



# JHABUA POWER LIMITED



## 27<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL REPORT *2021-2022*



**NOTICE OF 27<sup>TH</sup> ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING**

To,

**All the Members/ Directors  
M/s Jhabua Power Limited  
CIN: U40105WB1995PLC068616**

**Reg. Add: Macmet House, 7th Floor, 10B, O C Ganguly Sarani,  
Kolkata 700020**

**Corporate Office Add: Unit No.307, Third Floor, ABW Tower,  
IFFCO Chowk Gurugram 122002**

**Subject: Notice of the 27<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of M/s Jhabua Power Limited**

Dear All,

Notice is hereby given that the 27th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the members of M/s Jhabua Power Limited, is scheduled to be held on Monday, August 29, 2022, at 12:00 Noon through Video Conferencing, in order to transact the following businesses:

**ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, the Reports of the Monitoring Agent/ Suspended Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

**“RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, M/s B.G.N.A & Associates Chartered Accountants, (Firm Regn. No. 026573N), be and are hereby re-appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a further one year (FY 2022-2023), i.e., to hold the office from the conclusion of the 27th Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company at such remuneration plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses in connection with the Audit as may be mutually agreed upon between the Company and the Auditors.”



**SPECIAL BUSINESS:**

3. **To consider and approve the Remuneration payable to M/s Bahadur Murao & Co., Cost Accountants (Registration No. 000008) as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year ending as on March 31, 2023.**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

**“RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to M/s Bahadur Murao & Co., Cost Accountants (Registration No. 000008), appointed by the Monitoring Agent as the Cost Auditors to conduct audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending on March 31, 2023, amounting to Rs.70,000/- (Rupees Seventy Thousand Only) plus applicable tax and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed.”

**For & on behalf of M/s Jhabua Power Limited**

**Place: Gurugram  
Date: 05.08.2022**

**SD/-  
Abhilash Lal  
Monitoring Agent  
Reg. No.: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00344/2017-18/10645**

**Notes:**

1. In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide its circular dated May 5, 2020 read with circulars dated April 8, 2020 and April 13, 2020 (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (“AGM” or “Meeting”) through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio Visual Means (“OAVM”), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, 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 this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars on AGM through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
3. Corporate members intending to authorize their representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send a scanned certified copy of the board resolution (pdf/jpeg format) authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting. The said Resolution/Authorization shall be sent to the registered email address [communications@avanthapower.com](mailto:communications@avanthapower.com)
4. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company through email on [communications@avanthapower.com](mailto:communications@avanthapower.com). The same will be replied by the Company suitably. Documents referred to in this Notice will be made available for inspection as per applicable statutory requirements.
5. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the route map to the venue is not annexed to this Notice



6. The Explanatory Statement for the proposed Resolutions under Item No. 3 pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 setting out material facts are annexed herewith.
7. Here are some instructions to be followed while participating through Video Conferencing:
  - i. The company shall keep in custody the recorded transcript of the meeting held through video conferencing.
  - ii. After a resolution approval being sought, the member participants are allowed to put their questions till 5 minutes after the request.
  - iii. Attendance of the members of the meeting through VC shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum as per Section 103 of the Act.
  - iv. The members shall be allowed to vote by a show of hands in the meeting, unless a demand for poll is made.
  - v. In case, there arises demand for poll is made in accordance with Section 109 of the Act, the votes shall be shared through email to [communications@avanthapower.com](mailto:communications@avanthapower.com)
  - vi. The Confidentiality of the password and other privacy issues associated with the designated email address shall be strictly maintained by the company at all times.
  - vii. In case the counting of votes requires time, the said meeting may be adjourned and called later to declare the result

8. Meeting Credentials:

Topic	27 <sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of M/s Jhabua Power Limited
Date	Monday, 29 <sup>th</sup> August 2022
Time	12:00 Noon onwards
Join Zoom Meeting	Will be shared shortly
Meeting ID	Will be shared shortly
Passcode	Will be shared shortly

**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT**

(Pursuant to the provision of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013)

**Item No. 3**

The Monitoring Agent of the Company has approved the appointment of M/s Bahadur Murao & Co., Cost Accountants, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2023 at a remuneration of Rs.70,000/- (Rupees Seventy Thousand Only) plus applicable tax and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses.

In terms of the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be ratified by the members of the Company. Accordingly, consent of the members is sought to ratify the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors.

The Monitoring Agent recommends the Special Resolution as set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval of the members.



**None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives, is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution as set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice.**

**For and on behalf of M/s Jhabua Power Limited**

**Place: Gurugram  
Date: 05.08.2022**

**SD/-  
Abhilash Lal  
Monitoring Agent  
Reg. No: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00344/2017-18/10645**



## JHABUA POWER LIMITED

### Monitoring Agent (The Erstwhile Resolution Professional) Report

Dear Concerned Regulators/ Authorities,

To brief up the background on the insolvency, it is to mention that the application under Section 9 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (hereinafter called the Code) was made by one of the operational creditors against the company which was admitted on the 27<sup>th</sup> March 2019, and accordingly, the moratorium period on the Company was started under this code.

In furtherance of this, I, Abhilash Lal (IBBI Reg. No. IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00344/2017-18/1064) was appointed as the Resolution Professional ('RP') by the Hon'ble NCLT vide Order No. CA(IB)892/KB/19 dated July 24, 2019, and in line with the provisions of Section 17 of the Code, all powers of the Board of Directors of the Company stands suspended with effect from the date of appointment of the Interim Resolution Professional/Resolution Professional and the same were exercised by me, in the capacity of RP.

During the proceedings of the insolvency as per the code, M/s NTPC Limited and M/s Adani Power Limited submitted their resolution plans which were put for discussion in the 7<sup>th</sup> COC Meeting held on 24<sup>th</sup> January 2020, and gradually with the interval of negotiations held between the resolution applicant and COC members, it was found that M/s Adani Power Limited had withdrawal their expression of interest and further in the 16<sup>th</sup> COC Meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> June 2021, the resolution plan submitted by M/s NTPC Limited was unanimously approved by (100%) voting/ assent of the COC Members.

Now it is a proud moment for all of us to witness the approval and taken on record of the NTPC resolution plan by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Kolkata Bench, vide order I.A. (IB) No. 586/KB/2021 in C.P. (IB) No. 634/KB/2017 on dated 06<sup>th</sup> July 2022.

As someone has rightly quoted that "Success can never be served on the platter, it is earned with hardship and true spirit", and with this positive energy, all of us have moved out from the tough time to the revival of the Company.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The audited financial statements of the Company as on March 31, 2022, are prepared in accordance with the relevant applicable Indian Accounting Standards and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act").

The Financial highlight is summarized below:

Particulars	Amt. in Lakhs.	
	As on 31.03.2022	As on 31.03.2021
Revenue from Operations	1,56,697.93	1,59,208.69
Other Income	1,701.01	776.11
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,58,398.94</b>	<b>1,59,984.80</b>
Total Expenditure	1,25,185.07	1,51,608.11
<b>Profit / (Loss) before Taxation</b>	<b>33,213.86</b>	<b>8,376.69</b>
Total Tax Expenses related to the previous year	-	-
Profit/ (Loss) for the year	33,213.86	<b>8,376.69</b>
Other Comprehensive Income	6.01	(6.25)
<b>Profit/(Loss) after Tax</b>	<b>33,219.87</b>	<b>8,370.44</b>



The Revenue from the operations noted by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022, is Rs. 1,56,697.93 lakh as compared to Rs.1,59,208.69 lakh during the previous financial year i.e. a decrease of around 1.58 % in the current year.

