	
Post Retirement Medical Scheme	165	1049	5512	6726	
TOTAL	7409	13477	48805	69691	

c) Other Long Term Employee Benefit Plans

The company provides for earned leave benefit and half pay leave to the employees of the company which accrue annually at 30 days and 20 days respectively. Earned leave (EL) and Half pay leave (HPL) are encashable subject to limits and other conditions specified for the same. The scheme is un-funded and liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuations.

2.46 Segment information:

- a) Operating Segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the Management in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance.
- b) Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the Company. Other operations viz., Contracts, Project Management and Consultancy works do not form a reportable segment as per the Ind AS-108 on 'Segment Reporting'.



c) The Company is having a single geographical segment as all its Power Stations are located within the Country.

d) Information about major customers:

Sr. No.	Name of Customer	Revenue from Customers (₹ Lakh)		Revenue from customer as a % of total revenue from sales	
		F.Y. 2019-20	F.Y. 2018-19	F.Y. 2019-20	F.Y. 2018-19
1	Govt. of H.P.	71017	55824	26.29	21.03
2	PDD, J&K	30377	25501	11.24	9.61
3	U.P. Power Corporation	52841	42535	19.56	16.03
4	Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd	25310	23283	9.37	8.77
	Total	179545	147143	66.46	55.44

e) Revenue from External Customers: The company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers broken down by location of the customers is shown below:

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No	Revenue from External Customers	F.Y. 2019-20	F.Y. 2018-19
1	Nepal (Consultancy)	481	172
	Total	481	172

2.47 Information on 'Related Party Disclosures' as per Ind AS 24 is provided as under:

a) List of Related Parties –

i) Directors & Key Management Personnel:

Shri Nand Lal Sharma	Chairman and Managing Director (CMD)
Shri Amarjit Singh Bindra	Director (Finance) upto 27.11.2019
Shri Rakesh Kumar Bansal	Director (Electrical)
Smt. Geeta Kapur	Director (Personnel)
Sh. Surinder Pal Bansal	Director (Civil)
Sh. Akhileshwar Singh	Director (Finance) w.e.f 06.01.2020
Shri Aniruddha Kumar	Nominee Director, Government of India
Shri Prabodh Saxena	Nominee Director, Government of Himachal Pradesh upto 31.12.2019
Shri Ram Subhag Singh	Nominee Director, Government of Himachal Pradesh w.e.f 20.01.2020
Dr. Rajni Sarin	Independent Director upto 16.11.2019
Shri Pravin Bhai Patel	Independent Director upto 16.11.2019
Shri Shamsher Singh Uppal	Independent Director upto 16.11.2019
Shri Subhash Chander Negi	Independent Director
Shri Rajnish Pande	Independent Director
Shri Soumendra Das	Company Secretary

ii) Entities where control / significant influence exists

Subsidiaries:

Name of Entity	% of Shareholding/ voting Power			
	Principal Place of Operation/ Country of Incorporation	Principal activities	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd (Incorporated in Nepal)	Nepal	Power Generation	100%	100%
SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd (Incorporated in India)	India	Power Generation	100%	100%

iii) Joint Ventures:

Name of Entity	% of Shareholding/ voting Power			
	Principal Place of Operation/ Country of Incorporation	Principal activities	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Ltd.	India	Power Transmission	26%	26%
Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited	Bhutan	Power Generation	50%	50%

iv) Entities under the control of same government:

The company is a Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government by holding majority of the shares and Government of Himachal Pradesh (Note No.2.18). Pursuant to paragraph 25 and 26 of Ind AS 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence, then the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. Transactions with these parties are carried out at market terms at arm length basis. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and have made limited disclosures in the financial statements. Such entities with which the Company has significant transactions include but not limited to BHEL Ltd., Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., NBCC Limited.

v) List of Other Related Parties:

Name of Other Related Parties	Principal place of operation	Nature of Relationship
NJPC Ltd. Employees Provident Fund Trust	India	Post-employment benefit plan of SJVN
NJPC Ltd. Employee Gratuity Fund	India	Post-employment benefit plan of SJVN
SJVN Employees Defined Contribution Pension Fund.	India	Post-employment benefit plan of SJVN
SJVN Post Retirement Medical Scheme Trust (PRMS)	India	Post-employment benefit plan of SJVN
SJVN Foundation Trust	India	CSR-Trust
Sh. Romesh Kumar Kapoor	India	Relative of Director
Ms. Priyapreet Kaur	India	Relative of Director



b) Transactions with related parties-

i) Transactions with subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Key Management Personnel (KMP) are as follows

(₹ Lakh)

	Particulars	Subsidiary Companies		Joint Ventures Companies		Key Management Personnel (KMP) & their relative	
		F.Y. 2019-20	F.Y. 2018-19	F.Y. 2019-20	F.Y. 2018-19	F.Y. 2019-20	F.Y. 2018-19
A.	Transactions During the Year						
1.	Investment in Share Capital						
a)	SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd.	65231	12576	-	-	-	-
b)	SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd.	56000	-	-	-	-	-
c)	Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited	-	-	2924	3763	-	-
2.	Consultancy Fee Received						
a)	SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd.	481	172				
3.	Dividend						
a)	Cross Border Power Transmission Ltd.	-	-	-	126		
4.	Sitting Fees					16	17
5.	Remuneration to relatives of directors	-	-	-	-	76	88
B.	Outstanding Balances at the year end.						
1.	Advance						
a)	SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd.	17693	32887	-	-	-	-
b)	SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd.	1284	18208	-	-	-	-
2.	Amount Recoverable						
a)	Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited (KHEL)	-	-	112	105	-	-

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

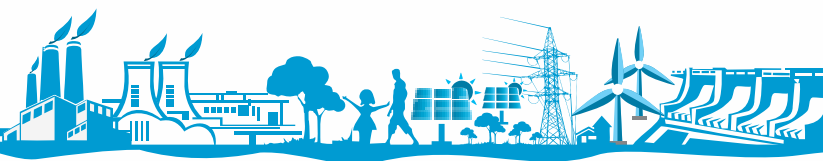
- Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.
- The Company is seconding its personnel to subsidiary and joint venture companies as per terms and conditions agreed between the companies, which are similar to those applicable for secondment of employees to other companies and institutions. The cost incurred by the Company towards superannuation and employee benefits are recovered from these companies.
- Outstanding balances of subsidiary and joint venture companies at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs through banking transaction. These balances other than loans are interest free. The Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owned by related parties. This assessment is undertaken in each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

ii) Loans to/from Key Management Personnel (KMP)

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Loan to KMPs		
Beginning of the Year	7	17
Loans advanced	76	-
Loan repayments received	8	3
Interest charged	3	-
Interest received	1	7
End of the year/period	77	7

Note: Advance to subsidiaries is ₹ 18977 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 51095 Lakh). Recoverable from JV is ₹ 112 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 105 Lakh). Loan from Key Management Personnel (KMP), their relatives & enterprise over which KMPs have significant influence is NIL (Previous Year NIL)


Terms & conditions:

- 1) Loans to KMPs include Education and Multipurpose Loan. This Education advance is interest bearing at concessional rates as per policy of the Company.
- 2) Management/Consultancy services provided to subsidiaries/Joint Ventures and other transactions were on normal commercial terms and conditions at market rates.

iii) Transaction with Trust created for Post employment Benefit plans/CSR of SJVN are as follows:-

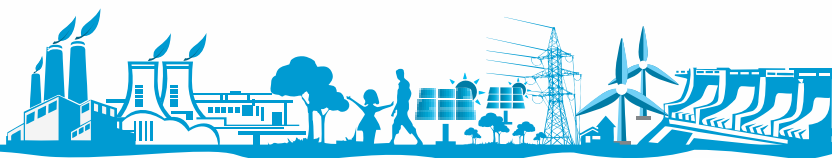
(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of the Trust	Nature of transaction	2019-20	2018-19
1	Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Ltd. Employees Provident Fund Trust	Contributions during the year	8647	6887
2	NJPC Ltd. Employee Gratuity Fund	Contributions during the year	651	393
3	SJVN Employees Defined Contribution Pension Fund.	Contributions during the year	3133	3012
4	Fund for SJVN PRMS	Contributions during the year	175	21
5	SJVN Foundation Trust	Contributions during the year	3619	4010

iv) Transaction with Government and the related parties under the control of the same government:

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of transaction by the Company	2019-20	2018-19
A.	Transactions during the year			
1	BHEL Ltd.	Purchase of spares / services	506	940
2	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	Purchase of fuel	129	94
3	POSOCO	RLDC Charges	194	138
4	BSNL	Services	61	62
5	Central Electronics Ltd.	Purchase of material / services	421	-
6	Himachal Tourism	Purchase of material / services	97	19
7	LIC	Insurance Policy	89	175
8	NBCC Ltd.	Purchase of material / services	186	239
9	EdCIL (India) Ltd.	Services	233	-
10	Govt. of India	Dividend Paid during the year	55654	41820
		Guarantee Fee on foreign currency loans	2609	2663
11	Govt. Of Himachal Pradesh	Dividend Paid during the year	24793	17935
12	Other Entities	Purchase of material / services	217	344
B.	Outstanding Balances			
1.	Advance Outstanding			
a	BHEL Ltd.	Central Public Sector Undertaking	77	77
b	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	Central Public Sector Undertaking	-	-
c	BSNL	Central Public Sector Undertaking	8	8
d	Other Entities	Central & State Public Sector Undertakings	230	232
2.	Amount Payable to			
a	BHEL Ltd.	Central Public Sector Undertaking	1716	1826
b	POSOCO	Central Public Sector Undertaking	8	10
c	BSNL	Central Public Sector Undertaking	13	1
d	Central Electronics Ltd	Central Public Sector Undertaking	421	-
e	NBCC Ltd.	Central Public Sector Undertaking	-	185
f	Other Entities	Central & State Public Sector Undertakings	3	4



v) Individually significant transactions

(₹ lakh)

Particulars	Nature of relationship	2019-20	2018-19
Equity Contributions Made			
SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Private Limited	Subsidiary company	65231	12576
SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary company	56000	-
Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Ltd.	Joint Venture Company	2924	3763
Dividend Paid during the year			
Govt. of India	Shareholder having control over company	55654	41820
Govt. of Himachal Pradesh	Shareholder having control over company	24793	17935
Guarantee Fee on Foreign Currency Loans paid			
Govt. of India	Shareholder having control over company	2609	2663

2.48 Remuneration to Directors & Key Managerial Personnel

(₹ lakh)

		Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
i)	Short Term Employee Benefits	439	445
ii)	Post Employment Benefits	20	9
iii)	Other Long Term Employee Benefits	41	42
	Total	500	496

Whole time Directors are allowed the use of staff cars including for private journeys on payment in accordance with DPE guidelines.

2.49 Disclosure as per Ind As 27 'Separate financial statements'

a) Investment in Subsidiary companies

The company's subsidiaries as at 31st March, 2020 are set out below. The equity share capital of these companies is held directly by the company. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

	Name of entity	Principal Activities	Country of Incorporation	% Equity Interest	
				As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
1.	SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd	Generation/ Transmission of Power	Nepal	100%	100%
2.	SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd	Generation of Power	India	100%	100%

b) Investment in joint venture companies

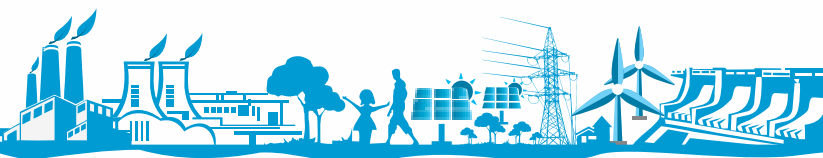
The company's interest in joint ventures as at 31st March, 2020 are set out below which in the opinion of the management, are material to the company. The entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of equity shares, which are held directly by the company. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.

(₹ lakh)

Name of entity	Place of Business	% of ownership interest	Relationship	Quoted Fair Value		Carrying amount	
				31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited	Bhutan	50	Joint Venture (1)	*	*	16653	13729
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India	26	Joint Venture (2)	*	*	1261	1261

* Unlisted entity- no quoted price available

- Equity investments in subsidiary and joint venture companies are measured at cost as per the provisions of Ind AS 27 on 'Separate financial statements'.
- The company has 50% interest in Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited, which is a joint venture with Druk Green Power Corporation Limited of Bhutan. The joint venture is involved in the construction and operation of Kholongchhu Hydro Power Project in Bhutan.
- The Company has 26% interest in Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited. The company is domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company is principally engaged in establishment, operation & maintenance and transfer of Indian Portion of Indo-Nepal Cross Border Transmission Line from Muzaffarpur to Dhalkebar.



2.50 Earnings Per Share:-

Calculation of Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted) is as under:

	Year Ended 31.03.2020	Year Ended 31.03.2019
Net Profit after Tax but before Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ Lakh)	149266	121734
Net Profit after Tax and Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ Lakh)	165189	136429
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator	3929795175	3929795175
Earnings per Share before Regulatory Income (₹)		
– Basic & Diluted	3.80	3.10
Earnings per Share after Regulatory Income (₹)		
– Basic & Diluted	4.20	3.47
Face value per share (₹)	10	10

2.51 Impairment of Assets-

In the opinion of the management there is no indication of any significant impairment of assets during the year as per Ind AS 36.

2.52 Other disclosures as per Schedule-III of the Companies Act,2013 are as under:-

(₹ Lakh)

(A)	Expenditure in foreign currency	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
i)	Consultancy	-	-
ii)	Financing Charges (ECBs)	-	-
iii)	Interest on External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs)	-	-
iv)	Interest on World Bank Loan.	5272	5830
v)	Dividend Paid	-	-
vi)	Other Miscellaneous Matters	1922	284
(B)	Earnings in foreign currency		
(C)	Value of Import calculated on CIF basis		
i)	Capital Goods	1625	245
ii)	Spare Parts	293	15
(D)	Value of components, stores and spare parts consumed		
i)	Imported	137 (10.67%)	99 (5.09%)
ii)	Indigenous	1147 (89.33%)	1554 (94.01%)

2.53 Quantitative details in respect of energy generated & sold :

a) Hydro Power:-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
i)	Licensed Capacity	Not applicable	Not applicable
ii)	Installed Capacity (MW)	1912	1912
iii)	Actual Generation (Million Units)	9543.46	8335.89

b) Wind/Solar Power:-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
i)	Licensed Capacity	Not applicable	Not applicable
ii)	Installed Capacity (MW)	102.60	90.60
iii)	Actual Generation (Million Units)	134.69	99.14



2.54 Payment to Auditors includes:

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
As Auditors		
- Statutory Audit	11	11
- Tax Audit	3	3
- Limited Review	8	8
For other services (Certificates etc.)	5	2
Reimbursement of Expenses	7	6
Reimbursement of GST	3	5
Total	37	35

2.55 Foreign currency exposure not hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise:

(₹ Lakh)

PARTICULARS	CURRENCY	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Borrowings, including Interest Accrued but not due thereon.	USD	195737	196713

2.56 Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per the Companies Act, 2013, the company is required to spend at least two per cent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. During the year an amount of ₹ 3543 lakh [(2% of Average Profit Before Tax of immediately previous three years (P.Y ₹ 3485 lakh, 2% of Average Profit Before Tax of immediately previous three years))] to be spent on CSR during the year. The company has paid an amount of ₹ 3619 lakh (P.Y: ₹ 4010 lakh) to the CSR trust formed to manage the CSR activities which has been booked to CSR expenses as per Accounting Policy.

a) Break-up of CSR expenditures incurred as intimated by CSR Trust under various heads is as below.

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Activities	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Health and hygiene	1089	730
2	Education and Skill Development	1443	1096
3	Infrastructural Development and Community Development	529	580
4	Promotion of Gender Equality, Empowering women etc	37	109
5	Preservation and promotion of culture, Melas, Sports etc.	251	164
6	Sustainable Development	162	823
7	Assistance to the victims natural disasters/ calamities	100	500
8	Miscellaneous CSR activities& Administrative Exp.	24	23
	Total	3635	4025

b) (i) Amount spent during the year ended 31st March 2020.

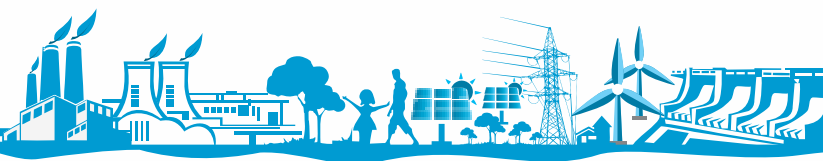
(₹ Lakh)

	Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Amount
a)	Construction/Acquisition of any Asset	1758	158	1916
b)	On Purpose other than (a) above	1573	146	1719

(ii) Amount spent during the year ended 31st March 2019

(₹ Lakh)

	Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Amount
a)	Construction/Acquisition of any Asset	1975	-	1975
b)	On Purpose other than (a) above	2050	-	2050



2.57 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115, "Revenue from contract with customers"

I. Nature of goods and services

The revenue of the Company comprises of income from energy sales and consultancy services. The following is a description of the principal activities:

a) Revenue from energy sales

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

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for energy sales:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Energy Sales	The Company recognises revenue from energy sales once the electricity has been transmitted to the customers and control over the product is transferred. The tariff for computing revenue from energy sales is determined in terms of CERC Regulations as notified from time to time.. The amounts are billed on a monthly basis and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

b) Consultancy Services

The Company undertakes consultancy for domestic and international clients in the different phases of power plants viz. Engineering, construction management, management consultancy etc.

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for consultancy services:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Consultancy services	The Company recognises revenue from consultancy services in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to actual progress/ technical assessment of work executed, in line with the terms of respective consultancy contracts. The amounts are billed as per the terms of contracts and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

II. Disaggregation of revenue

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by type of product and services, geographical market and timing of revenue recognition:

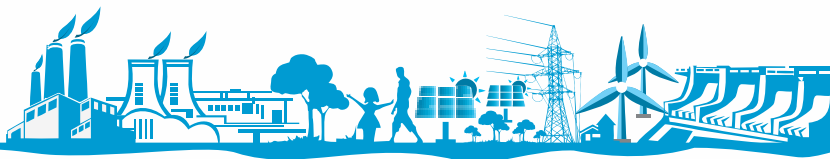
(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Generation of energy for the year ended		Consultancy for the year ended		Total for the year ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Geographical markets						
India	241370	263034	641	-	242011	263034
Others	-	-	481	172	481	172
Total	241370	263034	1122	172	242492	263206
Timing of revenue recognition						
On transfer of ownership and control of Products and services	241370	263034	1122	172	242492	263206
Total	241370	263034	1122	172	242492	263206

III. Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020
Contract price	241068
Adjustments for:	
Regulated Power Adjustment-Margin	(381)
Regulated Power Adjustment – Expenses	(56)
Advance Against Depreciation	3224
Rebates	(1363)
Revenue recognised	242492



IV. Contract balances

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue recognised over billings on contracts. Contract assets are transferred to unbilled revenue when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from the customers which are referred as "advances from customers".

The following table provides information about trade receivables, unbilled revenue and advances from customers:

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Trade receivables	74544	-	27680	-
Unbilled revenue	14769	-	62895	-
Advances from customers	44	-	-	-

V. Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

Performance obligations related to sale of energy:

Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the CERC (except items indicated as provisional) as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In case of power stations, where the tariff rates are yet to be approved/items indicated provisional by the CERC in their orders, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Revenue from sale of energy is recognised once the electricity has been delivered to the beneficiaries. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis. Therefore, transaction price to be allocated to remaining performance obligations cannot be determined reliably for the entire duration of the contract.

Performance obligations related to Consultancy:

For consultancy, transaction price for remaining performance obligations amounts to ₹ 2744 Lakh (P.Y.: ₹ 3222 Lakh) which shall be received over the contract period in proportion of the services provided by the Company.

VI. Practical expedients applied as per Ind AS 115:

- The company has not disclosed information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected duration of one year or less and where the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date.
 - The company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the company has not adjusted any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.
- VII. The Company has not incurred any incremental costs of obtaining contracts with a customer and therefore, not recognised an asset for such costs.

2.58 Disclosures as per Ind AS 116 'Leases'

- The Company has adopted Ind AS 116-Leases effective 1st April, 2019, using the modified retrospective method and therefore the comparatives have not been restated. On the date of initial application, the lease liability has been measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments and right of use assets has been recognised at an amount equal to the lease liabilities.
- Application of this standard has resulted in net decrease in profit before tax of current financial year by ₹ 69 Lakh as per table below:

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Decrease in Other Expenses	(1082)
Increase in Depreciation Expense	1038
Increase in Finance Cost	113
Net increase / (decrease) in PBT	(69)

- Practical expedients applied as per Ind AS 116
 - Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.
 - Applied the exemption not to recognize ROU assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.
- The incremental borrowing rate has been applied to discount the lease liabilities.



5. The details of the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31,2020 on an undiscounted basis are as follows:

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31,2020
Less than one year	1058
One to five years	1298
More than five years	54
Total	2410

6. The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to the meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

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

(₹ Lakh)

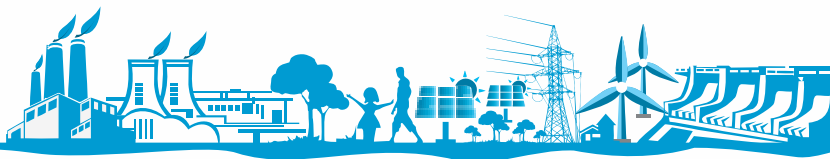
Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
Principal amount	1013	718
Interest due thereon	-	-
b) Amount of interest paid in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act along with the amount paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day.	-	-
c) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
e) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowances as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act.	-	-

2.60 CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations provide for levy of late payment surcharge by generating company in case of delay in payment by beneficiaries beyond 45 days from the date of presentation of bill. An amount of ₹ 60951 Lakh (P.Y.: ₹ 61120 Lakh) is due but not recognised on account of surcharge till 31.03.2020 due to significant uncertainties in the timing of its collection from the customers.

2.61 Disclosure relating to creation of Regulatory Deferral Accounts as per Ind AS 114:

- The company is mainly engaged in generation and sale of electricity. The price to be charged by the company for electricity sold to its customers is determined by the CERC which provides extensive guidance on the principles and methodologies for determination of the tariff for the purpose of sale of electricity. The tariff is based on allowable costs like interest, depreciation, operation & maintenance expenses, etc. with a stipulated return. This form of rate regulation is known as cost-of-service regulations which provide the Company to recover its costs of providing the goods or services plus a fair return.
- As per the CERC Tariff regulations any gain or loss on account of exchange rate variation during the construction period shall form part of the capital cost till the declaration of commercial operation date. Exchange differences arising from settlement/translation of monetary item denominated in foreign currency to the extent recoverable from or payable to beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognized on an undiscounted basis as regulatory deferral account debit/credit balance by credit/debit to movements in regulatory deferral account balances and adjusted from the year in which the same becomes recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.
- Pay revision of employees of CPSUs has revised from 1st January, 2017. CERC Tariff regulations 2014-19 provides that the impact of actual increase in employee cost on account of wage revision of operational power stations is recoverable from beneficiaries in future through Tariff. Accordingly, additional expenditure on employee benefit due to pay revision to the extent charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss or to the Other Comprehensive Income and recoverable from beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per Tariff Regulations are being recognized as Regulatory Deferral Account Balances.
- Risks associated with future recovery/reversal of regulatory deferral account balances:
 - Demand risk due to changes in consumer attitudes, the availability of alternative sources of supply.
 - Regulatory risk on account of changes in regulations and submission or approval of rate-setting application or the entity's assessment of the expected future regulatory actions.
 - Other market risks, if any.