Whereas the Profit after tax (PAT) has been derived by the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022, is Rs. 33,219.87 as compared to Rs. 8,370.44 during the previous year. i.e., an increase of around 296% in the current year.

## **OPERATIONS**

M/s Jhabua Power Ltd (JPL) - 1260 MW is a coal-based thermal Power Station, located in Dist. Seoni, Madhya Pradesh (MP), with one operational unit of 600 MW (sub-critical) and one unit of 660 MW (supercritical) which is in the planning stage.

### **Silent features of the Power Plant**

- a. 532 MW out of the total installed capacity of 600 MW (88.7%) is presently tied up through Long/Medium Term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs).
- b. Fuel Supply agreements (FSAs) covering the whole installed capacity has been executed with Coal India Ltd.(CIL)
- c. Water requirements are met through intake pump house located in the Bargi reservoir (on the Narmada River) thus providing perennial source of water.
- d. Water Supply Agreement for 16.7 MCM (adequate for 100% generation) per annum is in place with the Water Resources Department, M.P.
- e. Adequate Land (815 Acres) under possession, sufficient to install second unit of 660 MW.
- f. Power evacuation facilities available to export 1260 MW.
- g. Common facilities adequate for 1260 MW are available.

### **Key Performance Indicators:**

- (a) Highest ever Annual generation in FY 22 - 3708 Mus at Av. Load of 423 MW
- (b) Highest ever Annual PLF of 70.50 % & Annual PAF of 86.57% (Previous best PLF 69.96% and PAF 95.91% in FY21).
- (c) Highest ever Monthly generation (March 22) – 429.82 Mus at an average load of 577.70 MW. Highest ever Monthly Plant Load Factor 96.32%
- (d) Highest ever Daily generation 14.56 MUs (24th Mar '22 at PLF of 101.12%).
- (e) Lowest ever Annual Auxiliary Power Consumption (APC) in FY 22 - 5.78%
- (f) Lowest ever Monthly APC – 5.40 % achieved in the Month of March 2022.
- (g) Annual Sp. Oil Consumption of 0.19 ml/KWHr in FY 22
- (h) Lowest ever Annual Station Heat Rate achieved in FY 22 - 2341 Kcal/Kwh
- (i) Financial year 2020-21 vs 2019-20 (Gross Generation (MU) / Plant Load Factor (PLF) / Plant Availability Factor (PAF)).