The company has created regulatory assets and recognized corresponding regulatory income up to period ended 31.03.2020 as under:



(₹ Lakh)

Regulatory asset created in relation to:	Up to FY 2018-19	For the year	Total up to 31.03.2020
Exchange rate variation regarded as Borrowing Costs	18734	15094	33828
Employee Benefit expense (Pay- revision w.e.f 01.01.2017)	15259	4200	19459
Total	33993	19294	53287

2.62 Disclosure as required by Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

A. Loans and advances in the nature of loans:

- To Subsidiary Companies – Nil
- To Joint Venture Companies

(₹ Lakh)

Name of the Company	Outstanding balance as at		Maximum amount outstanding during the year ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Ltd.	112	105	120	285

B. Investment by the loanee (as detailed above) in shares of SJVN : Nil

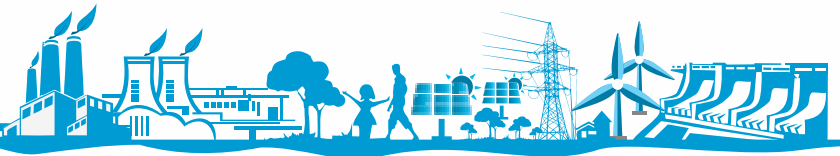
2.63 Impact of Covid-19 pandemic:

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of generation of electricity and the tariffs for the power generation are regulated in terms of the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Due to the COVID pandemic, a lockdown was announced by the Government of India effective from 25th March 2020. As per the Government guidelines, power generation units were exempted from the lockdown. The Company has issued guidelines and protocols to be followed by its various units for the operation and maintenance of its generation units during the pandemic. The Company has also implemented digital solutions such as e-office, ERP systems, Virtual Private Network, Video Conferencing etc, to facilitate Work from Home of its employees. Due to the various steps taken by the Company, there has been no significant impact due to the pandemic on the generation of electricity by the Company.

In the above backdrop, the Company has considered various internal and external information available up to the date of approval of financial statements in assessing the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the financial statements for the year ended march 31, 2020.

There has been no material impact on the operations or profitability of the company during the financial year due to the pandemic. Due to the lockdown, there has been a general fall in the demand for electricity in the country and the revenue realisation of the distribution utilities has been adversely impacted, as a result, delay in realization of power generation charges from the customers is expected in the next financial year. However, this low demand has not affected demand from our power stations. The Government of India has introduced measures to improve liquidity position of discoms in order to facilitate the liquidation of outstanding dues of the utilities to the generators which will increase the realization of the company's trade receivables. Further, the company has adequate cash reserves to meet the short term fund requirements for its operations including for meeting its debt service obligations. As per the directions of the Govt., Company has also approved a consolidated one-time rebate of ₹ 5782 lakh to the DISCOMs and Power Departments of States/Union Territories for the lockdown period. Out of this an amount of ₹ 609 lakh pertains to current financial year and has been adjusted from the revenue from operations and balance amount of ₹ 5173 lakh will be adjusted from the bills of financial year 2020-21.



The works of the projects under construction and survey & investigation was stopped during the lockdown period and has resumed in consultation with local administration. The company is planning to adopt accelerated measures for executing the works to meet the completion schedule of the projects.

There will be no impact of lockdown due to covid 19 pandemic on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Further in the opinion of the management there is no indication of any impairment of assets.

The Company has made an assessment of the liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying value of its assets comprising of Property Plant and equipment, trade receivables and investments as at Balance Sheet date and the management is of the view that there are no material adjustments required in the financial statements. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration. The company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

2.64 Opening balances/corresponding figures for previous year/period have been re-grouped/re- arranged, wherever necessary.

2.65 Board of Directors have authorised Director (Finance) and Company Secretary to rectify the errors and carry out modifications, if any.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Soumendra Das)
Company Secretary
FCS-4833

(Akhileshwar Singh)
Director(Finance) cum CFO
DIN:08627576

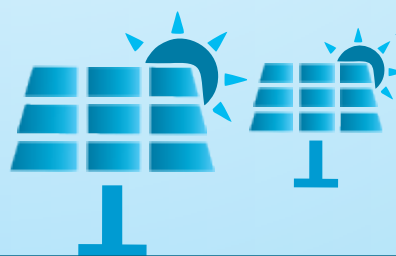
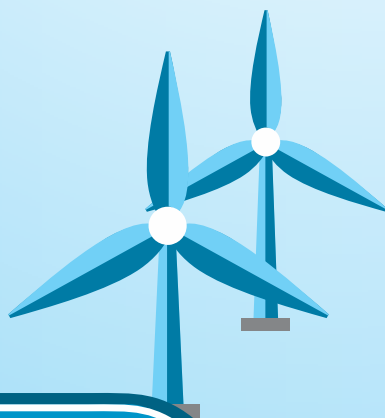
(Nand Lal Sharma)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:03495554

These are the notes referred to in Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss.

For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN-011078N/N500064

(Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner
M.No. 089657
UDIN- 20089657AAAACU6894
Place : Shimla / New Delhi
Place: June 29, 2020

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Annexure-XIII

To
The Members of SJVN LIMITED
Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of SJVN LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company"), and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), its associates and jointly controlled entities, comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, 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 for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements")

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports as referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the 'Other Matters' paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the consolidated financial statements:

- a) Note No. 2.30 and 2.58 (V) to the consolidated financial statements in respect of billing and accounting of sales on the basis of provisionally approved tariff.
- b) Note No. 2.64 to the consolidated financial statements which describes the assessment of the impact of Covid-19 pandemic by the management on the business and its associated financial risks.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit

of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. The below mentioned key audit matters pertains to Holding Company, as the other auditor of the component whose report is furnished to us by the management have not given any key audit matter in his report.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1.	<p>Contingent Liabilities and Provisions</p> <p>There are a number of litigations pending before various forums against the Group and the management's judgement is required for estimating the amount to be disclosed as contingent liability and for creating the adequate amount of provision, wherever required.</p> <p>We identified this as a key audit matter because the estimates on which these amounts are based involve a significant degree of management judgement in interpreting the cases and it may be subject to management bias.</p> <p>(Refer Note No. 2.40 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, read with the Accounting Policy No.1.17)</p>	<p>We have obtained an understanding of the Group's internal instructions and procedures in respect of estimation and disclosure of contingent liabilities and adopted the following audit procedures:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management for obtaining all relevant information for pending litigation cases; - discussed with the management any material developments and latest status of legal matters; - examined management's judgements and assessments whether provisions are required; - considered the management assessments of those matters that are not disclosed as the probability of material outflow is considered to be remote; - reviewed the adequacy and completeness of disclosures; <p>Based on the above procedures performed, the estimation and disclosures of contingent liabilities and creation of provisions are considered to be adequate and reasonable.</p>
2.	<p>Property, Plant & Equipment</p> <p>There are areas where management judgement impacts the carrying value of property plant and equipment and their respective depreciation rates. These include the decision to capitalise or expense costs; the annual asset life review; the timeliness of the capitalisation</p>	<p>We assessed the controls in place over the fixed asset cycle, evaluated the appropriateness of capitalisation process Performed tests of details on costs capitalised, the timeliness and accuracy of the capitalisation of the assets and the de-recognition criteria for assets retired from active use.</p> <p>In performing these procedures, we reviewed the judgements made by</p>



<p>of assets and the use of management assumptions and estimates for the determination or the measurement and recognition criteria for assets retired from active use. Due to the materiality in the context of the balance sheet of the Group and the level of judgement and estimates required, we consider this to be as area of significance.</p> <p>(Refer Note No. 2.1 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, read with the Significant Accounting Policy No.1.4)</p>	<p>management including the nature of underlying costs capitalised; determination of realizable value of the assets retired from active use; the appropriateness of asset lives applied in the calculation of depreciation; the useful lives of assets prescribed in schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 and the useful lives of certain assets as per the technical assessment of the management.</p> <p>We have observed that the management has regularly reviewed the aforesaid judgements and there are no material deficiencies in measurement and recognition of property, plant and equipment.</p>
<p>3. Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)</p> <p>The Group is involved in various capital works like construction of new power projects, installation of new plant and machinery, civil works etc. These projects/works take a substantial period of time to get ready for intended use and due to their materiality in the context of the balance sheet of the Company, this is considered to be an area which had the significant effect on the overall audit strategy and allocation of resources in planning and completing our audit.</p> <p>(Refer Note No. 2.2 to the Consolidated Financial Statements, read with the Significant Accounting Policy No.1.5)</p>	<p>We performed an understanding and evaluation of the system of internal control over the capital work-in-progress, with reference to identification and testing of key controls.</p> <p>We assessed the progress of the project and the intention and ability of the management to carry forward and bring the asset to its state of intended use.</p> <p>We assessed the timeliness and accuracy of capitalisation of assets when it is ready for the intended use.</p>

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of the following subsidiary whose financial statements/financial information reflect the details given below of total assets as at 31st March 2020, total revenues and net cash flows for the year ended on that date to the extent to which they are reflected in consolidated financial statements.

(Rs. Lakh)

Name of the Company	Assets	Revenues	Net Cash flows
Subsidiaries:			
SJVN Thermal Private Limited	109728	99	4807

These financial statements /financial information have been audited by other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it

relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of subsections (3) and (11) of section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

(b) We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of the following subsidiaries and jointly controlled companies whose financial statements/financial information reflect the details given below of assets as at 31 March 2020, total revenues and net cash flows for the year ended on that date to the extent to which they are reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

(Rs. Lakh)

Name of the Company	Assets	Revenues	Net Cash flows
Subsidiaries:			
SJVN Arun-III Power Development Company Private Limited	110925	1211	1213
Joint Ventures:			
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited (26%)	6941	557	-
Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited (50%)	17174	-	-

These financial statements/financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as its relates to the aforesaid subsidiary and jointly controlled companies, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements/financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements/financial information are not material to the Group.

Our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements/financial information certified by the Management.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report including Annexures, Management Discussion and Analysis, Business Responsibility Report, Report on Corporate Governance, Shareholders Information and other information in integrated Annual Report thereon but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report.

The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not and 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 in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

When we read the other information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions, if required.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates and Jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

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

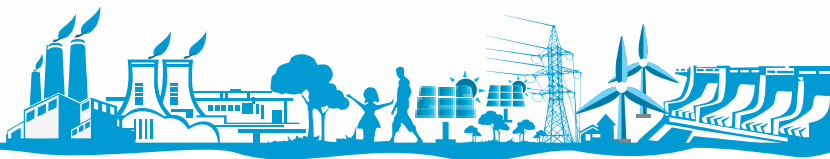
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not 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 financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(l) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities 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 and its associates and jointly controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may



reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

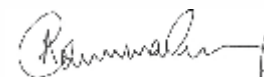
From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries and joint ventures as noted in 'Other Matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the relevant rules issued there under.
 - e) In view of the exemptions given vide Notification No. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the provisions of Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 regarding disqualification of directors, are not applicable to the Holding company and its subsidiaries.

- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to the separate Report in "Annexure A".
- g) As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with requirement of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Holding company and its subsidiaries.
- 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, 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, its associates and jointly controlled entities- Refer Note No. 2.40 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India.

For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 011078N / N500064



(CA. Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29th June, 2020

M.No.089657
UDIN- 2089657AAAAC2893



“ANNEXURE– A” TO THE AUDITOR’S REPORT

ANNEXURE-B

(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 under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”) for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SJVN Limited** (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”) and its subsidiary companies and jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding Company, its subsidiaries and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, has in all material respect, an adequate internal financial controls systems over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company Considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. However, there are following issues in Internal Financial Control:

- (i) In Charanka Solar Power Project, the contractor has to ensure capacity utilization factor (CUF) at 19%. During the year, there was a shortage in minimum CUF by 5.60% which amounts to 23,95,363 kWh units, accordingly the amount recoverable from contractor on account of under utilization of capacity has been shown as contingent asset instead of imposing Liquidated Damages (LD) following the principle of conservatism (Refer Note No. 2.41 to Consolidated financial statement).
- (ii) In Sadla, there was substantial delay in the operationalization of the project and it became fully operational w.e.f. 18th April, 2019 (scheduled to be operational w.e.f. 25-11-2017). As per terms of agreement, In Sadla Wind Power Project, liquidated damages are required to be imposed on the contractor on account of performance deficiency. During the year, there was performance deficiency and amount recoverable on account of same has been shown as contingent asset instead of imposing liquidated damages following principle of conservatism. (Refer Note No. 2.41 to the Consolidated financial statements).
- (iii) Presently the Investment in TDRs/FDRs by Organization is done based on email/fax received from various FI/Banks. To inculcate the accountability in system, good number of organizations has moved from Manual to E-Bidding, Reverse Bidding process, which not only fetch better rate of interest but also brings transparency in system.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to one subsidiary incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditor of such company incorporated in India.

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to

Consolidated Financial Statements in so far as it relates to two joint ventures incorporated in India and one subsidiary incorporated outside India, whose financial statements / financial information are unaudited and our opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group, as explained by the management, is not affected as the Group’s share of net profit/loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) and disclosures included in respect of these joint ventures in these Consolidated Financial Statements are not material to the Group.

Our report is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

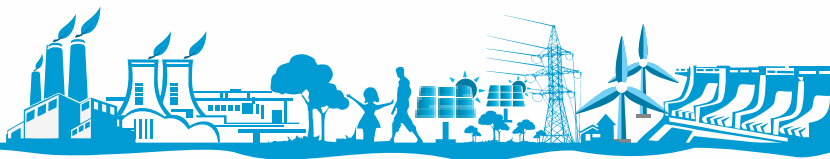
The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiaries, and joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the Internal Control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company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

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiaries and joint ventures,



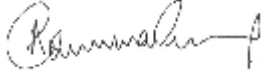
incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the 'Other Matters' paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls 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.

For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN - 011078N / N500064

(CA. Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner
M.No.089657
UDIN- 2089657AAAAC2893

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29th June, 2020

ANNEXURE-XIV

Management's reply on Statutory Auditors' Observations on Internal Financial Control- Annexure-A to the Auditors, Reports (Consolidated Financial Statements).

Auditors' Observations	Management's Reply
(i) In Charanka Solar Power Project, the contractor has to ensure capacity utilization factor (CUF) at 19%. During the year, there was a shortage in minimum CUF by 5.60% which amounts to 23,95,363 kWh units, accordingly the amount recoverable from contractor on account of under utilization of capacity has been shown as contingent asset instead of imposing Liquidated Damages (LD) following the principle of conservatism (Refer Note No. 2.41 to consolidated financial statement).	As per the agreement, O&M Contract is operational w.e.f. 17.04.2019. The Loss of energy is to be calculated on yearly basis. The Contractor is required to explain the reasons for shortfall within reasonable time. In this case reasonable time generally considered as 3-4 months i.e. up to 16.08.2020. The Contractor has already been intimated about the recovery on account of generation loss which has been refuted by the Contractor. Contractor has been asked to explain the reasons for non-performance which is still awaited. Pending explanation/ reasons from the contractor, the same has been shown under contingent asset and will be accounted for on the settlement of the issue.
(ii) In Sadla, there was substantial delay in the operationalization of the project and it became fully operational w.e.f. 18th April, 2019 (scheduled to be operational w.e.f. 25-11-2017). As per terms of agreement, In Sadla Wind Power Project, liquidated damages are required to be imposed on the contractor on account of performance deficiency. During the year, there was performance deficiency and amount recoverable on account of same has been shown as contingent asset instead of imposing liquidated damages following principle of conservatism. (Refer Note No. 2.41 to the consolidated financial statements).	As per the agreement, O&M Contract is operational w.e.f. 18.04.2019. The operational loss is to be calculated on yearly basis i.e from 18.04.2019 to 17.04.2020. The Loss has been already intimated to the Contractor. The Contractor has refuted the claim and communicated for invoking the arbitration. Since the amount is under dispute, the same has been shown as contingent asset.
(iii) Presently the Investment in TDRs/FDRs by Organization is done based on email/fax received from various FI/Banks. To inculcate the accountability in system, good number of organizations has moved from Manual to E-Bidding, Reverse Bidding process, which not only fetch better rate of interest but also brings transparency in system.	Process of E-bidding for investment of surplus fund was incorporated in ERP system but could not be implemented due to some technical issue. However, new E-bidding system will be implemented in the current financial year. In the meantime, the investment in TDR/FDR by the company is being made on the basis of email received from various banks. Fax System has been already discontinued by the company. A dedicated email account has been opened exclusively for collecting quotation from the bank for investment purpose in TDR/FDR. No other communications are being sent from this email account.



COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SJVN LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of SJVN Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) read with section 129 (4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129 (4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 29 June 2020.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of SJVN Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of SJVN Limited, but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited. Further, Section 139(5) and Section 143(6)(a) of the Act are not applicable to the companies mentioned in Annexure I being private entities/entities incorporated in foreign countries under the respective laws, for appointment of their Statutory Auditors and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller & Auditor General of India has neither appointed the Statutory Auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of these companies. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditor's report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

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

(D.K. Sekar)
Director General of Audit (Energy),
Delhi

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 21 August 2020

Annexure I

List of subsidiaries, associate companies and jointly controlled entities whose financial statements were not audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Subsidiaries

1. SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd.
2. SJVN Thermal Private Limited

Associates

3. Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited



CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	(₹ Lakh) As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non - current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2.1	802553	814015
Capital work-in-progress	2.2	223321	128638
Right-of-use assets	2.3	2417	-
Other intangible Assets	2.4	145	178
Intangible assets under development	2.5	3187	1692
Investments accounted for using the equity method	2.6	19511	16030
Financial Assets			
Loans	2.7	6829	4675
Deferred tax assets (net)	2.8	50963	30847
Other non-current assets	2.9	45459	36773
Total non current assets		1154385	1032848
Current assets			
Inventories	2.10	4951	4490
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	2.11	74446	27657
Cash and cash equivalents	2.12	31250	3908
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	2.13	202288	292786
Loans	2.14	1974	1711
Others	2.15	31172	86298
Other current assets	2.16	14253	13672
Total current assets		360334	430522
Regulatory deferral account debit balance	2.17	53287	33993
TOTAL ASSETS		1568006	1497363
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	2.18	392980	392980
Other Equity	2.19	784627	731642
Total Equity		1177607	1124622
Liabilities			
Non - current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	2.20	197219	194046
Lease liabilities	2.21	1407	-
Other financial liabilities	2.22	1	12
Provisions	2.23	8549	6986
Other non- current liabilities	2.24	84564	81727
Total non-current liabilities		291740	282771
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	2.25	1044	-
Trade payables			
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	2.26	686	579
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	2.26	3305	1861
Other financial liabilities	2.27	66288	62840
Other current liabilities	2.28	5136	4045
Provisions	2.29	22200	20645
Total current liabilities		98659	89970
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1568006	1497363

The accompanying notes from 2.1 to 2.67 form an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Soumendhra Das)
Company Secretary
FCS-4833

(Akhileshwar Singh)
Director(Finance) cum CFO
DIN:08627576

(Nand Lal Sharma)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:03495554

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

For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN-011078N/N500064

(Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner
M.No. 089657
UDIN- 2089657AAAAC2893
Place : Shimla / New Delhi
Place: June 29, 2020


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

	Note No.	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
(₹ Lakh)			
Income			
Revenue from Operations	2.30	269671	264466
Other Income	2.31	40071	26328
Total Income		309742	290794
Expenses			
Employee Benefits Expense	2.32	30841	31641
Finance Costs	2.33	26807	23533
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	2.34	38409	39026
Other Expenses	2.35	36387	30534
Total Expenses		132444	124734
Profit/ (Loss) before exceptional items and tax		177298	166060
Exceptional Items	2.36	-	5708
Profit before non-controlling interests / Share in Net- profit of Joint Venture/ Associate and net movement in regulatory deferral account balance and tax		177298	160352
Share in profit of Joint Venture/ Associates		557	396
Profit before net movement in regulatory deferral account balance and tax		177855	160748
Net movement in regulatory deferral account balance	2.17	19294	18731
Profit Before Tax		197149	179479
Tax Expenses:			
- Current Tax	2.45	33946	38600
- Adjustments relating to earlier years	2.45	17198	
- Deferred Tax	2.8	(20116)	4225
Profit(Loss) for the period		166121	136654
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/asset		(2183)	(1889)
- Income tax on above item	2.45	381	407
Total		(1802)	(1482)
Total Comprehensive Income for the period		164319	135172
Profit Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		165564	136258
Non Controlling Interests		557	396
		166121	136654
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the parent		163762	134776
Non Controlling Interests		557	396
		164319	135172
Earnings Per Equity Share (excluding net movement in regulatory deferral account balance)			
Basic and Diluted (₹)	2.51	3.82	3.10
Earnings Per Equity Share (including net movement in regulatory deferral account balance)			
Basic and Diluted (₹)	2.51	4.23	3.48
Weighted average equity shares used in computing earnings per equity share		3929795175	3929795175

The accompanying notes from 2.1 to 2.67 form an integral part of the financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

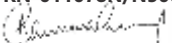

(Soumendra Das)
 Company Secretary
 FCS-4833

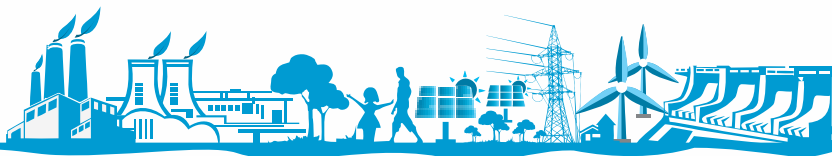

(Akhileshwar Singh)
 Director(Finance) cum CFO
 DIN:08627576


(Nand Lal Sharma)
 Chairman & Managing Director
 DIN:03495554

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

For A P R A & Associates LLP
 Chartered Accountants
 FRN-011078N/N500064

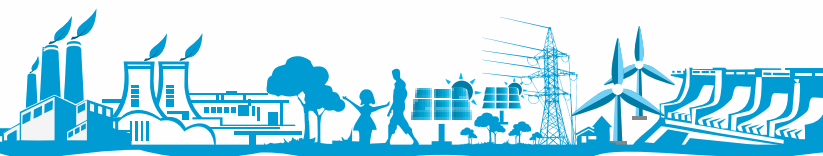

(Arun Kumar Gupta)
 Partner
 M.No. 089657
 UDIN- 2089657AAAACT2893
 Place : Shimla / New Delhi
 Place: June 29, 2020



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ Lakh)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	197149	179479
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortization	38409	39026
Interest on term deposits/ Interest from Contractors	(21795)	(26614)
Share in Profit of Joint Venture	(557)	(396)
Finance cost	26807	23533
Loss on disposal/ write off of fixed assets	569	64
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(97)	(40)
	43336	35573
Adjustment for assets and liabilities		
Inventories	(461)	560
Trade receivable and unbilled revenue	1509	(48739)
Loans, other financial assets and other assets	(9291)	(11629)
Trade payable	1551	(120)
Other financial liabilities and other liabilities	1630	8509
Regulatory deferral account debit balance	(19295)	(18731)
Provisions	1915	(1712)
	(22442)	(71862)
Cash generated from operating activities	218043	143190
Income tax paid	(46690)	(41401)
Net cash generated by operating activities	171353	101789
Cash flow from investing activities:		
Net expenditure on Property, Plant & Equipment and CWIP including advances for capital works	(126867)	(77384)
Term deposits with bank (having maturity more than three months)	91979	52442
Interest on term deposits/ Interest from Contractors	28218	25299
Dividend from joint venture companies	126	-
Investment in joint ventures companies	(2924)	(3762)
Net cash used in investing activities	(9468)	(3405)
Cash flow from financing activities:		
Repayment of borrowings	(21864)	(20545)
Proceed from borrowings	10599	-
Payment of lease liabilities	(1416)	-
Interest and finance charges	(10679)	(9628)
Dividend Paid	(92200)	(66796)
Tax on Dividend	(18983)	(13733)
Cash used in financing activities	(134543)	(110702)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	27342	(12318)
Opening balance of cash & cash equivalents (refer note 1 and 2 below)	3908	16226
Closing balance of cash & cash equivalents (refer note 1 and 2 below)	31250	3908
Restricted cash balance		
Earmarked Balance (Unpaid Dividend)	266	115
Margin Money for BG/ Letter of Credit and Pledged deposits	10762	11653
Total	11028	11768



The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

1. Cash and Cash equivalents consist of Cash in hand, cheques/drafts in hand, Bank Balances including Short Term Deposits having original maturity upto three months.

2. Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents:

-Cash and Cash equivalents as per note no 2.12 (₹ Lakh) 31250 3908

3. Net Debt Reconciliation

(₹ Lakh)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Cash & Cash Equivalents	31250	3908
Borrowings including current maturities and accrued interest	(223024)	(217841)
Net Debt	(191774)	(213933)

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Cash & Cash Equivalents	Non Current Borrowings	Total
Net Debt as at April 1,2019	3908	(217841)	(213933)
Cash Flows	27342	32463	59805
Foreign Exchange adjustments	-	(17135)	(17135)
Interest Expenses	-	(6904)	(6904)
Interest Paid	-	7590	7590
Net Debt as at March 31, 2020	31250	(201827)	(170577)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

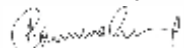

(Soumendras Das)
Company Secretary
FCS-4833


(Akhileshwar Singh)
Director(Finance) cum CFO
DIN:08627576


(Nand Lal Sharma)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:03495554

This is the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date

For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN-011078N/N500064



(Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner
M.No. 089657
UDIN- 2089657AAAACT2893
Place : Shimla / New Delhi
Place: June 29, 2020



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	Amount (₹ Lakh)
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2019	392980
Equity Shares issued during the year	-
Equity Shares bought back during the year	-
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2020	392980

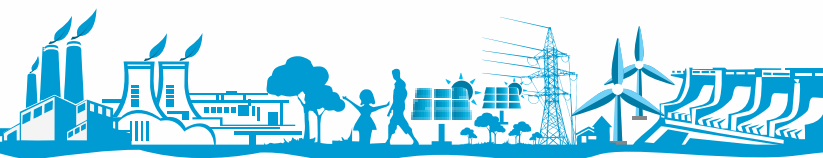
For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Amount (₹ Lakh)
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2018	392980
Equity Shares issued during the year	-
Equity Shares bought back during the year	-
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2019	392980

B. Other Equity

For the Year Ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			(₹ Lakh)
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Total Other Equity
Opening Balance as at April 1, 2019	20683	-	710959	731642
Profit for the Period			166121	166121
Other Comprehensive Income			(1802)	(1802)
Total Comprehensive Income			164319	164319
Dividends				
Final Dividend Paid for 2018-19			(25544)	(25544)
Interim Dividend Paid for 2019-20			(66807)	(66807)
Dividend Tax				
On Final Dividend 2018-19			(5251)	(5251)
On Interim Dividend 2019-20			(13732)	(13732)
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2020	20683	-	763944	784627



For the Year Ended March 31, 2019

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			(₹ Lakh)
	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Total Other Equity
Opening Balance as at April 1,2018	20683	-	656353	677036
Profit for the Period			136654	136654
Other Comprehensive Income			(1482)	(1482)
Total Comprehensive Income			135172	135172
Dividends				
Final Dividend Paid for 2017-18			(7860)	(7860)
Interim Dividend Paid for 2018-19			(58947)	(58947)
Dividend Tax				
On Final Dividend 2017-18			(1616)	(1616)
On Interim Dividend 2018-19			(12117)	(12117)
Share of Dividend tax in Joint Venture / Associate			(26)	(26)
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2019	20683	-	710959	731642

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

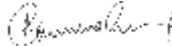

(Soumendra Das)
Company Secretary
FCS-4833

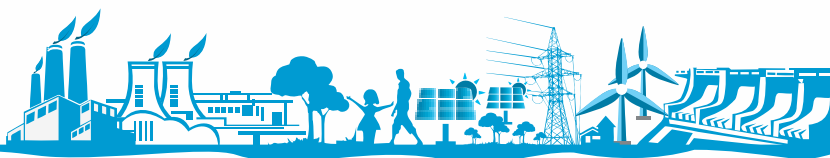

(Akhileshwar Singh)
Director(Finance) cum CFO
DIN:08627576


(Nand Lal Sharma)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:03495554

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

For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN-011078N/N500064


(Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner
M.No. 089657
UDIN- 2089657AAAAC2893
Place : Shimla / New Delhi
Place: June 29, 2020



I. Company Information and Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

SJVN Limited (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: L40101HP1988GOI008409). The address of the company's registered office is Shakti Sadan, Shanan, Shimla-171006 (H.P.). These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (referred to collectively as the 'Group') and the Group's interest in its joint ventures. Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the Group. The Group is also engaged in the business of providing consultancy.

B. Significant Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of Preparation:

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in compliance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.

These consolidated financial statements were authorized for issue by the board of directors on June 29, 2020.

Use of estimates and management judgments:

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of Assets, Liabilities, Income, Expenses and related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The estimates and management's judgements are based on previous experience and other factor considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results could vary from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

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

a) Useful life of Property, Plant & Equipment and intangible assets:

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

Useful life of the asset used for generation of electricity is determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) tariff regulations as mentioned in Part-B of schedule-II of the Companies act 2013.

b) Recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is based on estimates and assumptions regarding, in particular, the expected market outlook and future cash flows associated with the power plants, Any changes in these assumptions

may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in impairment.

c) Post-employment benefits plan:

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

d) Revenues:

The group recognizes revenue from sale of power based on tariff approved by the CERC. However, in cases where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC tariff regulations.

1.2 Basis of Measurement:

These financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention except following which have been measured at fair value:

- financial assets and liabilities except certain Investments and borrowings carried at amortised cost,
- assets held for sale – measured at fair value less cost of disposal,
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value,
- Right of Use Assets – measured at fair value.

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. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value. However, when the Company determines that transaction price does not represent the fair value, it uses inter-alia 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.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest lakh, except as stated otherwise.

1.3 Basis of Consolidation:

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent group, i.e., year ended on 31 March. 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 enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

a) Subsidiaries

- i) A subsidiary is an entity over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group.
- ii) The Group combines the financial statements of the parent and its



subsidiaries on a line by line basis, adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries are consistent with the policies adopted by the Group.

- iii) A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.
- iv) If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets, liabilities, carrying amount of any non-controlling interests and the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity.

b) Joint ventures

- i) A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Interests in joint ventures are initially recognized at cost and thereafter accounted for using the equity method.
- ii) Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses and other comprehensive income of the investee in the Statement of Profit and loss and Other Comprehensive Income of the Group. Dividends received or receivable from joint ventures are recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.
- iii) When the Group's share of losses in a joint venture equals or exceeds its investment in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.
- iv) Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Where the accounting policies of joint ventures are different from those of the Group, appropriate adjustments are made for like transactions and events in similar circumstances to ensure conformity with the policies adopted by the group.
- v) Any gain or loss on dilution arising on a reduced stake in the joint venture, but still retaining the joint control, is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- vi) When the investment ceases to be a joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value with the change in carrying amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The fair value of the retained interest becomes the initial carrying amount for the purpose of accounting for the retained interest as an associate or as a financial asset. Any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that joint venture are reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

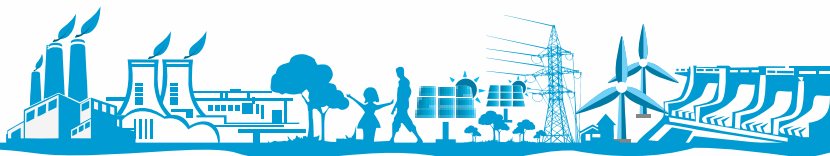
1.4 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

- a) The Group has opted to utilize the option under para D7AA of Appendix D to Ind AS 101 which permits to continue to use the Indian GAAP carrying amount as a deemed cost under Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS. Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment according to the Indian GAAP as at April 1, 2015 i.e. Group's date of transition to Ind AS, were maintained in transition to Ind AS.

- b) An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- c) PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. The cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition/construction of the asset. Where final settlement of bills with contractors is pending/under dispute, capitalization is done on estimated/provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in the year of final settlement.
- d) After initial recognition, Property, Plant & Equipment is carried at cost less accumulated depreciation/ amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.
- e) Deposits, Payments/ liabilities made provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses relating to land in possession are treated as cost of land.
- f) Asset created on land not belonging to the group where the company is having control over the use and access of such asset are included under Property, Plant and Equipment.
- g) Items of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized. The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or upon disposal. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in statement of profit and loss as and when incurred. Other spares are treated as "stores & spares" forming part of the inventory and expensed when used/ consumed.
- h) Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
- i) Expenditure incurred on renovation and modernization of PPE on completion of the originally estimated useful life of the power station resulting in increased life and/or efficiency of an existing asset, is added to the cost of the related asset.
- j) Property, plant and equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or upon its disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

1.5 Capital Work-in-progress

- a) Expenditure incurred on assets under construction (including a project) is carried at cost under Capital Work-in-progress (CWIP). Such cost comprises of purchase price of asset including other costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the intended manner.
- b) Cost directly attributable to projects under construction include costs of employee benefits, expenditure in relation to survey and investigation activities of the projects, depreciation on assets used in construction of projects, interest during construction and other costs if attributable to construction of projects. Such costs are accumulated under "Expenditure Attributable to Construction (EAC)" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable



assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects.

- c) Capital Expenditure incurred for creation of facilities, over which the Group does not have control but the creation of which is essential for construction of the project is carried under "Capital Work-in-progress" and subsequently allocated on systematic basis over major immovable assets, other than land and infrastructure facilities on commissioning of projects. Expenditure of such nature incurred after completion of the project, is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.
- d) Expenditure on Survey and Investigation of the Project is carried as capital work in progress and capitalized as cost of Project on completion of construction of the Project or the same is expensed in the year in which it is decided to abandon such project.
- e) Expenditure against "Deposit Works" is accounted for on the basis of statement of account received from the concerned agency and acceptance by the group. However, provision is made wherever considered necessary.
- f) Claims for price variation/ exchange rate variation in case of contracts are accounted for on acceptance.

1.6 Investment Property

- a) Land or a building or part of building or both held by company to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both is classified as Investment property other than for:
 - i. Use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purpose; or
 - ii. Sale in the ordinary course of business.
- b) Investment property is recognised as an asset when, and only when:
 - i. It is probable that the future economic benefits that are associated with the investment property will flow to the entity; and
 - ii. The cost of the investment property can be measured reliably.
- c) Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.
- d) Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed off or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period of derecognition.
- e) Transfers to or from investment property is made when and only when there is a change in use.

1.7 Intangible Assets and intangible assets under development

- a) Intangible assets are identifiable non-monetary asset without physical substance. Intangible assets are recognised if:
 - i. It is probable that the expected future economic benefit that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity; and
 - ii. the cost of the asset can be measured reliably
- b) Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

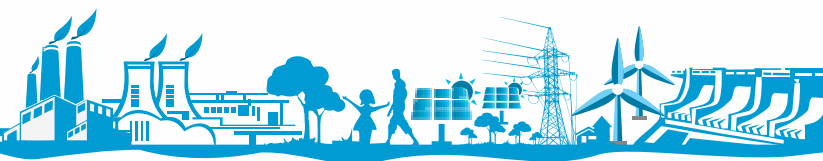
- c) Subsequent expenditure on already capitalized Intangible assets is capitalised when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in an existing asset and is amortised prospectively.
- d) Software (not being an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use, is stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any.
- e) An item of Intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.
- f) Expenditure on development activities is capitalised only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the company intends to & has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.
- g) Expenditure incurred which are eligible for capitalisation under intangible assets are carried as intangible assets under development till they are ready for their intended use.

1.8 Regulatory deferral accounts

- a) Expenses/ income recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognized as 'Regulatory deferral account balances' as per Ind AS-114.
- b) Regulatory deferral account balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.
- c) Regulatory deferral account balances are evaluated at each balance sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the regulatory deferral account balances are derecognised.

1.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

- a) The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets primarily include property, plant and equipment, which are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU's) 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 of the Group. 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. The resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- b) 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.
- c) Impairment losses recognized in earlier period are assessed at each reporting date for any indication that loss has decreased or no longer



exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

1.10 Inventories

- a) Inventories mainly comprise stores and spare parts to be used for maintenance of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- b) Inventories and Certified Emission Reduction (CERs-Carbon Credit) are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value.
- c) 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.
- d) Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.
- e) Net realizable value of obsolete, unserviceable and surplus stores & spares is ascertained at the end of financial year and provided for, wherever required. Scrap is accounted for as and when sold.

1.11 Foreign Currency Transactions:

a) Functional and presentation currency:

These consolidated financial statements have been presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

b) Transactions and balances

- i. Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction.
- ii. Exchange differences arising on translation or settlement of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it arises with the exception that exchange differences on long term monetary items related to acquisition of fixed assets entered up to March 31, 2016 are adjusted to carrying cost of fixed assets.
- iii. In case of advance consideration received or paid in a foreign currency, the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it), is when the Group initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

The Group has elected to avail the exemption available under IND AS 101, with regard to continuation of policy for accounting of exchange differences arising from translation of long term foreign currency monetary liabilities.

1.12 Financial instruments – initial recognition, subsequent measurement and impairment

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.

a) Financial Assets

A financial asset includes inter-alia any asset that is cash, equity

instrument of another entity or contractual obligation to receive cash or another financial assets or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under condition that are potentially favourable to the Group. A financial asset is recognized when and only when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets of the Group comprise cash and cash equivalents, Bank Balances, Advances to employees/ contractors, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.

Initial recognition and measurement:

- i. All financial assets except trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in statement of profit or loss.
- ii. The group measures the trade receivables at their transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component. A receivable is classified as a 'trade receivable' if it is in respect to the amount due from customers on account of goods sold or services rendered in the ordinary course of business.

Subsequent measurement:

- i. Financial Assets are measured at amortized cost or fair value through Other Comprehensive Income or fair value through Profit or Loss, depending on its business model for managing those financial assets and the assets contractual cash flow characteristics.
- ii. After initial measurement, financial assets classified at amortised cost are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument. 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 in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.
- iii. Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are measured at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value changes are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the group recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the financial asset other than equity instruments, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- iv. Any financial asset that does not meet the criteria for classification as at amortized cost or as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are fair valued at each reporting date with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

- i. For impairment purposes significant financial assets are tested on an individual basis, other financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.
- ii. In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss and follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract assets resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind-AS 115.



- iii. The application of simplified approach does not require the group to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.
- iv. For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has increased significantly, ECL is provided. For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the group assesses the credit risk characteristics on instrument-by-instrument basis.
- v. Impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition:

A financial asset is derecognised when all the cash flows associated with the financial asset has been realised or such rights have expired.

b) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities of the Group are contractual obligation to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Group. The Group's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings, trade and other payables etc.

Classification, initial recognition and measurement:

- a) Financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the fair value at initial recognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or in the "Expenditure Attributable to Construction" if another standard permits inclusion of such cost in the carrying amount of an asset over the period of the borrowings using the effective rate of interest.
- b) Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

Subsequent measurement:

- a) After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss or in the "Expenditure Attributable to Construction" if another standard permits inclusion of such cost in the carrying amount of an asset, when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.
- b) 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.

Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

c) 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.

1.13 Investment in joint ventures and associates:

- a) A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.
- b) An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.
- c) The investment in joint ventures and associates are carried at cost. The cost comprises price paid to acquire investment and directly attributable cost.

1.14 Leases

The Group has adopted Ind AS 116-Leases effective 1st April, 2019, using the modified retrospective method. The Group has applied the standard to its leases with the cumulative impact recognised on the date of initial application (1st April, 2019). Accordingly, previous period information has not been restated.

Lease is a contract that conveys the right to control the use of 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: (i) the contract involves use of an identified assets, (ii) the customer has substantially all the economic benefits from the use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the customer has the right to direct the use of the asset.

i) As a lessee

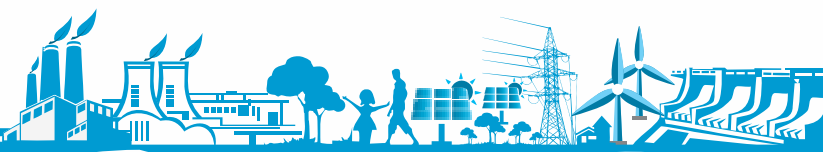
At the date of commencement of lease, the group recognizes a right-of-use asset (ROU) and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for lease with a term of twelve months or less (i.e. short term leases) and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. For these short-term and leases for which underlying asset is of low value, the company recognizes the lease payments on the straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liability includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-to-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the amount of initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the inception date of lease along with the initial direct costs, restoration obligations and lease incentives received.

Subsequently, the right-to-use assets is measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liability. The Group applies Ind AS 36 to determine whether a ROU asset is impaired and accounts for any identified impairment loss as described in accounting policy 1.8 on "Impairment of non-financial assets".

The lease liability is initially measured at present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.



Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The interest cost on lease liability is expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless eligible for capitalization as per accounting policy 1.16 on "Borrowing Cost".

Lease liability and ROU assets have been separately presented in the financial statements and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

ii) As a Lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

For operating leases, rental income is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

1.15 Government Grants

- a) Government grants with a condition to purchase, construct or otherwise acquire long-term assets are initially measured based on grant receivable under the scheme. Such grants are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset. Amount of benefits receivable in excess of grant income accrued based on usage of the assets is accounted as Government grant received in advance. Changes in estimates are recognised prospectively over the remaining life of the assets.
- b) Government revenue grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.
- c) Non-monetary government grants are recorded at a nominal amount.

1.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction/erection or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

1.17 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

- a) A provision is recognised when:
 - i. the Group has present legal or constructive obligation as result of past event;
 - ii. it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; and
 - iii. a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.
- b) If the effect of the time value of money is material, provision are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as finance cost.

- c) The amount recognised as provision is the best estimate of consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.
- d) When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.
- e) Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.
- f) Liability for claims against the Group is recognized on acceptance by the Group/ receipt of award by the Arbitrator and the balance claim, if disputed/ contested by the contractor is shown as contingent liability. The claims prior to arbitration award stage are disclosed as contingent liability.
- g) Contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgement of management. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

1.18 Revenue Recognition and Other Income

- a) Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for as per tariff notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). In case of power stations where the tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Further, recovery/refund towards foreign currency variation in respect of foreign currency loans is accounted for on year to year basis. Revenue from sale of energy is recognized once the electricity has been transmitted to customers and control over the product is transferred to the customers. As at each reporting date, energy revenue includes an accrual for sales transmitted to customers but not yet billed (unbilled Revenue).
- b) Rebate to customers as early payment incentive is deducted from the amount of revenue from energy sales.
- c) Incentives/disincentives are accounted for based on the norms notified/approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission.
- d) Advance against depreciation considered as deferred income in earlier years is included in sales on straight line basis over the balance useful life after 31st March of the year closing after a period of 12 years from the date of commercial operation of the Hydro Power Station, considering the total useful life of the Hydro Power Station as 40 years.
- e) Revenue from consultancy services rendered is recognised in the statement of profit and loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is



assessed by reference to actual progress/ technical assessment of work executed, in line with the terms of respective consultancy contracts. Claims for reimbursement of expenditure are recognized as other income, as per the terms of consultancy contracts.

- f) Interest/Surcharge on late payment/ overdue sundry debtors for sale of energy are recognised when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.
- g) Dividend income is recognized when the group's right to receive payment is established.
- h) Interest/surcharge/liquidated damages recoverable from suppliers and contractors, wherever there is uncertainty of realisation/ acceptance are accounted for on receipts/acceptance.
- i) Interest income on financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method. Interest income on impaired loans/receivable is recognised using the original effective interest rate.
- j) Income arising from sale of CERs-carbon credit is recognized on transfer/ sale of carbon credits i.e. when there is certainty regarding ultimate collection.
- k) Compensation from third parties including from insurance are accounted for on certainty of realization.

1.19 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits consist of wages, salaries, benefits in kind, provident fund, pension, gratuity, post-retirement medical facilities, leave benefits and other terminal benefits etc.

a) Defined Contribution Plans

- i) A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into separate trust and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.
- ii) The group also has Defined Contribution Pension Scheme for providing pension benefit. The obligation of the company is to contribute the extent of amount not exceeding 30% of basic pay and dearness allowance less employer contribution/liability towards provident fund, gratuity, post-retirement medical facility (PRMF). The liability for the same is recognized on accrual basis. The scheme is funded by group and managed by separate trust created for this purpose.

b) Defined Benefit Plans

- i. A defined benefit plan is a post-employment plan other than a defined contribution plan.
- ii. The Group pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the fund in permitted securities. The obligation of the group is limited to such fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by GOI.
- iii. The gratuity scheme is funded by the group and is managed by a separate trust. Group's liability is determined by the qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method at the year-end and any shortfall in the fund size maintained by the trust is additionally provided for by the group.
- iv. The group has a Post Retirement Medical Facility (PRMF), under which retired employees, spouse and eligible parents of retired employee are

provided medical facilities in the group hospitals/ empanelled hospitals/ other hospitals. They can also avail treatment as Out- patient subject to rules and regulations made by the Group.