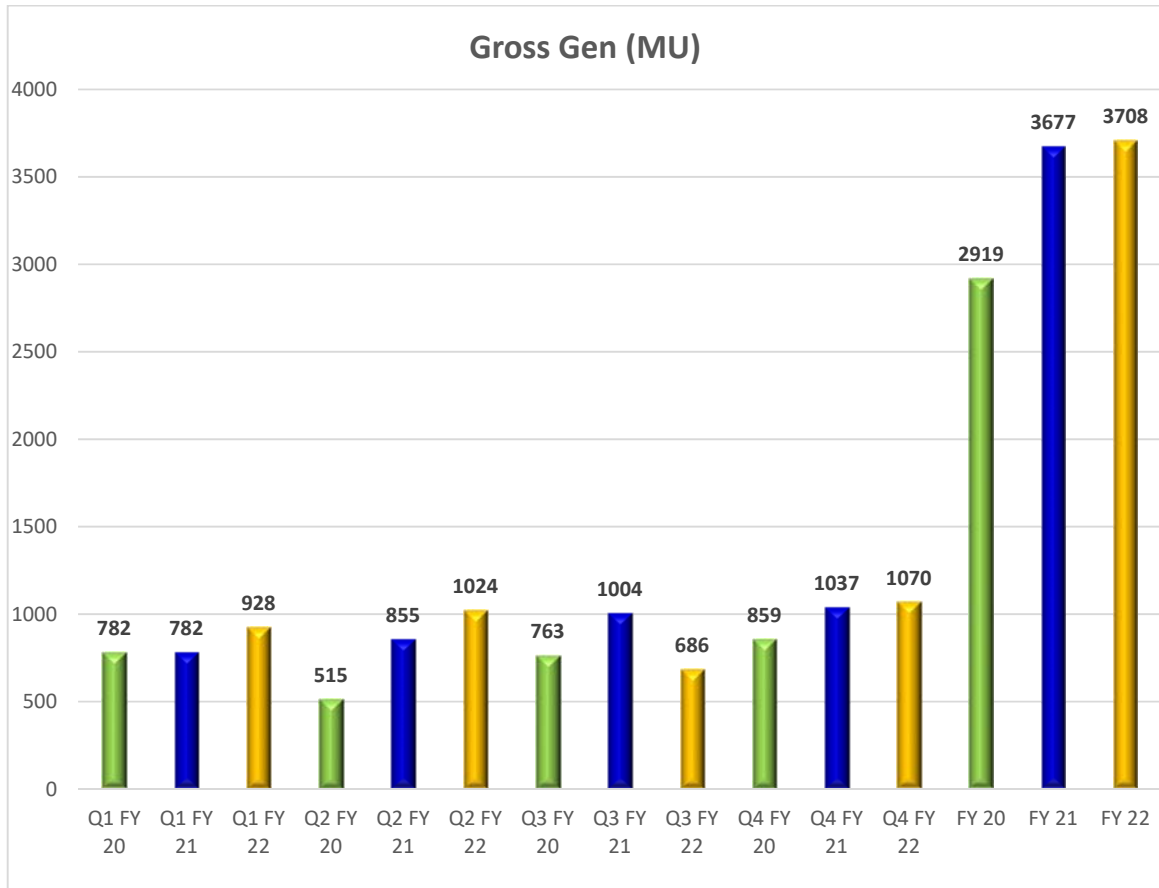


**A. Gross Generation:**

FY 2021-22: 3708 MUs

FY 2020-21: 3677 MUs

FY 2019-20: 2919 MUs



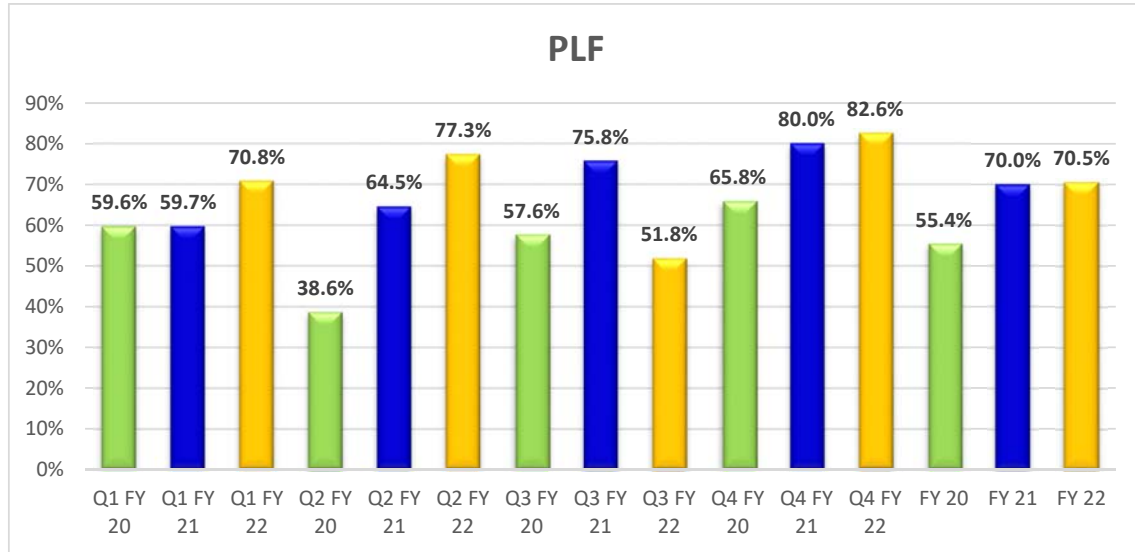
**B. Plant Load Factor (%)**

FY 2021-22: 70.50%

FY 2020-21: 70.00%

FY 2019-20: 55.39%



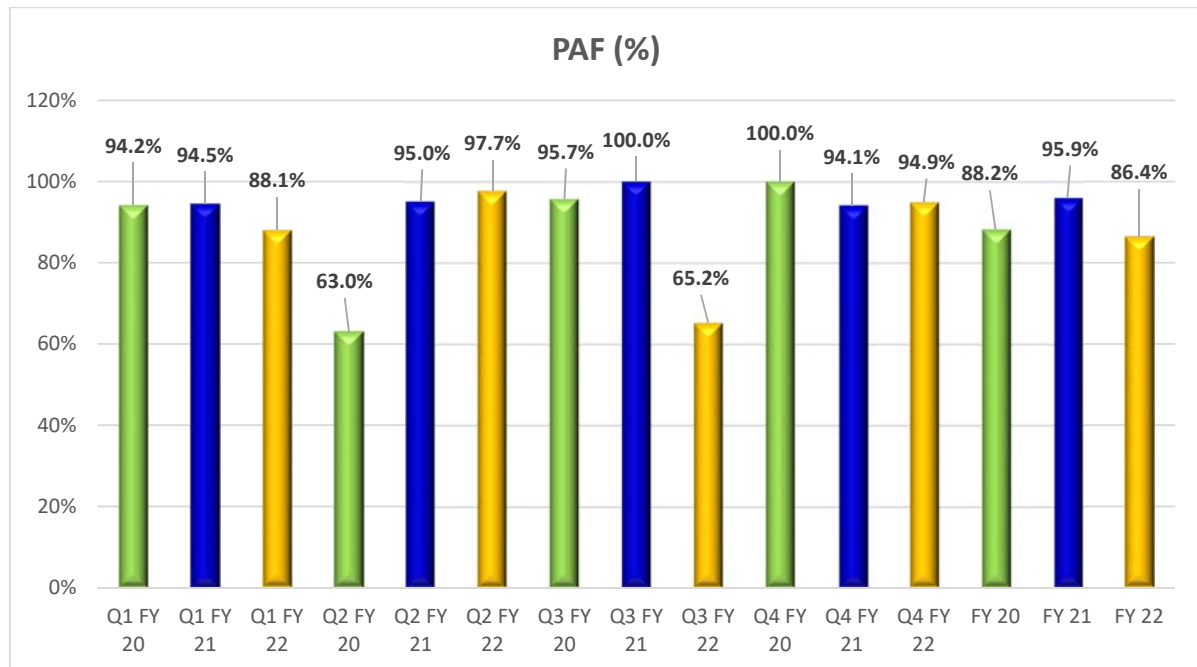


#### C. Plant Availability Factor

FY 2021-22: 86.57%

FY 2020-21: 95.9%

FY 2019-20: 88.31%



#### DIVIDEND

No dividend on the Equity Shares of the Company has been recommended during the year.

#### SHARE CAPITAL

There is no change in the share capital of the Company during the year under review.



## **DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

Currently, there are two Directors in the Company i.e., Mr. Anil Bhargava (DIN 00012986) who is acting as the Director and Mr. Chiranjiv Singh (DIN: 08361904) whose Independence was ceased with effect from July 1, 2020.

Further, Mr. Janmejaya Mahapatra (DIN: 08021971) in the 26<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting had shown his unwillingness to continue as the Whole Time Director in the Board of M/s Jhabua Power Limited with effect from 01<sup>st</sup> January 2022. The same was taken on record. In this regard, he had also filed his DIR-11 with the concerned ROC vide SRN T88890983 dated 17.03.2022.

Mr. Gagan Deep Gupta (M. No: A44395), a qualified member of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) was appointed as the Company Secretary of M/s Jhabua Power Limited with effect from 15<sup>th</sup> November 2021 in place of Mr. Ved Prakash Roy.

## **BOARD MEETING**

During the period of review, no meetings of the Board were held due to the moratorium period under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016. All necessary approvals/ decisions were taken by the Resolution Professional & Committee of Creditors, wherever required.

## **BOARD COMMITTEES**

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Audit Committee, Risk Management Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') Committee were constituted with specific terms of reference/scope. However, currently, these Committees are not functional due to the improper composition of the Board, due to CIRP (under period of review).

## **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

JPL conducts its business in a way that reflects best practices as well as the highest standards of legal and ethical conduct. As a socially responsible organization, your Company is committed in ensuring the well-being of the communities around it while recognizing the interest of all its shareholders, consumers, employees, and stakeholders at all times.

JPL actively worked on five thrust areas water, health, education, women empowerment, and infrastructure.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, besides the suspended powers of the Board, a fair and transparent CSR policy has been adopted to actively contribute to the social and economic development of the society/ backward communities.

Information required to be disclosed in compliance with the provisions of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, forms part of this report as **Annexure -I**.

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

Pursuant to clause (c) of sub-section (3) and subsection (5) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, state the followings:

- a) that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any.



- b) that for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, such accounting policies as mentioned in the Notes to the financial statements have been applied consistently and judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Profit and Loss of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022.
- c) that proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d) the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- e) that proper internal financial controls were followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- f) that proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

#### **PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES, BOARD DIVERSITY AND POLICY ON DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT & REMUNERATION**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Rules made thereunder, every listed company is required to disclose certain particulars of employees and Directors in the Board's Report. JPL being an unlisted public company is not required to disclose the same in this report.

In terms of the provisions of Section 178(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, 'Board of Directors' Appointment, Remuneration & Evaluation Policy', is reproduced in **Annexure-II**.

#### **DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO SCHEDULE V OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013- CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

Details of remuneration paid to Directors during the year under review is mentioned in the extract of Annual Return enclosed to this report.

#### **EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

An extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT-9, as required under Section 92(3) of the Act read with Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014, is annexed as **Annexure-III** to this report.

#### **INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY**

JPL's internal control system is commensurate with the nature of its business and the size & complexity of its operations. The system is designed to ensure that the assets of the Company are safeguarded and protected against loss and that all the transactions are properly authorized, recorded and reported. During, the moratorium period on the Company, the Internal Control System is monitored by the RP.