- v. The group also has other benefit plans allowance on retirement/ death and memento on superannuation.
- vi. The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The liability is ascertained at the year-end by the qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.
- vii. Service cost & net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the period in which they arise.
- viii. Re-measurements 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 OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

c) Other Long-term employee benefits

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

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The scheme is unfunded and liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation. Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss or included in the carrying amount of an asset if another standard permits such inclusion in the period in which they arise.

d) Short-term Benefits

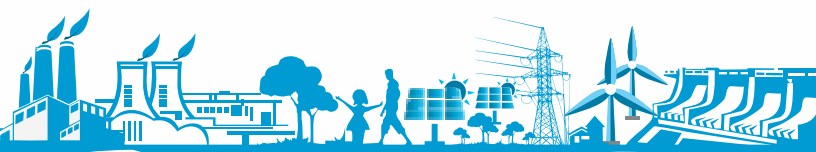
Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed in the period in which the service is provided.

e) Terminal Benefits

Expenses incurred on terminal benefits in the form of ex-gratia payments and notice pay on voluntary retirement schemes, if any, are charged to the profit and loss in the year of incurrence of such expenses.

1.20 Depreciation and amortization

- a) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment of Operating Units of the Group is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on straight-line method following the rates and methodology as notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff in accordance with Schedule-II of the companies act 2013 except for assets specified in policy no. 1.20(c) below.
- b) Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment of other than Operating Units of the Group is charged to the extent of 90% of the cost of the asset following the rates notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff except for assets specified in policy no. 1.20(c) below.
- c) Depreciation on the following items of Property, Plant and Equipment is charged on straight line method on estimated useful life:



- i. Computer & Peripherals depreciated fully (100%) in 3 years.
- ii. Mobile Phones depreciated fully (100%) in 2 years.
The useful life of these assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.
- d) Depreciation on additions to /deductions from Property, Plant & Equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from / up to the month on which the asset is available for use / disposed.
- e) Temporary erections are depreciated fully (100%) in the year of acquisition /capitalization.
- f) Assets costing upto ₹ 5000/- are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.
- g) Expenditure on software recognized as 'Intangible Asset' and is amortized fully on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or three years, whichever is less. Other intangible assets with a finite useful life are amortized on a systematic basis over its useful life. The amortisation period and the amortisation method of intangible assets with a finite useful life is reviewed at each financial year end.
- h) Leasehold land is fully amortized through depreciation over the period of lease or 30 years, whichever is lower, following the rates and methodology notified by CERC for the purpose of fixation of tariff as amended from time to time.
- i) Tangible Assets created on leasehold land are depreciated to the extent of 90% of original cost over the balance available lease period of respective land from the date such asset is available for use or at the applicable depreciation rates & methodology notified by CERC tariff regulations for such assets, whichever is higher.
- j) Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in long term liabilities on account of exchange fluctuation, price adjustment, settlement of arbitration/ court cases, change in duties or similar factors, the unamortized balance of such assets is depreciated prospectively over the residual life of such asset determined following the applicable accounting policies relating to depreciation/ amortization.
- k) Where the life and / or efficiency of an asset is increased due to renovation and modernization, the expenditure thereon along with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged prospectively over the revised / remaining useful life determined by technical assessment.
- l) Spares parts procured along with the Plant & Machinery or subsequently which are capitalized and added in the carrying amount of such item are depreciated over the residual useful life of the related plant and machinery at the rates and methodology notified by the CERC.
- m) Expenditure on Catchment Area Treatment (CAT) Plan during construction is capitalized along with dam/civil works. Such expenditure during O&M stage is charged to revenue in the year of incurrence of such expenditure.
- n) Right of use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

1.21 Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax and deferred tax. Current Tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case the tax is also recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

a) Current income tax

Current tax is expected tax payable on taxable profit for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous years.

b) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realised simultaneously.

Deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity.

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

1.22 Dividend Distribution:

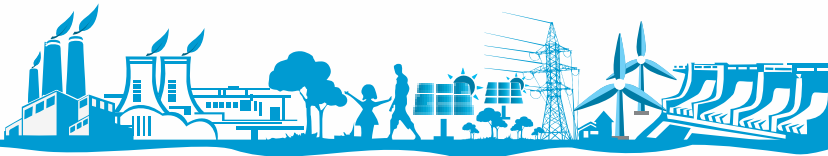
- a) Final Dividends and interim dividends payable to Group's shareholders are recognized and accounted for in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders and the Board of Directors respectively.
- b) Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised at the same time that the liability to pay the related dividend is recognised.

1.23 Segment Reporting:

- a) Segments have been identified taking into account nature of product and differential risk and returns of the segment. These business segments are reviewed by the Management.
- b) Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the group. Other operations viz., Consultancy works etc. do not form a reportable segment as per the Ind AS -108 - 'Operating Segments'.
- c) The group is having a single geographical segment as all its Power Stations are located within the Country.

1.24 Statement of Cash Flows

- a) Cash and cash equivalents includes cash/Drafts/Cheques on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.
- b) Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method (whereby profit or loss is adjusted for effects of non-cash transactions) prescribed in Ind AS-7 "Statement of Cash Flows"



1.25 Material prior period errors

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

1.26 Earnings per share

- a) Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.
- b) Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.
- c) Basic and diluted earnings per equity share are also presented using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in regulatory deferral account balances.

1.27 Current versus non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

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

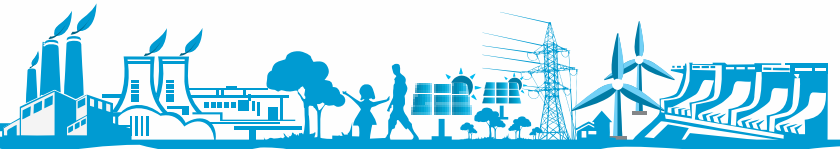
All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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



2.1 Property, Plant & Equipment

As at March 31, 2020

Sl.No.	Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block		
		As at April 1, 2019	Additions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	For the year	Deduction	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020
1	Land									
	Leasehold Land (including development expenses)	1605	96	-	1701	78	58	-	136	1565
	Freehold Land (including development expenses) #	58546	4631	789	62388	-	-	-	-	62388
2	Buildings									
	-Freehold Buildings \$	117422	1893	53	119262	17315	3873	10	21178	98084
	-Leasehold Buildings	14200	2839	-	17039	316	529	-	845	16194
3	Roads and Bridges	6112	527	-	6639	942	299	-	1241	5398
4	Plant and Machinery	1927	221	11	2137	334	180	2	512	1625
5	Generating Plant and Machinery *	285258	14459	761	298956	62679	12919	76	75522	223434
6	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Tunnel, etc.) **	529833	904	-	530737	127335	19169	-	146504	384233
7	Vehicles	653	12	10	655	148	60	7	201	454
8	Furniture, Fixture and Equipments	2075	703	39	2739	393	170	14	549	2190
9	Electrical Works	2845	1102	6	3941	626	164	2	788	3153
10	Electrical Equipments	606	108	4	710	117	61	(1)	179	531
11	Office Equipments	3476	374	7	3843	713	261	8	966	2877
12	Data processing Equipments	1000	265	16	1249	547	285	10	822	427
	Total	1025558	28134	1696	1051996	211543	38028	128	249443	802553

As at March 31, 2019

Sl.No.	Particulars	Gross Block			Depreciation			Net Block		
		As at April 1, 2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	For the year	Deduction	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019
1	Land									
	Lease hold Land (including development expenses)	1105	500		1605	59	19	-	78	1527
	Free hold Land (including development expenses) #	58425	170	49	58546	-	-	-	-	58546
2	Buildings									
	-Freehold Buildings \$	116309	1155	42	117422	13178	4145	8	17315	100107
	-Leasehold Buildings	-	14200	-	14200	-	316	-	316	13884
3	Roads and Bridges	5411	701	-	6112	717	225	-	942	5170
4	Plant and Machinery	1616	331	20	1927	247	88	1	334	1593
5	Generating Plant and Machinery *	258707	26776	225	285258	50019	12711	51	62679	222579
6	Hydraulic Works(Dams, Tunnel, etc.) **	530077	121	365	529833	106684	20695	44	127335	402498
7	Vehicles	546	134	27	653	108	59	19	148	505
8	Furniture, Fixture and Equipments	1728	358	11	2075	271	126	4	393	1682
9	Electrical Works	2712	133	-	2845	476	150	-	626	2219
10	Electrical Equipments	378	234	6	606	69	51	3	117	489
11	Office Equipments	3342	182	48	3476	478	262	27	713	2763
12	Data processing Equipments	755	313	68	1000	349	263	65	547	453
	Total	981111	45308	861	1025558	172655	39110	222	211543	814015

Possession of freehold land measuring 0-05-22 hectare (PY: 0-05-22 hectare) is still to be handed over to the group.

Deduction in freehold land is on account of adjudication of the land case by the Hon'ble court in favour of the group.

Land and Measuring 7.075 Acres (PY: 7.075 Acres) is not in possession of the group and has not been mutated.

\$ Title deeds/ title in respect of buildings costing ₹ 15 lakh (PY: ₹ 15 lakh) are yet to be executed / passed in favour of the group. Expenses on stamp duty etc. shall be accounted for on registration.

* Generating Plant & Machinery includes assets having gross value of ₹ 80 lakh (PY: ₹ 80 lakh) and W.D.V of ₹ 68 lakh (PY: ₹ 68 lakh) being theft for which provision has been made.

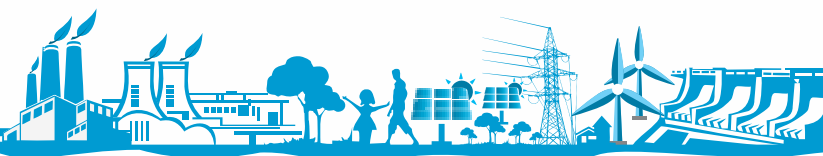
** Deduction / Adjustments in Generating plant & machinery includes an amount of ₹ 549 lakh (PY: Nil) on account of loss to BUS Reactor and Generator Circuit Breaker due to flashover voltage. Insurance claims for the same have been filed and shall be accounted for as per the accounting policy of the group.



2.2 Capital Work-in-progress

As at March 31, 2020		(₹ Lakh)					
Sl.No.	Particulars	As at April 1, 2019	Additions during the year	Transfers/ Adjustments	Total WIP as at March 31, 2020	Capitalised during the year	As at March 31, 2020
1	Building	3282	4429	-	7711	2657	5054
2	Civil Works	7709	31835	-	39544	1250	38294
3	Roads, Bridges & Culverts	11499	9013	(129)	20512	76	20436
4	Plant and Machinery	-	23875	-	24004	278	23726
5	Electrical Works	1100	1505	-	2605	1127	1478
6	Electro Mechanical Works	3186	8960	129	12017	6457	5560
7	Preliminary	25941	8757	-	34698	7352	27346
8	Expenditure on Compensatory Afforestation/CAT Plan	14615	3083	-	17698	-	17698
9	Expenditure attributable to construction (Note no. 2.2.1)	61306	22587	71	83821	92	83729
	Total	128638	114044	71	242610	19289	223321

As at March 31, 2019		(₹ Lakh)					
Sl.No.	Particulars	As at April 1, 2018	Additions during the year	Transfers/ Adjustments	Total WIP as at March 31, 2019	Capitalised during the year	As at March 31, 2020
1	Building	1073	2557	-	3630	348	3282
2	Civil Works	28	7707	-	7735	26	7709
3	Roads, Bridges & Culverts	4548	7652	-	12200	701	11499
4	Plant and Machinery	13	7	-	20	20	-
5	Electrical Works	33	1113	-	1146	46	1100
6	Electro Mechanical Works	1268	3683	-	4951	1765	3186
7	Preliminary	41806	7995	296	49505	23564	25941
8	Expenditure on Compensatory Afforestation/CAT Plan	-	14615	-	14615	-	14615
9	Expenditure attributable to construction (Note no. 2.2.1)	44694	18073	1315	61452	146	61306
	Total	93463	63402	1611	155254	26616	128638



2.2.1 Expenditure Attributable to Construction

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Employee Benefits Expense:		
Salaries, Wages, Allowances and Benefits	10987	11210
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	1342	1109
Leave Salary and Pension Contribution *	50	23
Welfare Expenses	2347	2394
	14726	14736
Repair and Maintenance:		
Buildings	105	119
Plant & Machinery	11	5
Office Equipments & Furnitures	15	9
Vehicles	20	11
Others	218	202
	369	346
Other Expenses:		
Rent	48	247
Rates & Taxes	1	3
Insurance	7	5
Security Expenses	320	272
Electricity Charges	112	59
Less:- Recovered from Employees & Contractors	-	1
	112	58
Travelling & Conveyance	338	299
Training and Recruitment Expenses	64	41
Legal Expenses	69	195
Professional and Consultancy Charges	397	331
Communication Expenses	117	73
Printing & Stationery	55	54
Less: Receipts from Sale of Tenders	3	4
	52	50
Advertisement & Publicity	80	86
EDP Expenses	37	27
Hiring of Vehicles	415	525
Entertainment Expenses	9	11
Expenses on Transit Camps	135	129
Books & Periodicals	1	1
Stores Written Off	-	1
Loss on Disposal/Write off of Fixed Assets	1	8
Foundation Stone Laying Ceremony Expenses	-	200
Business Promotion Expenses	66	18
Fees and subscription	3	5
Environment & Ecology Expenses	98	15
Miscellaneous Expenses	187	152
Expenditure on Catchment Area Treatment	16	-
Rehabilitation Expenses	11	493
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	1165	157
Interest and Finance Charges:		
Interest on loans	430	-
Finance charges on lease liabilities	40	-
Other finance charges	4126	-
Total expenses (A)	23440	18484
Less: Recovery and Receipts:		
Interest Income:		
Banks	438	4
Employees	38	27
Contractors	235	299
Misc Income	142	81
Total (B)	853	411
Net expenditure attributable to construction Projects (A-B)	22587	18073

* Leave Salary and Pension Contribution is on account of retirement benefits of deputationists working in the company payable to their parent organisations.



2.3 Right-of-use assets

As at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Carrying amount as at		Depreciation for the year	Carrying amount as at	
	April 1, 2019	April 1, 2020		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
ROU-Buildings	1372	1372	532	840	840
ROU-Vehicles	2476	2476	899	1577	1577
Total	3848	3848	1431	2417	2417

2.4 Other Intangible Assets

As at March 31, 2020

Sl.No.	Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
		As at April 1, 2019	Additions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019	For the year	Deduction	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020	As at April 1, 2019
1	Software	423	93	-	516	245	126	-	371	145	178
Total:		423	93	-	516	245	126	-	371	145	178

As at March 31, 2019

Sl.No.	Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
		As at April 1, 2018	Additions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 1, 2018	For the year	Deduction	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2019	As at March 31, 2018
1	Software	363	60	-	423	122	123	-	245	178	59
Total:		363	60	-	423	122	123	-	245	178	59

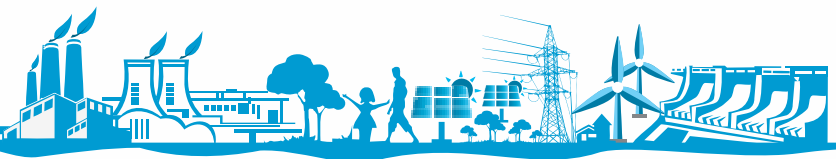
2.5 Intangible Assets under Development

As at March 31, 2020

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at April 1, 2019	Additions during the year	Transfers/ Adjustments	Total WIP as at March 31, 2020	Capitalised during the year	As at	
							March 31, 2020	March 31, 2020
1	Software	1692	1529	-	3221	34	3187	3187
Total		1692	1529	-	3221	34	3187	3187

As at March 31, 2019

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at April 1, 2018	Additions during the year	Transfers/ Adjustments	Total WIP as at March 31, 2019	Capitalised during the year	As at	
							March 31, 2019	March 31, 2019
1	Software	931	761	-	1692	-	1692	1692
Total		931	761	-	1692	-	1692	1692



2.6 Investments accounted for using the equity method

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Investment in Equity instruments		
Non Trade-Unquoted		
Joint Venture Companies		
Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Ltd. (KHEL)	16653	13729
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited (CPTC)	2858	2301
Total	19511	16030

Details of Interest in Joint Venture Companies and their summarized financial information is disclosed in Note No. 2.50

2.7 Loans

	(₹ Lakh)	
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Security Deposits		
- Secured considered Good		
- Unsecured considered Good	278	307
- Doubtful	-	
	278	307
Loans to Related Parties		
Loans to Directors		
- Secured considered good	7	-
- Unsecured considered good	11	5
- Doubtful	-	
	18	5
Other Loans		
Loan to officers of the company		
- Secured considered good	8	22
- Unsecured considered good	28	4
- Doubtful	-	
	36	26
Loans to other Employees		
- Secured considered good	5431	3933
- Unsecured considered good	379	405
- Doubtful	-	
	5810	4338
Other Advances:		
Unsecured considered good		
- Other Employees	687	-
	687	-
Total	6829	4675
Loans to relatives of related party	-	-



2.8 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

As at March 31, 2020

	As at April 1, 2019	Additions/ (Adjustments) during the period	As At March 31, 2020
Deferred Tax Assets			
Temporary Difference in carrying amount of PPE/ Intangible assets	30556	(10499)	20057
Temporary Difference in Provisions	291	30615	30906
Total	30847	20116	50963

As at March 31, 2019

	As at April 1, 2018	Additions/ (Adjustments) during the period	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred Tax Assets			
Temporary Difference in carrying amount of PPE/ Intangible assets	34851	(4295)	30556
Temporary Difference in Provisions	221	70	291
Total	35072	(4225)	30847

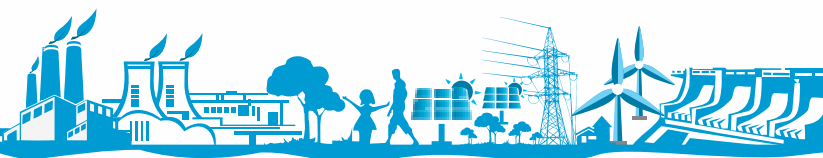
2.9 Other Non - current Assets

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Capital Advances		
Advances to Suppliers and Contractors		
Secured by hypothecation of Equipment/Material	1021	2607
Unsecured considered good		
-Covered by Bank Guarantees	12753	8037
-Others	6810	2137
Advances to Govt Departments	14091	9752
Less: Provision for Expenditure	218	347
Total - Capital Advances	34457	22185
Other Advances		
Accrued Interest on Advances to Contractors	59	142
Advance Tax	105627	189074
Tax Deducted at Source	7946	14214
	113573	203288
Less: Provision for Tax	105324	190940
Total - Other Advances	8308	12348
Others		
Material at Site (Capital)	-	14
Prepaid Expenses	137	178
Deferred Employee Benefits Expense	2557	1906
Total - Others	2694	2098
Total Other Non Current Assets	45459	36773

2.10 Inventories

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
INVENTORIES		
Loose Tools	-	49
Stores and Spares	4955	4445
	4955	4494
Less : Provision for Shortage of store and Obsolescence	4	4
Total	4951	4490

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost arrived at on weighted average basis and net realizable value.



2.11 Trade Receivables

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Unsecured considered good	74446	27657
Total	74446	27657

2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

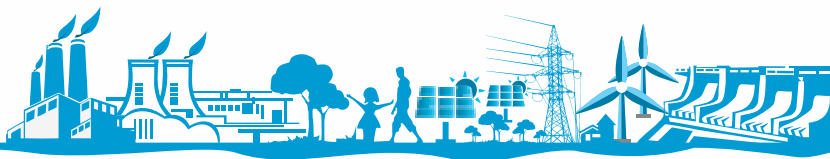
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Balances with Banks		
Current Accounts	2925	2569
Term Deposits (having original maturity of upto 3 months)	28323	1339
	31248	3908
Cheques & Drafts in hand	2	-
Total	31250	3908

2.13 Others Bank Balances

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Earmarked Balance (Unpaid Dividend)	266	115
Margin Money for BG/ Letter of Credit and Pledged deposits	10762	11653
Other Term Deposits(having original maturity of more than 3 months)	191260	281018
Total	202288	292786

2.14 Loans

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Loans to Related Parties		
Loans to Directors		
- Secured considered good	4	-
- Unsecured considered good	6	2
- Doubtful		
	10	2
Loans to Other Related Parties		
Joint ventures:		
- Secured considered good		
- Unsecured considered good	112	105
- Doubtful		
	112	105
Other Loans		
Loan to officers of the company:		
- Secured considered good	8	17
- Unsecured considered good	24	3
- Doubtful		
	32	20
Loans to other Employees		
- Secured considered good	917	969
- Unsecured considered good	188	210
- Doubtful		
	1105	1179
Other Advances:		
Unsecured considered good		
-Directors	12	-
-Officers of the Company	61	8
-Other Employees	642	397
	715	405
Total Loans	1974	1711
Loans to relatives of related party	-	1



2.15 Other Financial Assets

(₹ Lakh)

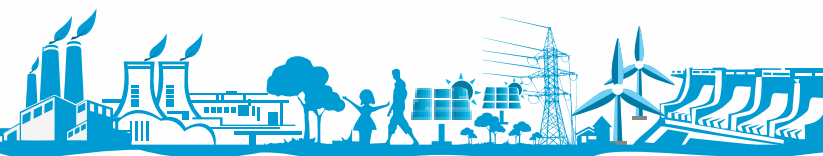
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Interest Accrued but not due on deposits with Banks	6508	14142
Unbilled Revenue	14597	62895
Amount Receivable from Others	225	218
Amount Recoverable from Contractors & Suppliers	9842	8917
Dividend Receivable	-	126
Total Other Financial Assets	31172	86298

2.16 Other Current Assets

(₹ Lakh)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Advances other than Capital Advances		
Other Advances		
Advances to other employees of the Company	7	14
Advance to Suppliers and Contractors		
-Secured Considered Good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	150	48
-Doubtful	9	9
	159	57
Less Provision for Doubtful Advances	9	9
	150	48
Accrued Interest on Advances to Contractors	534	281
Advances to Govt Departments		
-Secured Considered Good		
- Unsecured, considered good *	8197	7837
-Doubtful		
	8197	7837
Less Provision for Expenditure	1275	1278
	6922	6559
Advances to Others		
-Secured Considered Good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	193	28
-Doubtful		
	193	28
Less Provision for Doubtful Advances	-	-
	193	28
Others		
Surplus Stores/Equipments	674	1489
Less: Provision for Shortage/ Obsolescence	338	1152
	336	337
Prepaid Expenses	5746	6196
Deferred Employees Benefits Expense	350	210
Amount Recoverable from Ex-Employees	7	7
Less: Provisions	7	7
	-	-
Other	15	-
Total	14253	13672

* Includes an amount of ₹ 1144 lakh (PY.: ₹ 1144 lakh) paid to Govt of Himachal Pradesh (GoHP) during F.Y. 2014-15 towards lease rent for diverted forest land of RHPS which has been protested by the company and included in amount recoverable from Government Departments. As per letter no F.NO II-79/2005-FC dated 01.06.2006 and F.NO II-306/2014-FC dated 08.08.2014 of Ministry of Environment and Forest (FC Division) GOI, no fresh conditions can be imposed by the States without the prior approval of the Central Government subsequent to the approval granted by the Central Government under the Forest (Conservation) Act 1980. As no fresh condition imposed by the Central Government to charge the lease amount and execute the lease deed, the amount has been shown under Other Advances.



2.17 Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balance

As at March 31, 2020

(₹ Lakh)

	As at April 1, 2019	Movement during the year	As at March 31, 2020
Foreign exchange rate variation on foreign currency loans regarded as borrowing cost	18734	15094	33828
Employee benefits expense (pay revision)	15259	4200	19459
Total	33993	19294	53287

As at March 31, 2019

(₹ Lakh)

	As at April 1, 2018	Movement during the year	As at March 31, 2019
Foreign exchange rate variation on foreign currency loans regarded as borrowing cost	7317	11417	18734
Employee benefits expense (pay revision)	7945	7314	15259
Total	15262	18731	33993

2.18 Equity Share Capital

(₹ Lakh)

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ Lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ Lakh)
AUTHORISED Equity Shares of par value ₹10/- each	7000000000	700000	7000000000	700000
ISSUED, SUBSCRIBED AND FULLY PAID UP Equity Shares of par value ₹10/- each fully paid up	3929795175	392980	3929795175	392980
Total		392980		392980

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

During the year, the Company has paid interim dividend @ ₹1.70 (P.Y ₹1.50) and final dividend for the year 2018-19 @ ₹0.65 (P.Y: ₹0.20) per equity share of par value ₹10/- each. The Board of Directors of the company have proposed final dividend for the year 2019-20 @ ₹0.50 (P.Y ₹0.65) amounting to ₹19649 lakh (P.Y.: ₹25544 lakh) which has not been recognised.

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

Name of the shareholder	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of shares	%	No. of shares	%
President of India	2354802133	59.92	2433875566	61.93
Governor of Himachal Pradesh	1055014800	26.85	1055014800	26.85

The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding is set out below:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ Lakh)	No. of Shares	Amount (₹ Lakh)
Number of shares at the beginning	3929795175	392980	3929795175	392980
No. of shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
No. of shares Bought Back during the year	-	-	-	-
Number of shares at the end	3929795175	392980	3929795175	392980

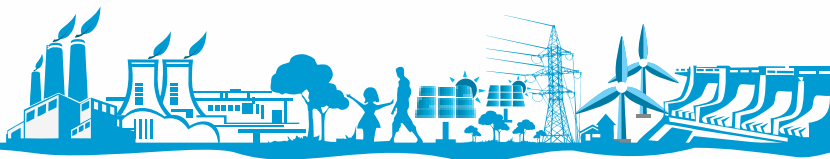
2.19 Other Equity

(₹ Lakh)

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
A Capital Redemption Reserve *		
Opening Balance	20683	20683
Add: Transfer from Retained Earnings for Buyback of Equity Shares	-	-
Closing Balance	20683	20683
B Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	710959	656353
Add: Profit for the Year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	166121	136654
Add: Other comprehensive income during the year	(1802)	(1482)
Less: Dividends		
Final Dividend Paid for 2018-19	25544	7860
Interim Dividend Paid for 2019-20	66807	58947
Less: Tax on Dividend:		
On Final Dividend for 2018-19	5251	1616
On Interim Dividend for 2019-20	13732	12117
Share of Dividend tax in joint Venture / Associate	-	26
Closing Balance	763944	710959
Total Other Equity (A+ B)	784627	731642

* Capital Redemption Reserve has been created from distributable profit for the buyback of the shares in the FY 2017-18. There is no movement in the Capital Redemption Reserve during the year.

During the year, the Company has paid interim dividend @ ₹1.70 (P.Y ₹1.50) and final dividend for the year 2018-19 @ ₹0.65 (P.Y: ₹0.20) per equity share of par value ₹10/- each. The Board of Directors of the company have proposed final dividend for the year 2019-20 @ ₹0.50 (P.Y ₹0.65) amounting to ₹19649 lakh (P.Y.: ₹25544 lakh) which has not been recognised.



2.20 Borrowings

		(₹ Lakh)	
		As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Term Loans			
From Banks:			
A	Secured		
	Axis Bank Limited* (Repayable in quarterly instalments from March 2017 to December 2023, carrying interest@ 7.95% p.a. as on 31.03.2020 reset after every three months)	12248	16688
	Punjab National Bank # December 2023, carrying interest@ 7.95% p.a. as on (Repayable in quarterly instalments from June 2024 to March 2035 at floating (MCLR with annual reset) interest rate of 8.45% p.a as on 31.03.2020.	10599	-
	Total (A)	22847	16688
* Secured by equitable mortgage/hypothecation of all present and future fixed assets and book debts as first charge of Rampur HPS. # Secured by equitable mortgage/hypothecation of all present and future immovable/ movable properties as first charge of Naitwar Mori HEP.			
B	Unsecured:		
	Foreign Currency Loans (Guaranteed by Govt of India) World Bank (IBRD) (Repayable in 30 half yearly instalments from May 2013, carrying interest@ LIBOR+variable spread p.a.)	174372	177358
	Total (B)	174372	177358
Total Borrowings (A+B)		197219	194046

There has been no defaults in repayment of any of the loans or interest thereon at the end of the year.

2.21 Lease Liabilities

		(₹ Lakh)	
		As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Lease liabilities - Non current		1407	-
Total		1407	-
Disclosure as per Ind AS-116 has been given under note no. 2.59			

2.22 Other Financial Liabilities

		(₹ Lakh)	
		As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Deposits, Retention Money from Contractors and Others		1	12
Total		1	12

2.23 Non Current Provisions

As at March 31, 2020

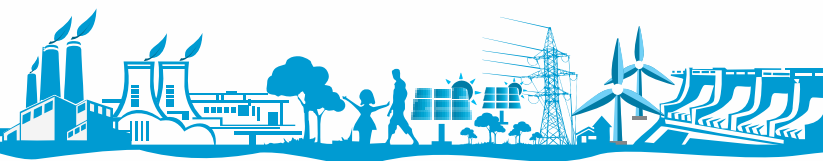
Particulars	As at April 1, 2019	For the year			As At March 31, 2020
		Additions	Write Back/ Transfer	Utilization	
Unfunded Employee Benefits	6986	1632	-	69	8549
Total	6986	1632	-	69	8549

As at March 31, 2019

Particulars	As at April 1, 2018	For the year			As At March 31, 2019
		Additions	Write Back/ Transfer	Utilization	
Unfunded Employee Benefits	4955	2632	-	601	6986
Total	4955	2632	-	601	6986

2.24 Other non-current Liabilities

		(₹ Lakh)	
		As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Income Received in Advance:			
- Advance Against Depreciation		77388	80612
Deferred Revenue:			
- Government Grant		5	5
- Deferred Income from Foreign Currency Fluctuation		1071	1110
Provision for R&R/ CSR		6100	-
Total		84564	81727



2.25 Lease Liabilities

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Lease liabilities- current	1044	-
Total	1044	-

Disclosure as per Ind AS-116 has been given under note no. 2.59

2.26 Trade Payables

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Total Outstanding Dues of Micro and Small Scale Enterprises	686	579
Total Outstanding Dues of Creditors Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	3305	1861
Total	3991	2440

Disclosure regarding dues to micro and small enterprises as required by the MSMED Act is made in Note 2.60

2.27 Other Financial Liabilities-Current

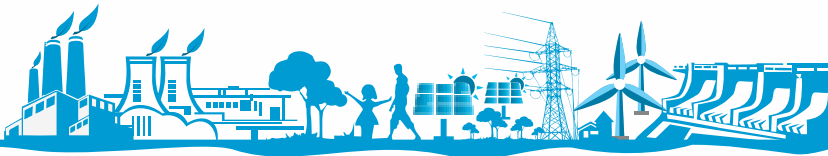
	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Current Maturities of Long Term debt		
Secured		
- Rupee Term Loans	4440	4440
Unsecured		
- Foreign Currency Loans (Guaranteed by GOI)	19721	17025
	24161	21465
Interest Accrued but not due on:		
- Foreign Currency Loans : World Bank	1644	2330
Unpaid Dividend	266	115
Others Payables:		
Liability for Employees' Remuneration and Benefits	6236	9638
Liability for Purchase/Construction of Fixed Assets:		
- Micro and Small Enterprises	419	139
- Other than Micro and Small Enterprises	15541	12280
Deposits, Retention Money from Contractors and Others	16061	16024
Amount Payable to Gratuity/Post Retirement Medical Trust	1941	830
Others	19	19
Total	66288	62840

Disclosure regarding dues to micro and small enterprises as required by the MSMED Act is made in Note 2.60

Details in respect of rate of interest and terms of repayment of secured and unsecured current maturities of long term debt indicated above are disclosed in Note 2.20

2.28 Other Current Liabilities

	As At March 31, 2020	As At March 31, 2019
Revenue Received in Advance:		
Advance against Depreciation	3224	3224
Advance from Customers	44	-
TDS and Other Taxes Payable	1624	801
Others	244	20
Total	5136	4045



2.29 Provisions

As at March 31, 2020

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2019	For the year			As At March 31, 2020
		Additions	Write Back/ Transfer	Utilization	
Unfunded Employee Benefits	689	897	-	687	899
Pay Revision	261	-	-	261	-
Performance Related Pay	6,055	6,273	53	5949	6,326
Corporate Social Responsibility/SD	-	74	-	-	74
Interest on Arbitration Awards	12,749	1,261	-	-	14,010
Others	891	-	-	-	891
Total	20645	8505	53	6897	22200

As at March 31, 2019

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2018	For the year			As At March 31, 2019
		Addition	Write Back/ Transfer	Utilization	
Unfunded Employee Benefits	402	689	-	402	689
Pay Revision	8,099	261	-	8099	261
Performance Related Pay	1,698	6,055	-	1698	6,055
Interest on Arbitration Awards	11,227	1,522	-	-	12,749
Others	891	-	-	-	891
Total	22317	8527	-	10199	20645

2.30 Revenue from Operations

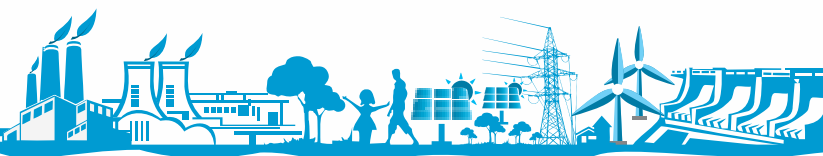
(₹ Lakh)

	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Sales		
Energy Sales	239946	260145
Less:		
Regulated Power Adjustment- Margin	381	571
Regulated Power Adjustment- Expenses	56	40
	<u>239509</u>	<u>259534</u>
Advance Against Depreciation	3224	4292
	<u>242733</u>	<u>263826</u>
Less: Rebate to Customers	1363	792
	<u>241370</u>	<u>263034</u>
Consultancy Income	641	-
Total	<u>242011</u>	<u>263034</u>
Other operating revenues		
Interest from Beneficiaries	27557	3
Others	103	1429
Total	<u>27660</u>	<u>1432</u>
Total Revenue from Operations	<u>269671</u>	<u>264466</u>

Pending approval of tariff by CERC, sales for the year in respect of hydro power stations have been recognised in accordance with the tariff approved and applicable as on 31.03.2019 as provided in the CERC (Terms and Conditions of Tariff) regulations 2019.

Consequent to the final tariff orders for the period 2004-09, 2009-14 and 2014-19 in respect of Nathpa Jhakri Hydro Power Station (NJHPS) and for the period 2014-19 in respect of Rampur Hydro Power Station, energy sales include net amount of ₹ 852 lakh (PY: ₹24300 lakh) pertaining to earlier years. Other operating revenue includes ₹ 27557 lakh (PY: ₹ 3 lakh) as interest from beneficiaries after the finalisation of tariff of the said period.

During the year, the Group has regulated the power of some of the beneficiaries after they failed to pay outstanding dues and sold the power allocated to these companies through PTC as per CERC (Regulations of Power Supply) Regulations, 2010. Accordingly 28.34 MUs (PY: 24.78 MUs) of power was sold through PTC amounting to ₹ 764 lakh (PY: ₹ 911 lakh) and included in Energy Sales. An amount of ₹ 381 lakh (PY: ₹ 571 lakh) excess realised as compared to regulated energy charges has been adjusted as Margin from Debtors and Sales after adjusting the expenses of ₹ 56 lakh (PY: ₹ 40 lakh) on sale through PTC.



2.31 Other Income

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Interest Income		
Banks	20596	26614
Employees	645	531
Contractors	1453	186
Others	1657	-
	24351	27331
Other Non-Operating Income		
Late Payment Surcharge From Beneficiaries	10729	939
Receipt of Maintenance of ICF	243	230
Government Grant	1	1
Foreign Currency Fluctuation Adjustment	40	55
Sale of Scrap	6	62
Miscellaneous Income #	4701	(2290)
Total	40071	26328
# Details of Miscellaneous Income:		
Hire Rental Charges from Contractor	5	76
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	97	40
Rent Recovery from Staff/Others	41	56
Excess Provision Written Back	3	24
Liquidated Damages (LD) recovered *	4258	(2717)
Claim Received from Insurance Company	22	78
Other Misc. Receipts	275	153
Total	4701	(2290)

* LD recovered during the year includes an amount of ₹ 3281 lakh (PY: Nil) from contractors for delay in commissioning of Project. Whereas in the previous year an amount of ₹ 2996 lakh was reversed after receipt of arbitration award in favour of contractor which was recognised as income earlier.

2.32 Employee Benefits Expense

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Salaries, Wages, Allowances and Benefits	25058	26013
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	3330	3243
Leave Salary and Pension Contribution *	124	67
Welfare Expenses	2329	2318
	30841	31641

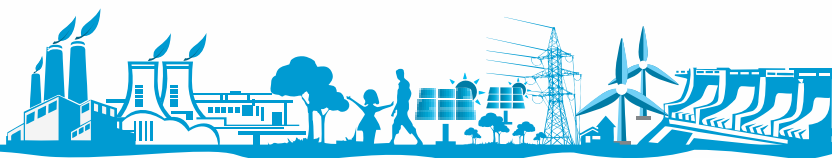
* Leave Salary and Pension Contribution is on account of retirement benefits of deputationists working in the company payable to their parent organisations.

2.33 Finance Costs

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Interest Expenses on:		
Working Capital Loan	-	-
Foreign Currency Loans	5272	5830
Rupee Term Loans	1632	2005
Others		
Exchange differences regarded as adjustment to borrowing costs.	17135	12988
	24039	20823
Other Borrowing Costs		
Guarantee fees to Government of India	2609	2663
Finance charges on lease liabilities	113	-
Other finance charges	46	47
Total	26807	23533

2.34 Depreciation and Amortization Expense

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Depreciation on PPE and Intangible Assets	38154	39233
Derecognition on ROU Assets	1431	-
Less: Depreciation attributable to Construction (Note No 2.2.1)	1165	157
Less: Depreciation written back	11	50
Depreciation Charged to Statement of Profit & Loss	38409	39026



2.35 Other Expenses

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Repair and Maintenance:		
Buildings	1822	1710
Roads	494	291
Plant & Machinery	1527	2325
Office Equipments & Furnitures	24	41
Civil Works	819	1132
Electro Mechanical Works	2387	2394
Vehicles	109	123
Others	841	647
	8023	8663
Rent	180	896
Rates & Taxes	27	21
Insurance	4601	4629
Security Expenses	4986	4855
Electricity Charges	1240	1458
Less:- Recovered from Employees & Contractors	49	50
	1191	1408
Travelling & Conveyance	690	569
Training and Recruitment Expenses	1528	675
Less:- Cost of Application Forms Received	51	80
	1477	595
Legal Expenses	208	90
Professional and Consultancy Charges	246	196
Communication Expenses	204	200
Printing & Stationery	147	136
Less: Receipts from Sale of Tenders	6	9
	141	127
Payment to Auditors	42	40
Advertisement & Publicity	365	433
EDP Expenses	338	56
Hiring of Vehicles	156	867
Entertainment Expenses	42	45
Expenses on Transit Camps	59	89
Books & Periodicals	23	12
Contribution to PM CARES Fund	500	-
C.S.R./ Sustainable Development Expenses	3619	4010
Stores Written Off	7	13
Loss on Disposal/Write off of Fixed Assets *	569	64
Directors Sitting Fees	16	17
Business Promotion Expenses	203	409
Fees and subscription	348	323
Environment & Ecology Expenses	134	189
Interest on Arbitration Awards	1261	1522
Interest to Beneficiaries #	6352	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	304	175
Exchange Rate Variation	75	21
Expenses on Regulated Power	56	40
Less: Regulated Power Adjustment - Sales	56	40
	-	-
Total	36387	30534
Stores Consumption Included in Repairs and Maintenance	1284	1653

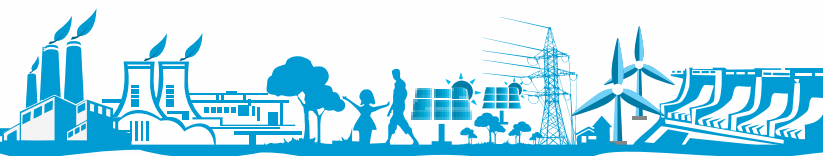
Loss on Disposal/Write off of Fixed Assets includes an amount of ₹549 lakh (PY: Nil) on account of loss to BUS Reactor and Generator Circuit Breaker due to flashover voltage. Insurance claims for the same have been filed and shall be accounted for as per the accounting policy of the company

Interest to beneficiaries is on account of finalisation of tariff of NJHPS for the period 2004-09 and 2014-19

2.36 Exceptional Items

	(₹ Lakh)	
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2020	For the Year Ended March 31, 2019
Expenditure on abandoned Projects written off	-	1568
Others *	-	4140
Total	-	5708

* Others is on account of regularization of below board level executives w.e.f. 01.01.1997 vide Ministry of Power, Govt. of India order dated 29.01.2019.



NOTE-2.37 : Disclosure on Financial Instruments and Risk Management

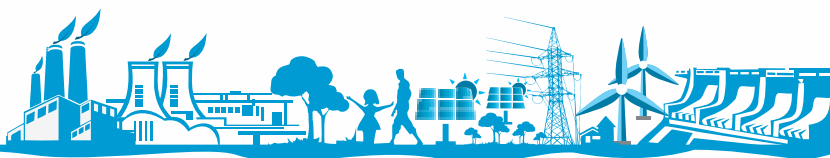
(1) Fair Value Measurement

A) Financial Instruments by category

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
		Amortised Cost	Amortised Cost
Financial assets			
Non-current Financial assets			
(i) Loans (to employee & others)	2.7	6829	4675
Current Financial assets			
(i) Trade and other receivables	2.11	74446	27657
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	2.12	31250	3908
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2.13	202288	292786
(iv) Short-term loans (to employee & others)	2.14	1974	1711
(v) others :			
(a) Amount recoverable	2.15	10067	9135
(b) interest receivable on investments and bank deposits	2.15	6508	14142
(c) other receivables	2.15	14597	63021
Total Financial Assets		347959	417035
Financial Liabilities			
Non Current Financial Liabilities			
(i) Long-term borrowings			
a) Term Loan From Domestic Bank	2.20	22847	16688
b) Term Loan from others	2.20	174372	177358
(ii) Lease Liabilities	2.21	1407	-
(iii) Deposits/Retention Money-non current	2.22	1	12
Current Financial Liabilities			
(iv) Trade Payables including MSMED	2.26	3991	2440
(v) Lease Liabilities	2.25	1044	-
(vi) Other Current financial liabilities			
a) Current Maturity of Term Loan from Domestic Bank	2.27	4440	4440
b) Current Maturity of Term Loan from others	2.27	19721	17025
c) interest accrued but not due on borrowings	2.27	1644	2330
d) Deposits/Retention Money	2.27	16061	16024
e) Liability against Capital Works/Supplies	2.27	15960	12419
f) Other Payables	2.27	8462	10602
Total Financial Liabilities		269950	259338

Note: The group does not classify any financial asset/financial liability at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) & fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).



B) FAIR VALUATION MEASUREMENT

(I) Fair Value Hierarchy

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair value are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has to classify its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standards.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments and traded bonds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments including bonds which are traded in the recognised Stock Exchange and money markets are valued using the closing prices as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2. This includes security deposits/ retention money and loans at below market rates of interest.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

Financial Assets/Liabilities measured at amortised cost for which Fair Value are disclosed:

(₹ Lakh)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets							
(i) Loans (to employee & others)	2.7 & 2.14		8803			6386	
Total Financial Assets		-	8803	-	-	6386	-
Financial Liabilities							
(i) Long-term borrowings (including Current Maturity and interest)	2.20 & 2.27		223024			217841	
(ii) Lease Liabilities	2.21 & 2.25		2451			-	
(iii) Deposits/Retention Money	2.22 & 2.27		16062			16036	
Total Financial Liabilities			241537			233877	

(ii) Valuation techniques and process used to determine fair values

The Group values financial assets or financial liabilities using the best and most relevant data available. Specific valuation techniques used to determine fair value of financial instruments includes:

- Use of Quoted market price or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- Fair value of remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

The group has a team that performs the valuation of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purpose.

(iii) Fair value of Financial Assets and liabilities measured at Amortised Cost

(₹ Lakh)

	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost					
(i) Loans	2.7 & 2.14	11710	8803	8502	6386
Total Financial Assets		11710	8803	8502	6386
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost					
(i) Long-term borrowings (including Current Maturity and interest)	2.20 & 2.27	223024	223024	217841	217841
(ii) Lease Liabilities	2.21 & 2.25	2668	2451	-	-
(iii) Deposits/Retention Money	2.22 & 2.27	16062	16062	16036	16036
Total Financial Liabilities		241754	241537	233877	233877

Significant Estimates:

Note:

1. The Carrying amount of current investments, Trade and other receivables, Cash and cash equivalents, Short-term loans and advances, Short term borrowings, Trade payables and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.
2. For financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair value.