#### **WHISTLE BLOWER/VIGIL MECHANISM POLICY**

JPL believes in the conduct of affairs in a fair and transparent manner by adopting the highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity, and ethical behavior. Pursuant to Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, the Company has formulated a Policy on the Whistle Blower/



Vigil Mechanism. No complaint has been received during the year.

## **RISK MANAGEMENT**

JPL is aware of the risks and challenges to the business of the Company and has developed and implemented a risk management policy ("policy") for the identification of elements of risks in the organization. During the ongoing Insolvency period, the Company collectively set the risk culture by identifying the risk impacting the Company's business and documenting the process of risk identification, risk assessment and response and Monitoring & Reporting as a part of policy. The key elements of the Company's risk management framework have been also captured in the policy.

## **COMPLAINTS RELATING TO SEXUAL HARASSMENT**

In terms of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act and Rules, 2013, the Company has an Internal Complaint Committee to consider and redress complaints of Sexual Harassment. During the financial year ended March 31, 2022, no incident of sexual harassment was reported to the Committee.

## **HEALTH, SAFETY AND ENVIRONMENT**

In JPL, health and safety is the top most priority and the Company makes all efforts to enhance the safety standards and processes in order to minimize safety risks in all our operations. JPL is also committed to minimize the environmental impact of its operations through adoption of sustainable practices and continuous improvement in environmental performance. The Company acknowledges that industry plays an important role in protecting the environment and has to avoid disturbing the ecosystem as a result of its operations.

## **STATUTORY AUDITORS**

M/s BGNA & Associates (Firm Registration No. 026573N), were appointed as the Statutory Auditors in the 22<sup>nd</sup> Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of that meeting till the conclusion of 27<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company.

The Notes on the financial statement referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. However, the comments of the Directors with the suspended power of the Board and Resolution Professional on the Statutory Auditors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2022 are mentioned herein below:

With respect to the audit qualification mentioned from point no. 1 to 6, it may be noted that:

1. Pursuant to the admission of the company under IBC with a view to reflecting fairly the position for the purpose of presentation in respect of the Company's obligation for interest and principal amount in respect of all the borrowings, the company has not provided for interest amount of ₹ 64,338.30 Lakhs on borrowings since March 27, 2019 considering moratorium period of the Company started under IBC w.e.f. March 27, 2019.
2. Fixed Deposits with Axis Bank for value Rs.1,886.85 lakhs, kept as 100% margin money for issuing of Bank Guarantees on behalf of the Company have been adjusted by the Bank with the cash credit / working loan outstanding following the cancellation / return of Bank Guarantees. The Company however has shown the same as Fixed Deposit receivable from Axis Bank under the head Others in Other Current Assets and continue to show its cash credit / working loan outstanding without adjusting the same in the Financial Statements. Considering that the Bank has already crystallized the Fixed Deposit and it no longer exist, both the Current Assets and Current Liabilities are overstated to the same extent.



3. Certain balances of trade receivable, advance to supplier, other receivables and other financial liabilities have not been confirmed. Hence, we could not obtain external confirmations from Bank, security deposit, other financial assets, trade receivables, other current & non-current assets, Trade payables, other financial liabilities and other current liabilities including related parties as required in SA-505 Standards on Auditing and are unable to comment on adjustments or disclosures if any that may arise. Consequential impact on confirmation/ reconciliation/adjustment of such balances is not ascertainable.
4. We draw attention to Note. No. 37(iii) to the financial statements, Resolution Professional (RP) is not considered as KMP by the management for the purpose of disclosure of related party and transaction with him in accordance with IND AS 24- Related Party Disclosures.
5. Resolution Professional (RP) has recommended not obtaining balance confirmation from Operational Creditors since their claims are being evaluated under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) to avoid confusion and legal repercussions from creditors. Consequential impact on confirmation/ reconciliation/adjustment of such balances is not ascertainable.
6. The auditors have not been provided access to the minutes of the meeting of the committee of creditors (CoC) and therefore, we are unable to comment on the financial implications arising out of any decisions in these meetings. However, we have been informed by the Resolution Professional that no such decisions were taken on the financial statements in the CoC meetings.

**Reply to Point 1 to 6 above:**

The aforesaid queries raised by the Auditor are self-explanatory.

**COST AUDITORS**

M/s Bahadur Murao & Co., Cost Accountants (Registration No. 000008) was appointed as the Cost Auditor of the Company to carry out cost audit in relation to the financial year ending March 31, 2022 on a remuneration of Rs.70,000/-.

**SECRETARIAL AUDITORS**

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014. The draft Secretarial Audit Report is enclosed in Form MR-3 as **Annexure-IV**.

The reply to the comments/ observation on the auditor's qualifications are as below:

**Query 1:** The Composition of the Board of the Company is not in accordance with the provision of Section 149 of the Act. Currently, there are only two directors in the Company. However, being an unlisted public company, a minimum of three Directors is required.

**Query 2:** The Company has not appointed a requisite number of the Independent Director as per Section 149(4) of the Companies Act 2013.

**Query 3:** The Company has not appointed an Internal Auditor as per Section 138 of the Companies Act 2013.

**Query 4:** The Company has not appointed the Woman Director as per Section 149 of the Companies Act 2013.

**Query 5:** As a consequence, thereof the composition Board of Directors, Audit Committee, CSR Committee, and Nomination & Remuneration Committee is not as per the Act, neither they are functional.

**Reply on Query 1 to 5:**

However, during the period of review, the power of the Board of Directors was suspended due to the insolvency proceedings



and as per the confirmation of Resolution Professional, any change in the management of the Corporate Debtor requires the approval of COC. Hence, the company finds it difficult to fill such casual vacancies. Probably, the recent developments of the approval of the resolution plan by the Hon'ble NCLT for the revival of the Company help to make a proper composition of the Board.

## CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on the Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, is as under:

### Conservation of Energy:

1. Daily review of Plant heat rate and controlling factors causing high heat rate, we have saved around 9 Kcal/Kwh of heat rate by optimizing and correcting the process to run the system near design value.
2. Various measures have been taken in last 2 years to achieve improved performance of the system and to optimize the Auxiliary Power Consumption. As a result, continual reduction in Auxiliary Power Consumption has been achieved. (Aux Power: 6.30%, 6.20% ,5.95% & 5.78% in the FY 19, FY20, FY21 & FY22 respectively.)
3. By adopting best Energy Efficiency measures, reduced tonnes of CO2 equivalent by 265011 tCO2e.
4. Reduction of power consumption of 3000 kwh by switching off one Cooling Water pump when unit load is 480 MW or less from November to March.
5. Reduced Specific coal consumption 0.703 kg/kwh to 0.696 kg/kwh.
6. Reduced extra Steam Consumption due to Passing of TD-BFP's A&B Recirculation Valves A&B and saved 6939 MT of coal/year.
7. Rectification of Spring Loaded By-pass valves (FDV-11 and FDV-12) pertaining to HP Heaters and saved approx. 25513 MT of coal/year
8. By adoption of best maintenance practices, reduced Air ingress inside Condenser and saved approx. 5110 MT of Coal/year.
9. With the help of improved assessment procedures for Performance Assessment of Air Pre-Heaters, reduced air leakages through seals and saved approx. 4266 MT of coal/year.
10. With the help of Energy efficient technology, improvement in existing system reduced Auxiliary Power Consumption from 5.95% to 5.78%. Major jobs undertaken to reduce Auxiliary Power Consumption is mentioned below:

S. No.	Description	Daily Energy Saving	Annual Saving	Remarks
		KWH	MWH	
1	Electrical Energy Saving after De-staging of Condensate Extraction Pumps (CEP's)	6720	2452.8	
2	Electrical Energy Saving by installing 01 no High Efficient FRP Axial Flow Fan	652.8	238.272	
3	Improving Pumping efficiency of Cooling Water Pumps by Coro-Coat Coating	5082	1855	



4	Electrical Energy Saving by replacement of normal motors with energy efficient motor in BTG and BOP Area	189	48	
5	Primary Air header Pressure Optimization	724.8	264.6	
6	Replacement of conventional light with LED light fitting	1531	300	
7	Optimization of Generator Cooler Fan Operation	1267.2	231.3	
8	Optimization of Cooling water Pump Operation	70591	8470.9	Preferably Optimizing during Winter and Unit Operated with 01 CW Pump at Lower Loads
9	Electrical Energy Saving by Switching ON & switching OFF of all Light Mast by LDR.	75	27.4	
10	Resolution of Condenser Vacuum helps to run less Vacuum Pump	21120	7708.8	
11	Resolution of Condenser Vacuum helps to run less IDCT Fans at Lower Loads	2040	744.6	
<b>Saving</b>		<b>109992</b>	<b>22342</b>	

**Technology Absorption:**

- A. Jhabua Power has been selected under Diamond category by Green Maple Foundation in Thermal Power sector and Winner of Extra Mile Awards - 2021 for Outstanding Contribution in Safety Management.
- B. Won “**Extra Mile Awards - 2021 for Outstanding Contribution in Safety Management**” (awarded for achieving high levels of employee engagement, establishing people practices and leadership intent).
- C. Won “**Madhya Pradesh Best Employer Brand Awards 2021**” for its innovative people practices” (Category: Diamond in Thermal Power Plant) by Green Maple Foundation.
- D. Won the “**Madhya Pradesh Best Employer Brand Awards 2021**” for its innovative people practices. It was awarded for achieving high levels of employee engagement, establishing people practices and leadership intent.
- E. Runner-up “**Best Energy Efficient Plant**” (category: Coal based thermal power plant > 500 MW) by Council of Enviro Council.
- F. Jhabua Power was first to demonstrate successful RGMO response in Western Region under >500 MW capacity in presence of WRLDC accredited agency (M/s Solvina).
- G. Achieved saving of 280 KW (i.e. 140 per Pump) after DE staging of CEP’s and Payback period is 6 months.



- H. Recertification of ISO Certification ISO 9001:2015 & ISO 14001:2015 and up gradation OHSAS 18001:2007 to 45001:2018 & new certification of ISO 50001:2018 (energy management system).
- I. TG AHU Building was operationalized on March- 2022.
- J. Received NABL accreditation for in house Coal Laboratory.

**Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:**

During the financial year under review, foreign exchange earnings and outgo of the Company was nil.

**MATERIAL CHANGES & REGULATORY ORDERS**

It is a proud moment for all of us to witness the approval and taken on record of the NTPC resolution plan by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Kolkata Bench, vide order I.A. (IB) No. 586/KB/2021 in C.P. (IB) No. 634/KB/2017 on dated 06<sup>th</sup> July 2022. Accordingly, the requisite material changes in lieu of the approved resolution plan will be executed in coming time.

**DEPOSITS**

The Company has not accepted any public deposits during the year under review.

**PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS**

The details of loans given, guarantees granted and/or investments made, if any, under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, are disclosed in the notes to the Financial Statements.

**RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

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

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

We wish to place on record our gratitude for the valuable assistance and cooperation extended to the Company from time to time by the Central Government, State Governments, Bankers, Institutions, Business Partners and all outside agencies. We also wish to thank all the employees for their contribution, support and continued cooperation throughout the year.

**For and on behalf of M/s Jhabua Power Limited**

**SD/-**

**Abhilash Lal**

Monitoring Agent

(Erstwhile Resolution Professional)

Reg. No.: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00344/2017-18/10645

**SD/-**

**Chiranjiv Singh**

Director of Suspended Board

DIN: 08361904

**SD/-**

**Anil Bhargava**

Director of Suspended Board

DIN: 00012986

**Place: Gurugram**

**Date: 05<sup>th</sup> August 2022**





**Annexure-I**

**ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES**

1. Brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy: We acknowledge our responsibility toward society and environmental consciousness. Social, ethical, and environmental considerations form an integral part of the process of the Company's Social Responsibility Policy. CSR policy of the group is available on the Company's website <http://www.avanthapower.com/sus-csr-jpl.asp?links=csr4>
2. Composition of the CSR Committee as on March 31, 2022: Due to an insufficient number of Directors including Independent Directors on the Board of JPL, the Committee is not properly constituted and functional.
3. Average Net Profit for the last three financial years:

Financial year	Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	Profit/(Loss) After Tax
2020-2021	83,76,68,000	83,70,44,000
2019-2020	200,39,13,543	200,81,13,639
2018-2019	-653,62,97,860	-653,63,49,811
<b>Total</b>	<b>-3,69,47,16,317</b>	<b>-3,69,11,92,172</b>
<b>Average Net Profit/(Loss)</b>	<b>-123,15,72,106</b>	<b>-123,03,97,391</b>

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure: Nil
5. Details of CSR Spent during the financial year:
  - (a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year: Nil
  - (b) Amount unspent, if any: Nil
  - (c) Total amount spent for the financial year: Rs.75,14,119
  - (d) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
S. No	CSR project or activity identified	Project or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where project or programs was undertaken	Date of Contribution	Amount (Rs.)	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency* (Amt. in Rs.)
1.	Agro based livelihood	Seoni , M.P.	2021-22	46,89,289	Through: BAIF Institute for Sustainable & Land Development & Reclamation work
2.	Primary health, Primary Education & Women empowerment	Seoni , M.P.	2021-22	28,24,830	Through: Institute for development of youth, women & Deepa Enterprises & Shadow Men's Wear
<b>Total</b>				<b>75,14,119</b>	



6. Reason for not spending the amount: Not Applicable
7. Responsibility Statement of the CSR Committee: The CSR Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy is in compliance with the CSR objectives and policy of the company.

**For and on behalf of M/s Jhabua Power Limited**

**SD/-**

**Abhilash Lal**

Monitoring Agent

(Erstwhile Resolution Professional)

Reg. No.: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00344/2017-18/10645

**SD/-**

**Chiranjiv Singh**

Director of Suspended Board

DIN: 08361904

**SD/-**

**Anil Bhargava**

Director of Suspended Board

DIN: 00012986

**Place: Gurugram**

**Date: 05<sup>th</sup> August 2022**



## Annexure-II

### Directors' Appointment, Remuneration & Evaluation Policy of Jhabua Power Limited

Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013 provides for setting up criteria for the appointment of Directors and their remuneration and evaluation.

In line with the generally recognized best practices and in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has framed this Policy for the appointment, remuneration and evaluation of the Directors.

#### **Objective:**

- To ensure the appropriate composition of the Board in order to achieve the Core purpose and objectives of the Organisation while maintaining sufficient diversity.
- To ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of quality required to run the company successfully.