(2) Financial Risk Management

Financial risk factors

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to manage finances for the Group's operations. The Group has loan and other receivables, trade and other receivables, investments and cash and short-term deposits that arise directly from its operations. The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks:

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit risk	Cash & Cash equivalents, Trade receivables and financial assets measured at amortised cost	Aging analysis	diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letter of credit
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other facilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk- Interest rate	Long term borrowings at variable rates	sensitivity analysis	1. Diversification of fixed rate and floating rates. 2. Refinancing 3. Actual interest is recovered through tariff as per CERC Regulation
Market Risk- foreign exchange	Recognised financial liabilities not denominated in INR	sensitivity analysis	Foreign exchange rate variation on loans is recovered through tariff as per CERC regulation

i) Credit risk

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

ii) Liquidity risk.

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses.

iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, deposits, investments. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as at 31st March, 2018 and 31st March, 2017.

The group operates in regulated environment. Tariff of the company is fixed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) through Annual Fixed Charges (AFC) comprising the following five components: 1. Return on Equity (RoE), 2. Depreciation, 3. Interest on Loans, 4. Operation & Maintenance Expenses and 5. Interest on Working Capital Loans. In addition to the above, Foreign Currency Exchange Variation and Taxes are also recoverable from Beneficiaries in terms of the Tariff Regulations. Hence variation in interest rate, currency exchange rate variations and other price risk variations are recoverable from tariff and do not impact the profitability of the group.

The group's risk management is carried out as per policies approved by Board of Directors from time to time.

(A) Credit Risk

The Group 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.

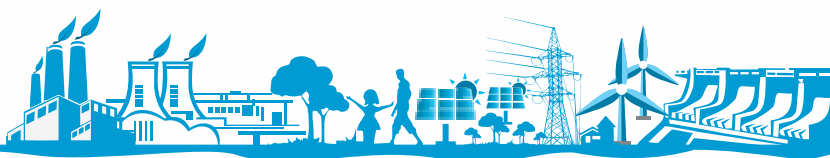
a) Trade Receivables

The Group extends credit to customers in normal course of business. The Group monitors the payment track record of the customers. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Group evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are mainly state government authorities and operate in largely independent markets.

CERC tariff regulations 2019-24 allows the Group to raise bills on beneficiaries for late-payment surcharge which adequately compensates the Group for time value of money arising due to delay in payment. Further, the fact that beneficiaries are primarily State Governments/ State Discoms and considering the historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, the Group does not envisage either impairment in the value of receivables from beneficiaries or loss due to time value of money due to delay in realization of trade receivables.

b) Financial assets at amortised cost

Employee Loans: The Group has given loans to employees at concessional rates as per the Group's policy which have been measured at amortised cost at Balance Sheet date. The recovery of the loan is on fixed instalment basis from the monthly salary of the employees. Management has assessed the past data and does not envisage any probability of default on these loans.



c) Financial instruments and cash deposits

The Group considers factors such as track record, size/networth of the institution/bank, market reputation and service standards and limits and policies as approved by the board of directors to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. The Group invests surplus cash in short term deposits with scheduled Banks.

(B) Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due.

The Group's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity at all times to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Group relies on a mix of borrowings, capital infusion and excess operating cash flows to meet its need for funds. The current committed lines of credit and internal accruals are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Group monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet capital expenditure and operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities at all times so that the Group does not breach borrowing limits or covenants (where applicable) on any of its borrowing facilities.

(I) Financing arrangements

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

Particulars	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Floating rate borrowings		
Term loans	572152	-
Foreign currency loans	95980	-
Total	668132	-

(ii) Maturities of Financial Liabilities:

The table below provides undiscounted cash flows towards company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet to the contractual maturity date. Balance due within 1 year is equal to their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant. (refer Note 2.20, 2.21, 2.22, 2.25, 2.26 and 2.27 of balance sheet)

As at March 31, 2020

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt As at March 31, 2020	(₹ Lakh)			
			Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Years
1. Borrowings (including interest accrued but not due)	2.20 & 2.27	223024	25805	45972	49363	101884
2. Lease Liabilities	2.21 & 2.25	2668	1222	1153	239	54
2 Other financial Liabilities	2.22 & 2.27	40484	40483	1		
3. Trade Payables	2.26	3,991	3,991			
Total Financial Liabilities		270167	71501	47126	49602	101938

As at March 31, 2019

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Note No.	Outstanding Debt As at March 31, 2019	(₹ Lakh)			
			Within 1 Year	More than 1 Year & Less than 3 Years	More than 3 Year & Less than 5 Years	More than 5 Years
1. Borrowings (including interest accrued but not due)	2.20 & 2.27	217841	23795	45972	41766	132746
2. Lease Liabilities	2.21 & 2.25					
2 Other financial Liabilities	2.22 & 2.27	39057	39045	12		
3. Trade Payables	2.26	2440	2440			
Total Financial Liabilities		259338	65280	19546	41766	132746

(C) Market Risk:

The sensitivity analysis excludes the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying value of post-employment benefit obligations provisions and on the non-financial assets and liabilities. The sensitivity of the relevant Statement of Profit and Loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in the respective market risks. The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including the effects of changes in interest rates.

(i) Interest rate risk and sensitivity

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates and any changes in the interest rates environment may impact future cost of borrowing. Group does not have fixed rate borrowings.

The exposure of the group's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Variable Rate Borrowings (FC)	194093	194383
Variable Rate Borrowings (INR)	27287	21128
Total	221380	215511



Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. With all other variables held constant, the following table demonstrates the impact of borrowing cost on floating rate portion of loans and borrowings.

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Effect on Profit Before Tax with rise of 25 basis points	(553)	(539)
Effect on Profit Before Tax with rise of 50 basis points	(1107)	(1078)

(ii) Price Risk:

(a) Exposure

The group has no exposure to price risk as there is no investment in equity shares which are listed in recognised stock exchange and are publicly traded in the stock exchanges.

(iii) Foreign Currency Risk

The group is compensated for variability in foreign currency exchange rate through recovery by way of tariff adjustments under the CERC Tariff Regulations

(a) Foreign Currency Risk Exposure:

The group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR are as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Foreign Currency	USD	USD
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (asset)	-	-
Financial Liabilities:		
Foreign currency loan including interest accrued but not due (₹ in Lakh)	195737	196713
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	195737	196713

i. The above foreign currency risk exposure is for foreign currency loans taken for construction of Rampur Hydro Power Station from World Bank. As per accounting policy of the company transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of transaction. At each Balance Sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate prevailing at the date of transaction.

ii. Exchange differences arising on translation or settlement of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which it arises with the exception that exchange differences on long term monetary items related to acquisition of fixed assets entered up to March 31, 2016 are adjusted to carrying cost of fixed assets.

The Group has elected to avail the exemption available under IND AS 101, with regard to continuation of policy for accounting of exchange differences arising from translation of long term foreign currency monetary liabilities. However, there is no impact on the Profit & Loss of the group due to change in foreign currency rates as the same is the pass through item to the beneficiaries as per CERC guidelines applicable to the period 2014-19.

(3) Capital Management

(a) Capital Risk Management

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value. The Group's primary objective when managing capital is to ensure that it maintains an efficient capital structure and healthy capital ratios and safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to support its business and provide maximum returns for shareholders. The Group also proposes to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the year ended 31st March, 2020.

The Group monitors capital using Debt Equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital. The Debt Equity ratio are as follows:

Statement of Debt Equity Ratio

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Total Debt	223024	217841
(b) Total Capital	1177607	1124622
Debt Equity Ratio (a/b)	0.19	0.19

Note: For the purpose of the Group's capital management, capital includes issued capital, share premium and all other equity reserves. Net debt includes, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables less cash and short term deposits.

(b) Loan Covenants:

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

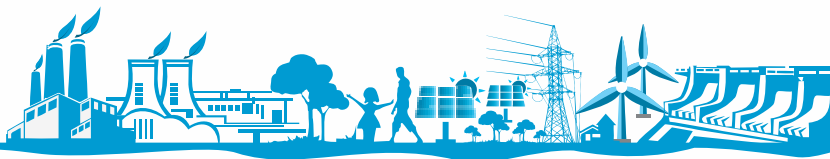
- Group shall maintain credit rating AA and if rating comes down, rate of interest shall be increased by 65 basis point for each notch below AA rating in accordance with the applicable rates.
- Debt to net worth should not exceed 2:1.

During the year the group has complied with the above loan covenants.

(c) Dividends:

(₹ Lakh)

(I) Equity Shares	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Final dividend for the year 2018-19 of INR 0.65 per fully paid share approved in Sep-2019. (INR 0.20 per fully paid share for FY 2017-18 approved in Sep-2018).	25544	7860
Interim dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2020 of INR 1.70 per fully paid share (For the year ended 31st March 2019- INR 1.50 per fully paid share).	66807	58947
(ii) Dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting period	19649	25544
(iii) Dividend Distribution Tax not recognised at the end of the reporting period	-	5251



Other Explanatory Notes to Accounts

Changes in significant accounting policies:

2.38 Disclosure as per Ind AS 1 "Presentation of financial statements"

a) Changes in significant accounting policies:

During the year, following changes to the accounting policies have been made:

- Policy no. 1.14 'Leases' has been modified after the implementation of Ind AS 116 "Leases" during the current financial year. Disclosure of the same has been made in note no 2.59
- Policy no. 1.18 (d) under 'Revenue recognition and other income' has been modified during the current financial year after the change in useful life of hydro power stations to 40 years from 35 years as per CERC regulations applicable for the period 2019-24. Since the life of the project has increased from 35 to 40 years by CERC, the amount of AAD to be recognised in Revenue from Operations has decreased by ₹ 768 lakh.
- New Policy no. 1.26 'Earnings per share' has been framed for improved disclosure and has no impact on the financial statements.
- Certain changes/additions have been made in the policy number 1.2,1.7,1.8,1.19 & 1.20 for improved disclosure. However, there is no impact on the financial statements due to these changes.

2.39 Basis of Preparation

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in compliance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable), applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956, and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.

Group information

The consolidated financial statements of the Group includes subsidiaries listed in the table below:

Name of entity	Principal Activities	Country of Incorporation	% Equity Interest	
			As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
1. SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd	Generation/ Transmission of Power	Nepal	100%	100%
2. SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd	Generation of Power	India	100%	100%

The Holding Company

SJVN Ltd. is the holding company of the group.

Entities in which Group has Joint arrangement / Significant Influence :

- The group has 50% interest in Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited.
- The group has 26% interest in Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited.

2.40. Contingent Liabilities:-

a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts in respect of:

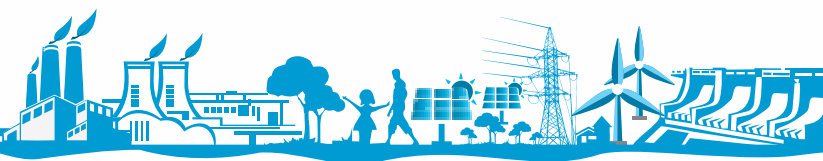
Particulars	(₹ Lakh)	
	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Capital Works	61516	55471
Land Compensation	2753	4449
Disputed Income Tax Demand	-	3222
Others	15000	165
Total	79269	63307

(i) Capital works

Contractors have lodged claims aggregating to ₹ 62342 Lakh (previous year ₹ 56297 Lakh) against the group on account of rate & quantity deviation, cost relating to extension of time and idling charges due to stoppage of work/delays in handing over the site etc. These claims are being contested by the group as being not admissible in terms of provisions of the respective contracts or are laying at arbitration tribunal/other forums/under examination with the Group.

(ii) Land Compensation cases

In respect of land acquired for the projects, some of the land losers have filed claims for higher compensation amounting to ₹ 2753 lakh (previous year ₹ 4446 lakh) before various authorities/courts and a demand of Nil (previous year ₹ 3 lakh) raised in respect of SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd for Govt. Land. Group



has shown the same as contingent liability as possibility of any outflow in settlement of these claims is considered as remote.

(iii) Disputed Income Tax Demand

During the year the group has opted for resolution of the disputed income tax cases under 'Vivad se Vishwas Scheme' of Govt. of India and settled the disputed income tax demand as per the provisions of the scheme.

(iv) Others

Claims on account of other miscellaneous matters is amounting to ₹15000 lakh (previous year ₹165 lakh) on account of bills discounted with banks against trade receivables.

The above is summarized as at 31.03.2020 below:

a) (₹ Lakh)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Claims as on 31.03.2020	Provision against the claims	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2020	Addition of Contingent Liability for the period	Adjustment/ Deduction in Contingent Liability for the period	Contingent liability as on 31.03.2019
1.	Capital Works	62342	826	61516	13383	7338	55471
2.	Land Compensation	2753	-	2753	-	1696	4449
3.	Income Tax Demand	-	-	-	-	3222	3222
4.	Others	15000	-	15000	15000	165	165
	Total	80095	826	79269	28383	12421	63307

(b) The above contingent liabilities do not include contingent liabilities on account of pending cases in respect of service matters & others where the amount cannot be quantified.

(c) It is not practicable to ascertain and disclose the uncertainties relating to outflow in respect of contingent liabilities.

(d) The work for construction of prefabricated office and residential building at Phaksindha, near Num/Dam site of Arun-3 HEP was awarded to M/s Zillion-Pappu JV on 19th March, 2017. The contractor did not commence the work within the contractual time. Accordingly, Contract was terminated. The contractor has given arbitration notice without mentioning the cost compensation. Pending submission of cost compensation claim the financial implication can't be ascertained as on date.

(e) The group's management does not expect that the above claims/obligations (including under litigation), when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the group's results of operations or financial condition.

2.41 Detail of Contingent Assets:

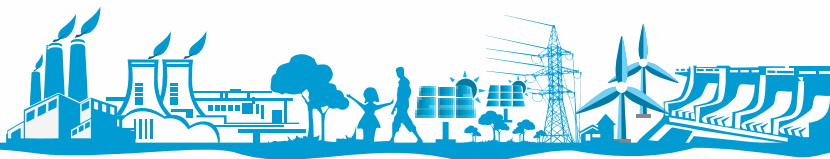
(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2019
1) JHC Pertaining of demand of SJVN for recovery of cost in lieu of non returning of dewatering equipment.	43	43
2) Late Payment Surcharge due from beneficiaries	60951	61120
3) Counter Claim for Interest accrued on advance paid to JHC	10367	10367
4) Amount expected to be due against final Tariff of RHPS	9934	8118
5) Insurance claims	602	145
6) Compensation from contractor for less machine availability factor in respect of renewable power projects	393	-
7) Interest Recoverable from Patel & Gammon JV	1842	849
Total	84132	80642

2.42 Estimated amount of commitments not provided for is as under:

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As on 31.03.2020	As on 31.03.2019
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	1157112	377336
Other commitments (on account of Repair & Maintenance and Supply of Material etc)	12582	10770
Total	1169694	388106



The group has entered into agreement with Forest Department, National Park and Wildlife Conservation Department, Ministry of Forest and Soil Conservation, Government of Nepal, on 23rd August 2017 and 06th February 2018. As per the agreements, a total of 123.218 hectare of forest land has been leased for project construction by Government of Nepal. Out of this 123.218 hectare, 79.04 hectare lies in 9 community forests of District Forest area while remaining 44.178 hectare lies in 8 community forests of Makalu Barun National Park area. The group should plant 8272 numbers of plants within a said land area of 123.18 hectares. The cost of such plantation cannot be estimated reliably as on date.

2.43 Balances of trade receivables, advances, deposits, trade payables, are reconciled periodically. However, as on 31.03.2020 out of ₹ 109015 lakh trade receivables, advances and deposits etc an amount of ₹ 77522 lakh has been confirmed and balance amount of ₹ 31493 lakh are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequential adjustment. Further trade payables amounting to ₹ 3759 lakh which includes provisions/estimated liabilities are yet to be confirmed, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.

2.44 The effect of foreign exchange fluctuation during the year is as under:

(₹ Lakh)

	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
(i) *Amount charged to Statement of Profit and Loss excluding depreciation:		
- As FERV	75	21
- As Borrowing cost	17135	12988
(ii) Amount charged to Expenditure Attributable to Construction:		
- As FERV	-	-
- As Borrowing cost	-	-
(iii) Amount adjusted by addition to carrying amount of fixed assets	-	-

* There is however no impact on profitability of the Group, as the impact of change in foreign exchange rates is recoverable from beneficiaries in terms of prevailing CERC (Terms & Conditions of tariff) Regulations.

2.45 Disclosures as per Ind AS 12 "Income taxes"

(a) Income tax expense

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

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Current tax expense		
Current year	30575	34564
Adjustment relating to earlier years	17198	-
Pertaining to regulatory deferral account balances	3371	4036
Total Current tax expense	51144	38600

ii) Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

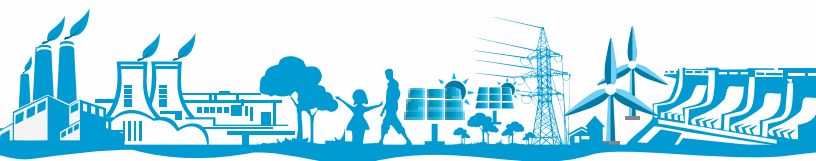
(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended					
	31st March 2020			31st March 2019		
	Before Tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of tax	Before Tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of tax
Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(2183)	(381)	(1802)	(1889)	(407)	(1482)
Total	(2183)	(381)	(1802)	(1889)	(407)	(1482)

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

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Profit before tax including movement in regulatory deferral account balances	197149	179481



Tax using groups domestic rate	34509	38627
Tax effect of :		
Tax-exempt income	(563)	(27)
Items debited to Other Comprehensive Income not to be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	(381)	(407)
Adjustments relating to earlier years	17198	-
Total tax expense recognized in the statement of profit and loss	50763	38193

b) MAT Credit available to the group in future but not recognised in the books:

(₹ Lakh)

Financial Years	As at 31st March 2020	Expiry Date	As at 31st March 2019	Expiry date
For the year 2018-19	2250	31st March, 2034	2250	31st March, 2034
For the year 2013-14	22344	31st March ,2029	22344	31st March ,2029
For the year 2012-13	3177	31st March, 2028	11970	31st March, 2028

- c) In pursuance to section 115 BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 announced by Govt. Of India through Taxation Laws (Amendment) Act, 2019, the group has an option for a lower tax rate by foregoing certain exemptions/deductions. The group has not opted for this option as the group has sufficient MAT credit available to it in the future and continues to recognise the taxes on income as per the earlier provisions.
- d) Government of India launched a new scheme "Vivad se Vishwas" on 17th March, 2020. The aim of the scheme is to provide resolution of disputed income tax matters pending before various appellate forums and minimising income tax litigation. Scheme provides for the waiver of interest and penalty in addition to other benefits as provided in 'The Direct tax Vivad se Vishwas Act, 2020'. The scheme provides for the settlement of the cases pending as on 31.01.2020. The group has seven number of cases outstanding as on 31.01.2020 from assessment year 2008-09 to 2017-18. The management has opted for the scheme for the settlement of all the cases up to assessment year 2017-18. There was a total outstanding demand of ₹30451 lakh without interest and penalty for the above assessment years. The group has deposited an amount of ₹12201 lakh under this scheme after adjustment of refund/taxes already paid amounting to ₹ 13117 lakh and decided to settle all the pending cases up to assessment year 2017-18. The group is in the process of completion of procedural formalities under the scheme. The amount deposited under this scheme has been shown as adjustment of earlier year tax in the statement of Profit and Loss.

2.46 Disclosure under the provisions of IND-AS-19 'Employee Benefits':-

General description of various defined employee benefits are as under:

a) Defined Contribution plans:
(i) Pension:

The group has Defined Contribution Pension Scheme as approved by Ministry of Power (MOP). The liability for the same is recognized on accrual basis. The scheme is funded by group and managed by separate trust created for this purpose.

b) Defined benefit plans:
(i) Employers contribution to Provident Fund:

The Group pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the fund in permitted securities. The obligation of the group is limited to such fixed contribution and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by GOI. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation. EPFO has not yet notified the interest rate on the employees provident fund for the F.Y. 2019-20. Pending notification of the rate by the Government, actuarial valuation has been carried out considering the provisional interest rate of 8.5% recommended by Ministry of Labour. However, actual obligation, if any shall be ascertained and paid to the trust after the notification of the rate by EPFO. Further, contribution to employee pension scheme has been paid to the appropriate authorities.

(ii) Gratuity:

The Group has a defined benefit Gratuity Plan, which is regulated as per the provisions of Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded by the group and is managed by a separate trust. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(iii) Post retirement medical scheme:

The Group has a Post retirement medical scheme, under which retired employee, spouse and eligible parents of retired employee are provided medical facilities in the Group hospitals/empanelled hospitals/other hospitals. They can also avail treatment as Out-Patient subject to rules and regulations made by the Group. The scheme is being managed by a separate trust created for the purpose and obligation of the group is to make contribution to the trust based on actuarial valuation. The liability towards the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

(iv) Baggage Allowance:

Actual cost of shifting from place of duty at which employee is posted at the time of retirement to any other place where he / she may like to settle after retirement is paid as per the rules of the Group. The liability towards the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.



(v) Service Reward on Retirement:

Gift at the time of retirement is given to the employee as per the rules of the Group. The liability towards the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

I. Key Actuarial assumptions for Actuarial Valuation:

Particulars	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Mortality Table	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)
Discount Rate	6.78%	7.75%
Future Salary Increase	6.50%	6.50%

II. Employee benefit obligations at the end of year:

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As on 31-03-2020			As on 31-03-2019		
		Current	Non-Current	Total	Current	Non-Current	Total
a)	Leave obligations	874	8103	8977	667	6646	7313
b)	Gratuity	636	7983	8619	667	7089	7756
c)	Post Retirement Medical Scheme (PRMS)	204	7894	8098	165	6561	6726
d)	Other Retirement Benefits	12	392	404	16	303	319
	Total employee benefit obligations	1726	24372	26098	1515	20599	22114

III. Change in Present Benefit Obligation

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	Earned Leave		Gratuity		PRMS		Other Retirement Benefits	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	7313	5072	7756	7098	6726	6006	319	285
b)	Acquisition adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c)	Interest Cost	567	385	601	539	521	456	25	22
d)	Service Cost	1001	798	504	499	334	328	29	23
e)	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f)	Benefits Paid	(747)	(974)	(568)	(523)	(255)	(192)	(15)	(37)
g)	Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	843	2032	326	143	772	128	46	26
h)	Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	8977	7313	8619	7756	8098	6726	404	319

IV. Change in Plan Assets

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	Earned Leave		Gratuity		PRMS		Other Retirement Benefits	
		31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
a)	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	-	-	7764	7105	6694	6145	-	-
b)	Actual return on plan assets	-	-	504	524	483	464	-	-
c)	Employer contribution	-	-	-	-	-	21	-	-
d)	Benefits paid	-	-	(568)	(524)	(247)	(192)	-	-
e)	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	-	-	7700	7105	6930	6438	-	-



V. Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet

(₹Lakh)

Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet									
Sr. No	Particulars	Earned Leave		Gratuity		PRMS		Other Retirement Benefits	
		31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
a)	Present Value of the obligation at end	8977	7313	8619	7756	8098	6726	404	319
b)	Fair value of plan assets	-	-	7700	7105	6930	6438	-	-
c)	Unfunded Liability/provision in Balance Sheet	(8977)	(7313)	(919)	(651)	(1168)	(288)	(404)	(319)

VI. Amount Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss / Expenditure Attributable to Construction (EAC)

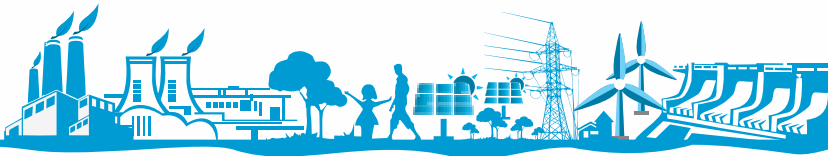
(₹Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	Earned Leave		Gratuity		PRMS		Other Retirement Benefits	
		31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
a)	Total Service Cost	1003	798	493	499	324	328	28	23
b)	Net Interest Cost	567	385	(1)	-	3	-	25	22
c)	Net actuarial (gain) / loss recognized in the period	842	2032	89	-	158	-	9	-
d)	Expense recognized in the Statement of Profit and loss/EAC	2412	3215	581	499	485	328	62	45

VII. Amount Recognized in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

(₹Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	Earned Leave		Gratuity		PRMS		Other Retirement Benefits	
		31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
a)	Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) opening	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b)	Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on PBO	-	-	(244)	(143)	(615)	(128)	(37)	(26)
c)	Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	-	-	(89)	(16)	(33)	7	-	-
d)	Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	-	-	(333)	(159)	(648)	(121)	(37)	(26)



VIII. Sensitivity analysis of the Defined Benefit Obligation

a) Impact of the change in discount rate

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	Earned Leave		Gratuity		PRMS		Other Retirement Benefits	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	8977	7313	8619	7756	8098	6726	404	319
b)	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(405)	(311)	(364)	(312)	(471)	(405)	(16)	(13)
c)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	440	337	393	336	485	412	17	13

b) Impact of the change in Salary Increase / Medical Cost rate

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	Earned Leave		Gratuity		PRMS		Other Retirement Benefits	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019	31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	8977	7313	8619	7756	8098	6726	404	319
b)	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	439	339	138	147	489	415	17	13
c)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(408)	(316)	(158)	(152)	(477)	(406)	(16)	(13)

IX. a) Change in Present Benefit Obligation

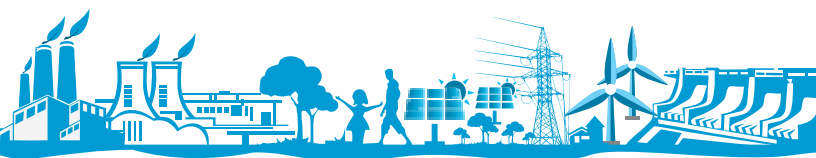
(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	Provident Fund	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	47577	40140
b)	Acquisition adjustment	-	-
c)	Interest Cost	4304	3051
d)	Service Cost	2134	3970
e)	Contributions by Planned Participants/employees/Settlement Transfer	5074	2165
f)	Benefits Paid	(2527)	(2229)
g)	Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	207	480
h)	Settlements / Transfer in	211	-
i)	Present value of obligation as at the End of the period	56980	47577

b) Change in Plan Assets

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	Provident Fund	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	47783	40365
b)	Actual return on plan assets	3895	3537
c)	Indirect Income	70	75
d)	Indirect Expense	(104)	(100)
e)	Loss from Equity Investments	(1104)	-
f)	Employer contribution	2134	3970
g)	Plan Participants/Employer contribution	5074	1507
h)	Benefits paid	(2527)	(2229)
i)	Settlements/ Transfer in	211	658
j)	Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	55432	47783



c) Amount Recognized in Balance Sheet

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	Provident Fund	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Present Value of the obligation at end	56980	47577
b)	Fair value of plan assets	55432	47783
c)	Unfunded (Liability)/Asset in Balance Sheet	(1548)	205
d)	Unfunded (Liability)/Asset recognized in Balance Sheet	(1548)	205

d) Amount Recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	Provident Fund	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Total Service Cost	2134	3970
b)	Past Service Cost including curtailment Gains/Losses	-	-
c)	Expense Recognized in Statement of profit and loss/EAC	-	-

e) Amount Recognized in the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No	Particulars	Provident Fund	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) opening	-	-
b)	Actuarial gain / (loss) for the year on PBO	-	(480)
c)	Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on Asset	(1165)	460
d)	Unrecognized actuarial gain/(loss) at the end of the year	-	(20)

f) Sensitivity analysis of the Defined Benefit Obligation

(₹ Lakh)

Impact of the change in discount rate

Sr. No	Particulars	Provident Fund	
		31-03-2020	31-03-2019
a)	Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	56980	47577
b)	Impact due to increase of 0.50 %	(11)	(4)
c)	Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	11	5

X. Risk exposure

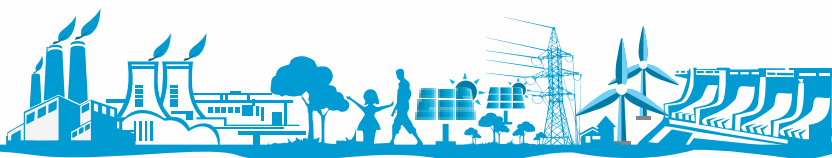
Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such group is exposed to various risks as follow -

- A) Salary Increases- Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.
- B) Medical cost increase- Increase in actual medical cost per retiree will increase the plans liability. Increase in medical cost per retiree rate assumption will also increase the liability.
- C) Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.
- D) Discount Rate : Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
- E) Mortality & disability – Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
- F) Withdrawals – Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact Plan's liability.

The expected maturity analysis of Gratuity, Earned leave encashment, TTA/Settlement allowance on retirement, Employee Provident fund, Retirement gifts and Post Retirement Medical Scheme.

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	31-Mar-20	Less than a year	Between 1-5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Gratuity		637	2493	5489	8619
Earned Leave encashment		874	2592	5511	8977



TTA/Settlement allowance on retirement (exit)	5	44	127	176
Employee Provident fund	6989	15008	34983	56980
Retirement Gifts/Long service award liability	7	57	164	228
Post Retirement Medical Scheme	204	1155	6739	8098
TOTAL	8716	21349	53013	83078
Particulars	31-Mar-19			
Gratuity	667	1026	6063	7756
Earned Leave encashment	667	552	6094	7313
TTA/Settlement allowance on retirement (exit)	5	24	121	150
Employee Provident fund	5894	10804	30879	47577
Retirement Gifts/Long service award liability	11	22	136	169
Post Retirement Medical Scheme	165	1049	5512	6726
TOTAL	7409	13477	48805	69691

c) Other Long Term Employee Benefit Plans

The group provides for earned leave benefit and half pay leave to the employees of the group which accrue annually at 30 days and 20 days respectively. Earned leave (EL) and Half pay leave (HPL) are en-cashable subject to limits and other conditions specified for the same. The scheme is un-funded and liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuations.

2.47 Segment information:

- Operating Segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the Management in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance.
- Electricity generation is the principal business activity of the Group. Other operations viz., Contracts, Project Management and Consultancy works do not form a reportable segment as per the Ind AS – 108 on 'Segment Reporting'.
- The Group is having a single geographical segment as all its Power Stations are located within the Country.

d) Information about major customers:

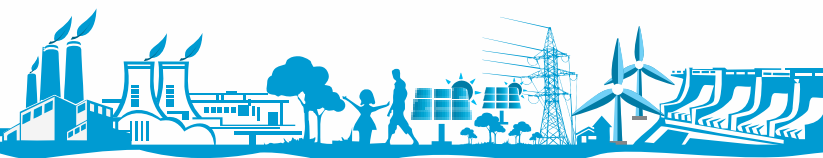
S. No	Name of Customer	Revenue from Customers (₹ Lakh)		Revenue from customer as a % of total revenue from sales	
		F.Y. 2019-20	F.Y. 2018-19	F.Y. 2019-20	F.Y. 2018-19
1	Govt. of H.P.	71017	55824	26.29	21.03
2	PDD, J&K	30377	25501	11.24	9.61
3	U.P. Power Corporation	52841	42535	19.56	16.03
4	Punjab State Power Corporation Ltd	25310	23283	9.37	8.77
	Total	179545	147143	66.46	55.44

2.48 Information on 'Related Party Disclosures' as per Ind AS 24 is provided as under:

List of Related Parties –

- Directors & Key Management Personnel:

Parent Company:	
Shri Nand Lal Sharma	Chairman and Managing Director (CMD)
Shri Amarjit Singh Bindra	Director (Finance) upto 27.11.2019
Shri Rakesh Kumar Bansal	Director (Electrical)
Smt. Geeta Kapur	Director (Personnel)
Shri Surinder Pal Bansal	Director (Civil)
Shri Akhileshwar Singh	Director (Finance) w.e.f 06.01.2020
Shri Aniruddha Kumar	Nominee Director, Government of India
Shri Prabodh Saxena	Nominee Director, Government of Himachal Pradesh upto 31.12.2019
Shri Ram Subhag Singh	Nominee Director, Government of Himachal Pradesh w.e.f 20.01.2020



Dr. Rajni Sarin	Independent Director upto 16.11.2019
Shri Pravin Bhai Patel	Independent Director upto 16.11.2019
Shri Shamsheer Singh Uppal	Independent Director upto 16.11.2019
Shri Subhash Chander Negi	Independent Director
Shri Rajnish Pande	Independent Director
Shri Soumendra Das	Company Secretary

Subsidiary Companies:

a) SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd.

Shri Nand Lal Sharma	Chairman
Shri Akhileshwar Singh	Additional Director
Shri Rakesh Kumar Bansal	Director
Smt. Geeta Kapur	Director
Shri Surinder Pal Bansal	Director
Shri Sanjeev Sood	Chief Executive Officer
Shri Surendra Lal Sharma	Chief Financial Officer
Shri Arun Kumar Sharma	Company Secretary

b) SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd

Shri Nand Lal Sharma	Chairman and Managing Director (CMD)
Shri Amarjit Singh Bindra	Director (Finance) upto 27.11.2019
Shri Akhileshwar Singh	Director (Finance) w.e.f. 06.01.2020
Shri Rakesh Kumar Bansal	Director (Electrical)
Smt. Geeta Kapur	Director (Personnel)
Shri S.P. Bansal	Director (Civil)
Shri S.K. Sharma	CEO upto 31.05.2019
Shri Arun Dhiman	CEO w.e.f 01.06.2019
Shri Jitendra Yadav	CFO
Shri Sujit Jha	Company Secretary

ii) Entities where control / significant influence exists

Subsidiaries:

Name of Entity	% of Shareholding/ voting Power			
	Principal Place of Operation/ Country of Incorporation	Principal activities	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd (Incorporated in Nepal)	Nepal	Power Generation	100%	100%
SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd (Incorporated in India)	India	Power Generation	100%	100%

iii) Joint Ventures:

Name of Entity	% of Shareholding/ voting Power			
	Principal Place of Operation/ Country of Incorporation	Principal activities	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Ltd.	India	Power Transmission	26%	26%
Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited	Bhutan	Power Generation	50%	50%



iv) Entities under the control of same government:

The company is a Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government by holding majority of the shares and Government of Himachal Pradesh (Note No.2.18). Pursuant to paragraph 25 and 26 of Ind AS 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence, then the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. Transactions with these parties are carried out at market terms at arm length basis. The Group has applied the exemption available for government related entities and have made limited disclosures in the financial statements. Such entities with which the Group has significant transactions include but not limited to BHEL Ltd., Indian Oil Corporation Ltd., Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited.

v) List of Other Related Parties:

Name of Other Related Parties	Principal place of operation	Nature of Relationship
NJPC Ltd. Employees Provident Fund Trust	India	Post-employment benefit plan of SJVN
NJPC Ltd. Employee Gratuity Fund	India	Post-employment benefit plan of SJVN
SJVN Employees Defined Contribution Pension Fund.	India	Post-employment benefit plan of SJVN
Fund for SJVN Post Retirement Medical Scheme (PRMS)	India	Post-employment benefit plan of SJVN
SJVN Foundation Trust	India	CSR-Trust
Sh. Romesh Kumar Kapoor	India	Relative of Director
Ms. Priyapreet Kaur	India	Relative of Director

b) Transactions with related parties-

i) Transactions with Joint Ventures and Key Management Personnel (KMP) are as follows.

(₹lakh)

Particulars	Joint Ventures Companies		Key Management Personnel (KMP) & their relative	
	F.Y. 2019-20	F.Y. 2018-19	F.Y. 2019-20	F.Y. 2018-19
A. Transactions During the Year				
1. Investment in Share Capital				
a) Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited	2924	3763		
2. Dividend				
a) Cross Border Power Transmission Company Ltd.	-	126		
3. Sitting Fees			16	17
4. Remuneration to relative of KMP			76	88
B. Outstanding Balances at the year end.				
1. Amount Recoverable				
a) Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited (KHEL)	112	105		

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

- Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.
- The Company is seconding its personnel to subsidiary and joint venture companies as per terms and conditions agreed between the companies, which are similar to those applicable for secondment of employees to other companies and institutions. The cost incurred by the Company towards superannuation and employee benefits are recovered from these companies.
- Outstanding balances of joint venture companies at the year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs through banking transaction. These balances other than loans are interest free. The Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owned by related parties. This assessment is undertaken in each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.



ii) Loans to/from Key Management Personnel (KMP)

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Key Management Personnel (KMP)	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Loan to KMPs		
Beginning of the Year	7	17
Loans advanced	76	-
Loan repayments received	8	3
Interest charged	3	-
Interest received	1	7
End of the year/period	77	7

Note: Recoverable from JV's is ₹ 112 Lakh (Previous Year ₹ 105 Lakh). Loan from Key Management Personnel (KMP), their relatives & enterprise over which KMPs have significant influence is NIL (Previous Year NIL)

Terms & conditions:

- Loans to KMPs include Education Loan. This advance is interest bearing at concessional rates as per policy of the Group.
- Management/Consultancy services provided to subsidiaries/Joint Ventures and other transactions were on normal commercial terms and conditions at market rates.

iii) Transaction with Trust created for Post employment Benefit plans/CSR of group is as follows:-

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of the Trust	Nature of transaction	2019-20	2018-19
1	Nathpa Jhakri Power Corporation Ltd. Employees Provident Fund Trust	Contributions during the year	8647	6887
2	NJPC Ltd. Employee Gratuity Fund	Contributions during the year	651	393
3	SJVN Employees Defined Contribution Pension Fund.	Contributions during the year	3133	3012
4	Fund for SJVN PRMS	Contributions during the year	175	21
5	SJVN Foundation Trust	Contributions during the year	3619	4010

iv) Transaction with Government and the related parties under the control of the same government:

(₹ Lakh)

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of transaction by the Group	2019-20	2018-19
A.	Transactions during the year			
1	BHEL Ltd.	Purchase of spares / services	506	940
2	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	Purchase of fuel	129	94
3	POSOCO	RLDC Charges	194	138
4	BSNL	Services	61	62
5	Central Electronics Ltd.	Purchase of material / services	421	-
6	Himachal Tourism	Purchase of material / services	97	19
7	LIC	Insurance Policy	89	175
8	NBCC Ltd.	Purchase of material / services	186	239
9	EdCIL (India) Ltd.	Services	233	-
10	Govt. Of India	Dividend Paid during the year	55654	41820
		Guarantee Fee on foreign currency loans	2609	2663
11	Govt. Of Himachal Pradesh	Dividend Paid during the year	24793	17935
12	Other Entities	Purchase of material / services	217	344



B. Outstanding Balances				
1. Advance Outstanding				
a	BHEL Ltd.	Central Public Sector Undertaking	77	77
b	Indian Oil Corporation Ltd.	Central Public Sector Undertaking	-	-
c	BSNL	Central Public Sector Undertaking	8	8
d	Other Entities	Central & State Public Sector Undertakings	230	232
2. Amount Payable to				
a	BHEL Ltd.	Central Public Sector Undertaking	1716	1826
b	POSOCO	Central Public Sector Undertaking	8	10
c	BSNL	Central Public Sector Undertaking	13	1
d	Central Electronics Ltd	Central Public Sector Undertaking	421	-
e	NBCC Ltd.	Central Public Sector Undertaking	-	185
f	Other Entities	Central & State Public Sector Undertakings	3	4

v) Individually significant transactions

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Nature of relationship	2019-20	2018-19
Equity Contributions Made			
Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Ltd.	Joint Venture Company	2924	3763
Dividend Paid during the year			
Govt. of India	Shareholder having control over company	55654	41820
Govt. of Himachal Pradesh	Shareholder having control over company	24793	17935
Guarantee Fee on Foreign Currency Loans paid			
Govt. of India	Shareholder having control over company	2609	2663

2.49 Remuneration to Directors & Key Managerial Personnel

(₹ lakh)

		Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
i)	Short Term Employee Benefits	876	771
ii)	Post Employment Benefits	20	9
iii)	Other Long Term Employee Benefits	53	54
	Total	949	834

Whole time Directors are allowed the use of staff cars including for private journeys on payment in accordance with DPE guidelines.

2.50 Disclosure as per Ind AS 112 'Disclosure of Interest in Other Entities':

a) Subsidiaries

The group's subsidiaries as at 31st March, 2020 are set out below. The equity share capital of these companies is held directly by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of entity	Principal Activities	Country of Incorporation	% Equity Interest	
			As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
1 SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd	Generation/ Transmission of Power	Nepal	100%	100%
2 SJVN Thermal Pvt. Ltd	Generation of Power	India	100%	100%

b) Interest in joint ventures

The group's interest in joint ventures as at 31st March, 2020 are set out below which in the opinion of the management, are material to the group. The entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of equity shares, which are held directly by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business and the proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held.



(₹ lakh)

Name of entity	Place of Business	% of ownership interest	Relationship	Quoted Fair Value		Carrying amount	
				31st March 2020	31st March 2019	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited	Bhutan	50	Joint Venture (1)	*	*	16653	13729
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	India	26	Joint Venture (2)	*	*	2858	2301

* Unlisted entity- no quoted price available

1. The Group has 50% interest in Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited, which is a joint venture with Druk Green Power Corporation Limited of Bhutan. The joint venture is involved in the construction and operation of Kholongchhu Hydro Power Project in Bhutan.
2. The Group has 26% interest in Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited. The Company is domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company is principally engaged in establishment, operation & maintenance and transfer of Indian Portion of Indo-Nepal Cross Border Transmission Line from Muzaffarpur to Dhalkebar.

Summarised balance sheet as at 31 March 2020 using the Equity Method :

(₹ Lakh)

	Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited		Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	
	As at 31.03.2020 (Unaudited)	As at 31.03.2019 (Unaudited)	As at 31.03.2020 (Unaudited)	As at 31.03.2019 (Audited)
Current Assets				
cash and cash equivalents	1391	630	1889	1935
Other Assets	84	93	3331	5936
Total Current Assets	1475	723	5220	7871
Total Non-Current Assets	32873	26330	21478	19020
Current liabilities				
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	269	168	1585	1608
Other Liabilities	710	428	213	1281
Total Current Liabilities	979	596	1798	2889
Non-current liabilities				
non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	88	49	13436	14715
Other Liabilities	-	-	471	437
Total Non-current Liabilities	88	49	13907	15152
Net Assets	33281	26408	10993	8850

Reconciliation to carrying amounts

(₹ Lakh)

	Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited		Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Opening net assets	26408	19932	8850	7913
Profit/(loss) for the year	-	-	2143	1522
Dividends paid	-	-	-	585
Equity infused	6873	6476	-	-
Closing net assets	33281	26408	10993	8850
Group's share in %	50	50	26	26
Group's share in INR	16641	13204	2858	2301
Other Adjustments*	12	525	-	-
Carrying amount	16653	13729	2858	2301

* other adjustment is on account of additional equity contribution by the group where contribution by other co-venturer is pending.



Summarised statement of Profit and Loss using Equity Method:

(₹ Lakh)

	Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited		Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	
	31.03.2020 (Unaudited)	31.03.2019 (Unaudited)	31.03.2020 (Unaudited)	31.03.2019 (Audited)
Revenue	-	-	658	662
Interest Income/Other Income	-	-	3421	2968
Cost of raw material and components consumed	-	-	-	-
Depreciation & amortization	-	-	2	2
Finance cost	-	-	1489	1608
Employee benefit	-	-	115	139
Other expense	-	-	330	359
Profit before tax	-	-	2143	1522
Profit for the year (continuing operations)	-	-	2143	1522
Total comprehensive income for the year (continuing operations)	-	-	2143	1522

2.51 Earnings Per Share:-

Calculation of Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted) is as under:

	Year Ended 31.03.2020	Year Ended 31.03.2019
Net Profit after Tax but before Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ Lakh)	150198	121961
Net Profit after Tax and Regulatory Income used as numerator (₹ Lakh)	166121	136656
Weighted Average number of equity shares used as denominator	3929795175	3929795175
Earnings per Share before Regulatory Income (₹) – Basic & Diluted	3.82	3.10
Earnings per Share after Regulatory Income (₹) – Basic & Diluted	4.23	3.48
Face value per share (₹)	10	10

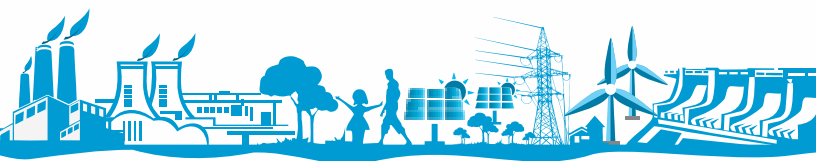
2.52 Impairment of Assets-

Ind AS 36, in the opinion of the management there is no indication of any significant impairment of assets during the year.