#### **Appointment process:**

The Board shall be mix of Executive, Non-Executive, Independent, Professional and Nominee Directors (if required). The profiles of the potential personnel's will be sent to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('the Committee') for evaluation and recommendation to the Board for appointment.

#### 1) Identification of Executive & Professional Directors:

The Committee shall identify:

- from a pool of high potential employees from the senior management team
- through a search process

Such selection will be based on performance, criteria and requirement of the Board.

#### 2) Identification of Non-Executive and Independent Directors:

Independent Directors' appointment shall be based on the criteria and requirement of the Board on the recommendation by the existing Directors or through a search process. They must always be persons with acknowledged expertise to fulfill the core purpose and expectations from the Board.

A director is independent when he or she has no relationship of any kind whatsoever with the Company, its group or the management of such a nature that may colour his or her judgment and also qualifies the conditions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').

Accordingly, an independent director is understood to be not only a non-executive director, i.e. one not performing management duties in the Company or the group, but also one devoid of any particular bonds of interest (significant shareholder, employee, other) with them. Non-Executive Director is deemed to be an Independent director only if he or she satisfies the conditions of Independence prescribed under the Act.

#### 3) Identification of Nominee Directors:

Nominee Directors are appointed based on recommendation by the Institution(s). Some of the indicative parameters for identification and selection of the Director are as under:

- i) High Value Quotient



- ii) Qualification
- iii) Track record of achievements
- iv) Strategic thinking
- v) Demonstrate independence of mind with a strong courage of conviction and take stand when required
- vi) Strong, yet, participative leadership style and should be able to build relationship
- vii) Deals effectively with ambiguity and is able to simplify complex issues towards getting desired outcomes
- viii) Adequate exposure and experience in Corporate Governance practices
- ix) Strong motivation to dedicate adequate time to the Director role

**Appointment letter:**

Upon appointment, the Director shall be given an appointment letter comprising of important aspects related to the appointment, expectation and obligation along with remuneration details.

**Tenure of Directorship:**

The tenure of a Director will be governed by the Act and re-enactments thereto.

- Executive Directors: As may be approved from time-to-time.
- Non-executive Directors: Do not have fixed tenure and they shall retire by rotation.
- Independent Directors: Maximum tenure upto 10 years or as may be approved from time to time.
- Nominee Directors: May or may not have fixed tenure and shall be governed by the agreement of the Institution.

**Remuneration of Director:**

- 1) Executive Directors: The remuneration for the Executive Directors will be recommended by the Committee based on the Compensation and Reward policy of the Company. This is subject to the approval of the Board of Directors, Shareholders and such other approvals as may be statutorily required.
- 2) Other Directors: They may be entitled to Sitting Fees as may be decided by the Board. They may also be paid commission as may be approved by the Board in compliance with the applicable laws.
- 3) Non-Executive Directors may be paid/reimbursed such sums either as fixed allowance and /or actual as fair compensation for travel, boarding and lodging and incidental and /or actual out of pocket expenses incurred by such member for attending Board/Committee Meetings. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is entrusted with the role of reviewing the compensation of NEDs.

**Directors' Orientation:**

It is recommended that every Director joining the Board be provided with an 'Induction Kit' which would comprise of the following:

- i) Historical timelines of evolution and Business performance
- ii) Annual reports for three previous years
- iii) Organisation Structure

**Evaluation of Directors' performance:**

The performance of every Director should be evaluated annually.

1. The evaluation mechanism would comprise of the following:
  - Accountability and Contribution: with respect to the role and function assigned by the Board and the contribution towards enriching the Group through their business acumen and industry exposure.
  - Conduct and Diligence: with respect to Board meeting contribution, attendance, engagement and collaboration exhibited with Board members and other Senior Executives of the company.



- Knowledge and Skills: with respect to understanding of Company's Risk management issues and opportunities, constructive deliberations at Board meetings and challenging issues wherever necessary.
- 2. Independent Directors shall submit the Annual Declaration of Independence in the beginning of the Financial Year i.e. on April month of each year.

For Executive Directors, in addition to the Annual Evaluation process, the Performance Appraisal System of the Company is applicable.

- 3. Basis the above parameters the evaluation of the Directors, other than members of the Committee, shall be done by the Committee. For the Committee members, the evaluation shall be done by the Board.

**For and on behalf of M/s Jhabua Power Limited**

**SD/-**

**Abhilash Lal**

Monitoring Agent

(Erstwhile Resolution Professional)

Reg. No.: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00344/2017-18/10645

**SD/-**

**Chiranjiv Singh**

Director of Suspended Board

DIN: 08361904

**SD/-**

**Anil Bhargava**

Director of Suspended Board

DIN: 00012986

**Place: Gurugram**

**Date: 05<sup>th</sup> August 2022**





<b>Sub-Total (A)(2)</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)</b>	25,87,78,760	30	25,87,78,760	17.90	25,87,78,760	30	25,87,78,760	17.90	-
<b>B. Public Shareholding</b>									
<b>1) Institutions</b>									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	104,35,43,326	-	104,35,43,326	72.20	104,35,43,326	-	104,35,43,326	72.20	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-total (B)(1):-</b>	<b>104,35,43,326</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>104,35,43,326</b>	<b>72.20</b>	<b>104,35,43,326</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>104,35,43,326</b>	<b>72.20</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>2) Non-Institutions</b>									
<b>a) Bodies Corporate</b>									
i) Indian	14,30,00,000	-	14,30,00,000	9.80	14,30,00,000	-	14,30,00,000	9.80	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs. 1 lakh	-	30	-	0	-	30	-	0	-
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Resident Indians/ Overseas Corporate Bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Nationals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clearing Members	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Bodies-DR	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sub-total (B)(2):-</b>	<b>14,30,00,000</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>14,30,00,000</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>14,30,00,000</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>14,30,00,000</b>	<b>9.80</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Public Shareholding (B) (B)(1)+ (B)(2)</b>	<b>118,65,33,326</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>118,65,33,326</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>118,65,33,326</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>118,65,33,326</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs &amp; ADRs</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C)</b>	<b>144,53,22,086</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>144,53,22,146</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>144,53,22,086</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>144,53,22,146</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>-</b>



**(ii) Shareholding of Promoter (including Promoter Group)**

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares held						% change in shareholding during the year
		As at 01-April-2021			As at 31-March-2022			
		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	antha Power & Infrastructure Ltd.	14,11,34,980	9.76	9.75	14,11,34,980	9.76	9.75	-
2	hua Power Investments Ltd*	11,76,43,810	8.14	8.14	11,76,43,810	8.14	8.14	-

\*Including 7 Nominee Shareholders holding 30 equity shares on behalf of M/s Jhabua Power Investments Limited

**(iii) Change In Promoter's Shareholding:**

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares held						% change in shareholding during the year
		As at 01-April-2021			As at 31-March-2022			
		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	antha Power & Infrastructure Ltd.	14,11,34,980	9.76	9.75	14,11,34,980	9.76	9.75	-
2	hua Power Investments Ltd*	11,76,43,810	8.14	8.14	11,76,43,810	8.14	8.14	-

\*Including 7 Nominee Shareholders holding 30 equity shares on behalf of M/s Jhabua Power Investments Limited

**(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters & Holders of GDRs & ADRs):**

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares held						% change in shareholding during the year
		As at 01-April-2021			As at 31-March-2022			
		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.	Bank Ltd.	86,71,93,180	60.00	-	86,71,93,180	60.00	-	-
2.	slnd Bank Ltd.	5,00,00,000	3.45	-	5,00,00,000	3.45	-	-
3.	Bank Limited	12,63,50,146	8.74	-	12,63,50,146	8.74	-	-
4.	ak Power Investment Limited	2,80,00,000	1.93	-	2,80,00,000	1.93	-	-
5.	Garden Estates Pvt. Ltd.	6,50,00,000	4.50	-	6,50,00,000	4.50	-	-
6.	Exports Pvt. Ltd.	5,00,00,000	3.46	-	5,00,00,000	3.46	-	-





(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Name of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	As at 01-April-2021		As at 31-March-2022		% Change in Shareholding during the year
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	
Mr. Janmejaya Mahapatra – CEO (KMP)	10	0.00	10	0.00	-
Mrs. Deepika Tarun Sati (Resigned as CS w.e.f 01/04/2021)	2	0.00	2	0.00	-

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

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	33,96,47,75,000	-	-	33,96,47,75,000
ii) Interest due but not paid	11,11,27,43,261	-	-	11,11,27,43,261
iii) Interest accrued but not due		-	-	
<b>Total (i+ii+iii)</b>	<b>45,07,75,18,261.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45,07,75,18,261.00</b>
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
<b>Addition/Reduction</b>				
i) Principal Amount	-	-	-	-
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	33,96,47,75,000	-	-	33,96,47,75,000
ii) Interest due but not paid	11,11,27,43,261	-	-	11,11,27,43,261
iii) Interest accrued but not due		-	-	
<b>Total (i+ii+iii)</b>	<b>45,07,75,18,261.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>45,07,75,18,261.00</b>

VI. Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

- a) Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel i.e. Managing Director, Whole-time Directors, Manager, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary:

Rs. In Lakhs

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration (Gross Salary)	Mr. Janmejaya Mahapatra (CEO)	Mr. R. Rajagopal (CFO)	Mr. Ved Prakash Roy (CS)	Mr. Gagan Deep Gupta (CS)
(a)	Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	94.86	-	3.91	3.52
(b)	Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
(c)	Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
(d)	Others, if any	-	-	-	-

Note: Mr. Ved Prakash Roy resigned from the Company on 27/09/2021 and Mr. Gagan Deep Gupta joined as Company Secretary on 15/11/2021.

- b) Remuneration to Non-Executive and Independent Directors: Nil



**VII. Penalties/Punishment/Compounding of Offence:**

Type	Provision	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority	Appeal made, if any
<b>A. Company</b>					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	Section 96 of the Companies Act 2013	Delay in convening the AGM due to CIRP	Rs. 40,000/- paid through SRN: X04853297 dated 10/01/2022	Regional Director, Kolkata	NA
<b>B. Directors</b>					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
<b>C. Other Officers in default</b>					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

**For and on behalf of M/s Jhabua Power Limited**

**SD/-**

**Abhilash Lal**  
Monitoring Agent  
(Erstwhile Resolution Professional)  
Reg. No.: IBBI/IPA-001/IP-P00344/2017-18/10645

**SD/-**

**Chiranjiv Singh**  
Director of Suspended Board  
DIN: 08361904

**SD/-**

**Anil Bhargava**  
Director of Suspended Board  
DIN: 00012986

**Place: Gurugram**  
**Date: 05.08.2022**



**Annexure-IV**

**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

For the Financial Year ended as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022

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

**To,**

**M/s Jhabua Power Limited  
CIN: U40105WB1995PLC068616**

**Registered Address: Macmet House, 7th Floor, 10B, O C  
Ganguly Sarani Kolkata 700020**

**Corporate Office Address: Unit No.307, Third Floor, ABW Tower,  
IFFCO Chowk Gurugram 122002**

Dear Concern Regulator/ Authorities,

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of **M/s Jhabua Power Limited** (“hereinafter called as the Company”) having its CIN: U40105WB1995PLC068616, in accordance with the provision of Section 204 of the Companies Act 2013 or/ and any other provisions applicable from time to time during the period of review.

The below-mentioned report is based on our fair or transparent verification of the information/ documents/ NCLT orders, Minute books, e-forms, or any other records maintained by the company which was duly presented or provided by the Company, its officers, agents, and authorized representatives during the conduct of the Secretarial Audit.

We have concluded this audit considering that during the period of audit the status of the Company was under the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (“CIRP”) of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (“IBC” or “Code”) as directed in Order No. CP (IB) 634/KB/2017, dated 27th March 2019, of the Hon’ble National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata Bench. Further, pursuant to Section 17 read with Section 23(2) of the IBC during the continuation of CIRP, the powers of the Board of Directors of the Company stand suspended effective from the CIRP commencement date (i.e., 27th March 2019), and the powers of the Board of Directors, the Management of affairs of the Company is vested in the hands of the Resolution Professional.

We hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31.03.2022 (‘Audit Period’) complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder: -

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the rules made thereunder; **Not applicable during the period of audit/ review.**
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; **Not applicable during the period of audit/ review.**
- 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; **Not applicable during the period of audit/ review.**



- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):- \*
- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; \*
  - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; \*
  - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009 \*;
  - d) The Securities and Exchange Board Of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014.\*
  - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008\*;
  - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding compliance of the Companies Act and dealing with client;\*
  - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; \* and
  - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; \*

**Note: (\*) The Company is not listed on the platform of any recognized Stock Exchange. It is an unlisted Public Company.**

- vi. Other specific Laws applicable to the Company: -

Further, we would like to mention that the examination of the entire framework, processes, procedures, and reports for the below-mentioned applicable laws were conducted on a test check basis.

Industry-Specific laws applicable to the Company:

The Company has identified the following laws as specifically applicable to the Company:

1. The Electricity Act, 2003
2. The National Electricity Policy, 2005
3. The Factories Act, 1948 and others as and when applicable

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

- (I) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India
- (II) The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015\*.

**\*Not applicable as the Company is an Unlisted Public Company.**

**We further report certain observations/ qualifications during the period of review as mentioned below: -**

1. ***The Composition of the Board of the Company is not in accordance with the provision of Section 149 of the Act. Currently, there are only two directors in the Company. However, being an unlisted public company, a minimum of three Directors is required.***
2. ***The Company has not appointed a requisite number of the Independent Director as per Section 149(4) of the Companies Act 2013.***
3. ***The Company has not appointed an Internal Auditor as per Section 138 of the Companies Act 2013.***
4. ***The Company has not appointed the Woman Director as per Section 149 of the Companies Act 2013.***
5. ***As a consequence, thereof the composition Board of Directors, Audit Committee, CSR Committee, and Nomination & Remuneration Committee is not as per the Act, neither they are functional.***

Although the Company was under the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP), during the period of review and no Board Meetings have been convened by the Resolution Professional/ Director with suspended power in the Board. Whereas, the 26<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting in the FY 2021-2022 was convened on 14<sup>th</sup> January 2022 under the Chairmanship of the Resolution Professional.