2.53 Other disclosures as per Schedule-III of the Companies Act,2013 are as under:-

(₹ Lakh)

	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
(A) Expenditure in foreign currency		
i) Consultancy	-	-
ii) Financing Charges (ECBs)	-	-
iii) Interest on External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs)	-	-
iv) Interest on World Bank Loan.	5272	5830
v) Dividend Paid	-	-
vi) Other Miscellaneous Matters	1922	284
(B) Earnings in foreign currency		
(C) Value of Import calculated on CIF basis		
i) Capital Goods	1625	245
ii) Spare Parts	293	15
(D) Value of components, stores and spare parts consumed		
i) Imported	137 (10.67%)	99 (5.09%)
ii) Indigenous	1147 (89.33%)	1554 (94.01%)


2.54 Quantitative details in respect of energy generated & sold :
a) Hydro Power:-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
i)	Licensed Capacity	Not applicable	Not applicable
ii)	Installed Capacity (MW)	1912	1912
iii)	Actual Generation (Million Units)	9543.46	8335.89

b) Wind/Solar Power:-

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
i)	Licensed Capacity	Not applicable	Not applicable
ii)	Installed Capacity (MW)	102.60	90.60
iii)	Actual Generation (Million Units)	134.69	99.14

2.55 Payment to Auditors includes:

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
As Auditors		
- Statutory Audit	13	14
- Tax Audit	3	3
- Limited Review	8	8
For other services (Certificates etc.)*	6	2
Reimbursement of Expenses	9	8
Reimbursement of GST	3	5
Total	42	40

2.56 Foreign currency exposure not hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise:

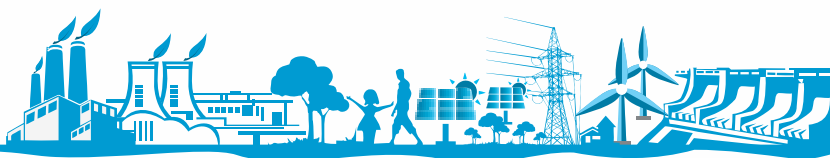
PARTICULARS	CURRENCY	As at 31.03.2020	As at 31.03.2019
Borrowings, including Interest Accrued but not due thereon.	USD	195737	196713

2.57 Disclosure related to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per the Companies Act, 2013, the group is required to spend at least two per cent of the average net profits of the group made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. During the year an amount of ₹3543 lakh [(2% of Average Profit Before Tax of immediately previous three years (P.Y ₹ 3485 lakh, 2% of Average Profit Before Tax of immediately previous three years))] to be spent on CSR during the year. The group has paid an amount of ₹3619 lakh (P.Y: ₹4010 lakh) to the CSR trust formed to manage the CSR activities which has been booked to CSR expenses as per Accounting Policy .

a) Break-up of CSR expenditures incurred as intimated by CSR Trust under various heads is as below.

Sr. No.	Activities	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Health and hygiene.	1089	730
2	Education and Skill Development.	1443	1096
3	Infrastructural Development and Community Development.	529	580
4	Promotion of Gender Equality, Empowering women etc.	37	109
5	Preservation and promotion of culture, Melas, Sports etc.	251	164
6	Sustainable Development.	162	823
7	Assistance to the victims of natural disasters/ calamities.	100	500
8	Miscellaneous CSR activities& Administrative Exp.	24	23
	Total	3635	4025



b) (i) Amount spent during the year ended 31st March 2020.

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Amount
a) Construction/Acquisition of any Asset	1758	158	1916
b) On Purpose other than (a) above	1573	146	1719

(ii) Amount spent during the year ended 31st March 2019.

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Amount
a) Construction/Acquisition of any Asset	1975	-	1975
b) On Purpose other than (a) above	2050	-	2050

2.58 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115, "Revenue from contract with customers"

I. Nature of goods and services

The revenue of the Group comprises of income from energy sales and consultancy services. The following is a description of the principal activities:

a) Revenue from energy sales

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

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for energy sales:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Energy Sales	The Group recognises revenue from energy sales once the electricity has been transmitted to the customers and control over the product is transferred. The tariff for computing revenue from energy sales is determined in terms of CERC Regulations as notified from time to time.. The amounts are billed on a monthly basis and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

b) Consultancy Services

The Group undertakes consultancy for domestic and international clients in the different phases of power plants viz. Engineering, construction management, management consultancy etc.

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for consultancy services:

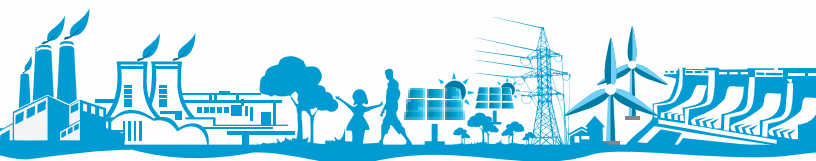
Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Consultancy services	The Group recognises revenue from consultancy services in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to actual progress/ technical assessment of work executed, in line with the terms of respective consultancy contracts. The amounts are billed as per the terms of contracts and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

II. Disaggregation of revenue

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by type of product and services, geographical market and timing of revenue recognition:

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	Generation of energy for the year ended		Consultancy for the year ended		Total for the year ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Geographical markets						
India	241370	263034	641	-	242011	263034
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	241370	263034	641	-	242011	263034
Timing of revenue recognition						
On transfer of ownership and control of Products and services	241370	263034	641	-	242011	263034
Total	241370	263034	641	-	242011	263034


III. Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020
Contract price	240587
Adjustments for:	
Regulated Power Adjustment-Margin	(381)
Regulated Power Adjustment – Expenses	(56)
Advance Against Depreciation	3224
Rebates	(1363)
Revenue recognised	242011

IV. Contract balances

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue recognised over billings on contracts. Contract assets are transferred to unbilled revenue when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from the customers which are referred as “advances from customers”.

The following table provides information about trade receivables, unbilled revenue and advances from customers:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Trade receivables	74446	-	27657	-
Unbilled revenue	14597	-	62895	-
Advances from customers	44	-	-	-

V. Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

Performance obligations related to sale of energy:

Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the CERC (except items indicated as provisional) as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In case of power stations, where the tariff rates are yet to be approved/items indicated provisional by the CERC in their orders, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Revenue from sale of energy is recognised once the electricity has been delivered to the beneficiaries. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis. Therefore, transaction price to be allocated to remaining performance obligations cannot be determined reliably for the entire duration of the contract.

Performance obligations related to Consultancy:

For consultancy, there is no remaining performance obligations which shall be received over the contract period in proportion of the services provided by the Group.

VI. Practical expedients applied as per Ind AS 115:

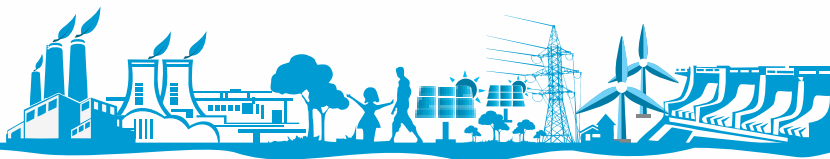
- The Group has not disclosed information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected duration of one year or less and where the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the group's performance completed to date.
 - The Group does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the group has not adjusted any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.
- VII) The Group has not incurred any incremental costs of obtaining contracts with a customer and therefore, not recognised an asset for such costs.

2.59 Disclosures as per Ind AS 116 'Leases'

- The Group has adopted Ind AS 116-Leases effective 1st April, 2019, using the modified retrospective method and therefore the comparatives have not been restated. On the date of initial application, the lease liability has been measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments and right of use assets has been recognised at an amount equal to the lease liabilities.
- Application of this standard has resulted in net decrease in profit before tax of current financial year by ₹69 Lakh as per table below:

(₹ Lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2020
Decrease in Other Expenses	(1082)
Increase in Depreciation Expense	1038
Increase in Finance Cost	113
Net increase / (decrease) in PBT	(69)



3. Practical expedients applied as per Ind AS 116
 - a) Applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.
 - b) Applied the exemption not to recognize ROU assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term on the date of initial application.
4. The incremental borrowing rate has been applied to discount the lease liabilities.
5. The details of the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2020 on an undiscounted basis are as follows:

(₹Lakh)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Less than one year	1222
One to five years	1392
More than five years	54
Total	2668

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

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

(₹Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020	Year ended 31.03.2019
a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
Principal amount	1105	718
Interest due thereon	-	-
b) Amount of interest paid in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act along with the amount paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day.	-	-
c) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
e) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowances as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of MSMED Act.	-	-

2.61 CERC (Terms & Conditions of Tariff) Regulations provide for levy of late payment surcharge by generating group in case of delay in payment by beneficiaries beyond 45 days from the date of presentation of bill. An amount of ₹60951 Lakh (P.Y.: ₹61120 Lakh) is due but not recognised on account of surcharge till 31.03.2020 due to significant uncertainties in the timing of its collection from the customers.

2.62 Disclosure relating to creation of Regulatory Deferral Accounts as per Ind AS 114:

- a) The Group is mainly engaged in generation and sale of electricity. The price to be charged by the group for electricity sold to its customers is determined by the CERC which provides extensive guidance on the principles and methodologies for determination of the tariff for the purpose of sale of electricity. The tariff is based on allowable costs like interest, depreciation, operation & maintenance expenses, etc. with a stipulated return. This form of rate regulation is known as cost-of-service regulations which provide the group to recover its costs of providing the goods or services plus a fair return.
- b) As per the CERC Tariff regulations any gain or loss on account of exchange rate variation during the construction period shall form part of the capital cost till the declaration of commercial operation date. Exchange differences arising from settlement/translation of monetary item denominated in foreign currency to the extent recoverable from or payable to beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per CERC Tariff Regulations are recognized on an undiscounted basis as regulatory deferral account debit/credit balance by credit/debit to movements in regulatory deferral account balances and adjusted from the year in which the same becomes recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.
- c) Pay revision of employees of CPSUs has revised from 1st January, 2017. CERC Tariff regulations 2014-19 provides that the impact of actual increase in employee cost on account of wage revision of operational power stations is recoverable from beneficiaries in future through Tariff. Accordingly, additional expenditure on employee benefit due to pay revision to the extent charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss or to the Other Comprehensive Income and recoverable from beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per Tariff Regulations are being recognized as Regulatory Deferral Account Balances.
- d) Risks associated with future recovery/reversal of regulatory deferral account balances:
 - i) Demand risk due to changes in consumer attitudes, the availability of alternative sources of supply.



- ii) Regulatory risk on account of changes in regulations and submission or approval of rate-setting application or the entity's assessment of the expected future regulatory actions.
- iii) Other market risks, if any.

The group has created regulatory assets and recognized corresponding regulatory income up to period ended 31.03.2020 as under:

(₹ Lakh)

Regulatory asset created in relation to:	Up to FY 2018-19	For the year	Total up to 31.03.2020
Exchange rate variation regarded as Borrowing Costs	18734	15094	33828
Employee Benefit expense (Pay- revision w.e.f 01.01.2017)	15259	4200	19459
Total	33993	19294	53287

2.63 Disclosure as required by Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

A. Loans and advances in the nature of loans:

- To Subsidiary Companies – Nil
- To Joint Venture Companies

(₹ Lakh)

Name of the Company	Outstanding balance as at		Maximum amount outstanding during the year ended	
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Ltd.	112	105	120	285

B. Investment by the loanee (as detailed above) in shares of SJVN: Nil

2.64 Impact of Covid-19 pandemic:

The Group is mainly engaged in the business of generation of electricity and the tariffs for the power generation are regulated in terms of the CERC Tariff Regulations.

Due to the COVID pandemic, a lockdown was announced by the Government of India effective from 25th March 2020. As per the Government guidelines, power generation units were exempted from the lockdown. The Group has issued guidelines and protocols to be followed by its various units for the operation and maintenance of its generation units during the pandemic. The Group has also implemented digital solutions such as e-office, ERP systems, Virtual Private Network, Video Conferencing etc, to facilitate Work from Home of its employees. Due to the various steps taken by the Group, there has been no significant impact due to the pandemic on the generation of electricity by the Group.

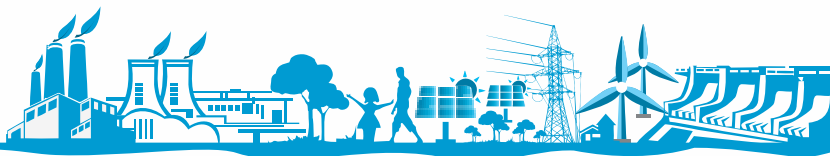
In the above backdrop, the Group has considered various internal and external information available up to the date of approval of financial statements in assessing the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020.

There has been no material impact on the operations or profitability of the group during the financial year due to the pandemic. Due to the lockdown, there has been a general fall in the demand for electricity in the country and the revenue realisation of the distribution utilities has been adversely impacted, as a result, delay in realization of power generation charges from the customers is expected in the next financial year. However, this low demand has not affected demand from our power stations. The Government of India has introduced measures to improve liquidity position of discoms in order to facilitate the liquidation of outstanding dues of the utilities to the generators which will increase the realization of the group's trade receivables. Further, the group has adequate cash reserves to meet the short term fund requirements for its operations including for meeting its debt service obligations. The Group has also approved a consolidated one-time rebate of ₹ 5782 lakh to the DISCOMs and Power Departments of States/Union Territories for the lockdown period. Out of this an amount of ₹ 609 lakh pertains to current financial year and has been adjusted from the revenue from operations and balance amount of ₹ 5173 lakh will be adjusted from the bills of financial year 2020-21.

The works of the projects under construction and survey & investigation was stopped during the lockdown period and has resumed in consultation with local administration. The group is planning to adopt accelerated measures for executing the works to meet the completion schedule of the projects.

There will be no impact of lockdown due to covid 19 pandemic on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. Further in the opinion of the management there is no indication of any impairment of assets.

The Group has made an assessment of the liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying value of its assets comprising of Property Plant and equipment, trade receivables and investments as at Balance Sheet date and the management is of the view that there are no material adjustments required in the financial statements. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration. The group will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.



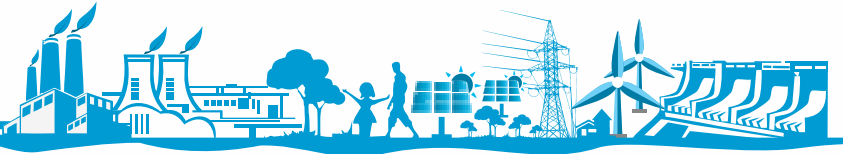
2.65 Additional Information as required by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

(₹lakh)

Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss for the year ended		Share in other comprehensive income for the year ended		Share in total comprehensive income for the year ended	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount
A. Parent (SJVN Ltd.)								
31.03.2020	81.01	953949	99.14	164702	100.00	(1802)	99.13	162900
31.03.2019	88.42	994420	99.70	136250	100.00	(1482)	99.70	134768
B. Indian Subsidiaries								
SJVN Thermal Private Limited								
31.03.2020	8.57	100913	(0.02)	(37)	-	-	(0.02)	(37)
31.03.2019	5.50	61874	0.02	29	-	-	0.02	29
C. Foreign Subsidiaries								
SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Private Limited.								
31.03.2020	8.77	103234	0.54	899	-	-	0.55	899
31.03.2019	4.66	52298	(0.02)	(21)	-	-	(0.02)	(21)
D. Indian Joint Ventures								
Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited.								
31.03.2020	0.24	2858	0.34	557	-	-	0.34	557
31.03.2019	0.20	2301	0.30	396	-	-	0.30	396
E. Foreign Joint Ventures								
Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited								
31.03.2020	1.41	16653	-	-	-	-	-	-
31.03.2019	1.22	13729	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL								
31.03.2020	100	1177607	100	166121	100	(1802)	100	164319
31.03.2019	100	1124622	100	136654	100	(1482)	100	135172



ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20



- 2.66 Opening balances/corresponding figures for previous year/period have been re-grouped/ re- arranged, wherever necessary.
- 2.67 Board of Directors have authorised Director (Finance) and Company Secretary to rectify the errors and carry out modifications, if any.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

(Soumendra Das)
Company Secretary
FCS-4833

(Akhileshwar Singh)
Director(Finance) cum CFO
DIN:08627576

(Nand Lal Sharma)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:03495554

These are the notes referred to in Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss.

For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN-011078N/N500064

(Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner
M.No. 089657
UDIN: 2089657AAACT2893
Place : Shimla / New Delhi
Place: June 29, 2020



Form AOC-I

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

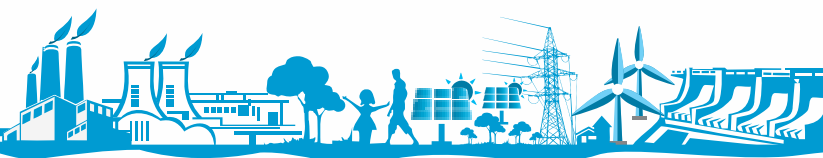
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in ₹ Lakh)

1	Sr. No.	1	2
2	Name of the subsidiary	SJVN Thermal Private Ltd.	SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Pvt. Ltd.
3	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	From 1 st April, 2019 to 31 st March, 2020	From 17 th July, 2018 to 16 th July, 2019
4	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	N.A (Indian Company)	NPR (Incorporated in Nepal). Exchange Rate Fixed 1₹= 1.6 NPR
5	Share capital	99668	84717
6	Reserves & surplus	(39)	824
7	Total assets	109728	110925
8	Total Liabilities	10099	25384
9	Investments	-	-
10	Turnover	-	-
11	Profit (Loss) before taxation	(31)	1174
12	Provision for taxation	6	275
13	Profit (Loss) after taxation	(37)	899
14	Proposed Dividend	-	-
15	% of shareholding	100	100

1. SJVN Thermal Private Ltd. & SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Private Ltd. is yet to commence business.
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year. - N I L
3. Above Figures of SJVN Arun-3 Power Development Company Private Ltd. is as per Unaudited Balance Sheet of 31.03.2020.



Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

(₹Lakh)

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited	Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Audited up to 31.03.2019	Audited up to 31.12.2018
2. Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	26%	50%
No. of shares	1,26,12,473 shares of ₹ 10 each	1,66,52,730 Equity Shares of ₹ 100/- each
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	1261	16653
Extent of Holding %	26%	50%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	-	-
4. Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Consolidated	Consolidated
5. Net Worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest Unaudited Balance Sheet	2301	12152
6. Profit / Loss for the year (After tax)		
i. Considered in Consolidation	557	-
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	-	-

Kholongchhu Hydro Energy Limited is yet to commence business.

Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year. - NIL

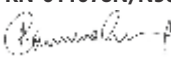
For and on behalf of the Board of Directors


(Soumendras Das)
Company Secretary
FCS-4833


(Akhileshwar Singh)
Director(Finance) cum CFO
DIN:08627576


(Nand Lal Sharma)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN:03495554

For A P R A & Associates LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN-011078N/N500064


(Arun Kumar Gupta)
Partner
M.No. 089657
UDIN: 2089657AAAACT2893
Place : Shimla / New Delhi
Place: June 29, 2020

REMINDER

Dear Shareholder,

Sub: Payment of unpaid Dividend for previous years

During the past financial years, your Company has declared the following dividends since listing of its shares:-

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Interim/ Final	Dividend per Share	Declaration Date	Record Date
1.	2019-20	Interim	₹ 1.70	13-02-2020	26-02-2020
2.	2018-19	Final	₹ 0.65	27-09-2020	20-09-2020
3.	2018-19	Interim	₹ 1.50	08-02-2019	20-02-2019
4.	2017-18	Final	₹ 0.50	25-09-2018	18-09-2018
5.	2017-18	Interim	₹ 1.90	09-02-2018	22-02-2018
6.	2016-17	Final	₹ 0.50	22-09-2017	15-09-2017
7.	2016-17	Interim	₹ 2.25	13-02-2017	24-02-2017
8.	2015-16	Final	₹ 0.47	22-09-2016	15-09-2016
9.	2015-16	Interim	₹ 0.63	04-02-2016	17-02-2016
10.	2014-15	Final	₹ 0.42	22-09-2015	15-09-2015
11.	2014-15	Interim	₹ 0.63	05-02-2015	18-02-2015
12.	2013-14	Final	₹ 0.98	09-09-2014	02-09-2014
13.	2012-13	Final	₹ 0.96	12-09-2013	05-09-2013
14.	2011-12	Final	₹ 0.94	03-09-2012	27-08-2013
15.	2010-11	Final	₹ 0.80	26-08-2011	19-08-2011
16.	2009-10	Final	₹ 0.60	15-09-2010	02-09-2010

All the Shareholders who were on the Register of Members on the respective record dates are entitled to receive the corresponding dividends.

Your company has made multiple attempts to dispatch your dividend. In case you were a member on the above record dates and have still not received any of the dividends declared during the above years, you are requested place a request via post/ email/ Fax to the Investor Relations Department or the R&T Agent for payment of unpaid dividends quoting your full Demat Account number comprising of DP ID and Client ID / Folio No. to enable us take prompt action.

The Contact details are as under:-

Investor Relations Department

Shri. Soumendra Das
Company Secretary, SJVN Limited
SJVN Corporate Office Complex, Shanan,
Shimla - 171 006, Himachal Pradesh
Tel No.: +91 177 2660075
Fax No.: +91 177 2660071
E-mail Id: investor.relations@sjvn.nic.in

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (R&T)

Alankit Assignments Limited,
Alankit House, 4E/2 Jhandewalan Extension
New Delhi, Pincode-110055
Tel No.: +91 11 42541201,
Fax No. : +91 11 42541201
Email Id: info2alankit.com

Thanking you
For SJVN Limited



Soumendra Das
Company Secretary

NOTES

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VISION

To be the best-in-class Indian Power Company, globally admired for developing affordable clean power and sustainable value to all stakeholders.



MISSION

To drive socio-economic growth and optimize shareholders' and stakeholders' interest by:

- Developing and operating projects in cost effective and socio-environment friendly manner.
- Nurturing human resources talent with care.
- Adopting innovative practices for technological excellence.
- Focusing on continuous growth and diversification.



OBJECTIVES

In the pursuit of above mission, the company had set for itself the following Corporate Objectives:-

- Operating and maintaining power stations with maximum performance efficiency.
- Establishing and following sound business, financial and regulatory policies.
- Taking up of other hydro power projects.
- Completion of the new projects allocated to SJVN in an efficient and cost effective manner.
- Use of the best project management practices towards project implementation by applying latest and universally accepted Project Management Techniques, and by enabling its engineers to become certified Project Managers through further training.
- Dissemination of available in-house technical and managerial expertise to other utilities/projects.
- Creating a work culture and work environment conducive to the growth and development of both the organization and the individuals through introduction of participative management philosophy.
- Fulfilling social commitments towards society. Achieving constructive cooperation and building personal relations with stakeholders, peers and other related organizations.
- Striving for clean and green project environment with minimal ecological and social disturbances.
- To strive for acquiring Nav Ratna Status



Our Core Values

Professionalism
Accountability
Sustainability
Team Spirit
Excellence
Innovation
Trust

“PASTE IT”



एसजेवीएन लिमिटेड
SJVN LIMITED

(A Joint Venture of Govt. of India & Govt. of Himachal Pradesh)

A Mini Ratna & Schedule "A" PSU

Regd. Off.: SJVN Corporate Office Complex, Shanan, Shimla - 171006, Himachal Pradesh (India)
Expediting Off.: Office Block, Tower-1, 6th Floor, NBCC Complex, East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi-110023 (India)
Phone: 0177-2660075, **Fax:** 0177-2660071, **Email:** investor.relations@sjvn.nic.in
Visit us at: www.sjvn.nic.in