We further like to report that recently the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Kolkata Bench, vide order I.A. (IB) No. 586/KB/2021 in C.P. (IB) No. 634/KB/2017 on dated 06<sup>th</sup> July 2022 had approved the resolution plan submitted by M/s NTPC Limited, which will open new areas and scope for the Company to comply with aforesaid ongoing non-compliance.

And simultaneously the Resolution Professional has established adequate systems and processes in the company to be commensurate with the size and operations of the company and to monitor compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines, during the ongoing moratorium period as per the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code.

**For Mayuri Sinha & Co.  
Company Secretaries**

**Place: New Delhi**

**Date: 01.08.2022**

**SD/-  
Mayuri Sinha  
M. No: A48931  
COP No. 20036**

Note: This report is to be read along with the letter annexed as **Annexure A**.

**'Annexure -A'**

To whom so ever it may concern

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

**For Mayuri Sinha & Co.  
Company Secretaries**

**Place: New Delhi**

**Date: 01.08.2022**

**SD/-  
Mayuri Sinha  
M. No: A48931  
COP No. 20036**

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

**To the Members of Jhabua Power Limited**

**Report on the Audit of the Financial Statement**

### **Qualified Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of M/s Jhabua Power Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section below, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022 and total comprehensive income (comprising profit and other comprehensive income), its cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended on that date.

### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

- 1. Pursuant to the admission of the company under IBC, with view to reflecting fairly the position for the purpose of presentation in respect of the Company's obligation for interest and principal amount in respect of all the borrowings, the company has not provided for interest amount of ₹ 64,338.30 Lakhs on borrowings since March 27, 2019 considering moratorium period of the Company started under IBC w.e.f. March 27, 2019.***
- 2. Fixed Deposits with Axis Bank for value Rs.1,886.85 lakhs, kept as 100% margin money for issuing of Bank Guarantees on behalf of the Company have been adjusted by the Bank with the cash credit / working loan outstanding following the cancellation / return of Bank Guarantees. The Company however has shown the same as Fixed Deposit receivable from Axis Bank under the head Others in Other Current Assets and continue to show its cash credit / working loan outstanding without adjusting the same in the Financial Statements. Considering that the Bank has already crystallized the Fixed Deposit and it no longer exist, both the Current Assets and Current Liabilities are overstated to the same extent.***
- 3. Certain balances of trade receivable, advance to supplier, other receivables and other financial liabilities have not been confirmed. Hence, we could not obtain external confirmations from Bank, security deposit, other financial assets, trade receivables, other current & non-current assets, Trade payables, other financial liabilities and other current liabilities including related parties as required in SA-505 Standards on Auditing and are unable to comment on adjustments or disclosures if any that may arise. Consequential impact on confirmation/ reconciliation/adjustment of such balances is not ascertainable.***
- 4. We draw attention to Note. No. 39(iii) to the financial statements, Resolution Professional (RP) is not considered as KMP by the management for the purpose of disclosure of related party and transaction with him in accordance with IND AS 24- Related Party Disclosures.***

5. ***Resolution Professional (RP) has recommended not obtaining balance confirmation from Operational Creditors since their claims are being evaluated under Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) to avoid confusion and legal repercussions from creditors. Consequential impact on confirmation/ reconciliation/adjustment of such balances is not ascertainable.***
6. ***The auditors have not been provided access to the minutes of the meeting of the committee of creditors (CoC) and therefore, we are unable to comment on the financial implications arising out of any decisions in these meetings. However, we have been informed by the Resolution Professional that no such decisions were taken on the financial statements in the CoC meetings.***

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

1. We draw attention to Note 2.1A to the financial statements which describes that the resolution plan for Jhabua Power Limited was approved by 100% CoC members on 26<sup>th</sup> June, 2021 and was submitted to Hon'ble NCLT Kolkata bench on 30<sup>th</sup> June, 2021. The resolution plan has been approved by NCLT vide order dated 06<sup>th</sup> July, 2022 which is under implementation till date.
2. We draw attention to Note 2.1B to the financial statements, the company ("Jhabua Power Limited"- JPL) has filed petition before the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission ("CERC"), claiming that two different Station Heat Rate ("SHR") value will be considered for calculation of Fixed Charge and Fuel charge since the start of supply of power under both the PPAs. On 25<sup>th</sup> May 2020, CERC passed an order in favour of the company and held that company issue revised invoices to recover the charges. Against the CERC Order, on 24<sup>th</sup> September 2020, Kerala State Electricity Board ("KSEB") filed an appeal before Appellate Tribunal for Electricity ("APTEL"). On 13<sup>th</sup> May 2021, APTEL set aside the impugned order passed by CERC dated 25<sup>th</sup> May 2020 and remit back the matter to CERC with the direction to consider the matter afresh keeping opinion expressed in APTEL Order. The Company has filed an appeal against the said APTEL order in Hon'ble Supreme Court on 26<sup>th</sup> May 2021 and the same is pending before Hon'ble Supreme court for adjudication.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

#### **Material uncertainty Related to Going Concern**

*We draw attention to Note no. 2.2 to the financial statements, which indicates that as at March 31, 2022, the company has accumulated losses of ₹ 1,29,720.34 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1,62,940.22 Lakhs) due to which its net worth has been significantly eroded, as of that date. The company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by ₹ 3,74,641.63 Lakhs. These events or conditions indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern for the reasons stated in the said Note.*

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## **Other information**

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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 action as applicable under the relevant laws and regulations.

## **Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements**

In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code 2016, (Code) the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) of Jhabua Power Limited was initiated by the Operational Creditors of the Company. The Kolkata bench of National Law Tribunal (NCLT) has admitted petition application filed by the Operational Creditors and CIRP was initiated on March 27, 2019 against the Company. Ms. Sonu Jain was appointed as the Interim Resolution Professional to manage the affairs of the Company. Subsequently Mr. Abhilash Lal was confirmed as the Resolution Professional by the committee of creditors (CoC). On appointment of the RP under the Code, the powers of the Board of Directors of the Company were suspended.

The Company's Board of Directors/ Management/RP is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows and of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate implementation and maintenance of 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, management/RP is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors/RP is also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

## **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud 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) (i) of the Act, 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 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.

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a. We have sought and except for the matters described in the Basis for Qualified opinion, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
  - b. Except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified opinion, paragraph above, in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books;
  - c. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow

Statement and the Statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account except for the matters as described to in Basis for Qualified Opinion;

- d. Except for the effects of the matters described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) rules, 2015 as amended;
- e. The matters described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;
- f. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act. However, this was not taken on record by the Board of Directors as Corporate Insolvency Resolution process (CIRP) is initiated against the Company and the powers of the Board are suspended during the CIRP;
- g. 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 our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- h. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has paid total managerial remuneration amounting to ₹ 102.29 Lakhs
- i. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial Statements- refer Note -31 to the financial statements.
  - ii) The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any foreseeable losses; and
  - iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv)
    - a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
    - b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
    - c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v) The Company has not declared/paid any dividend during the year and hence provision of Section 123 of the Act is not applicable.

**DINESH KUMAR SINGH**

Membership No. 077205

Partner

For and on Behalf of

**B G N A & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

FRN – 026573N

UDIN:

New Delhi; 05<sup>th</sup> August, 2022

## **Annexure- "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report**

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date:

- (i)
  - a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including asset description, year of purchase and useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment;
  - b) The Property, Plant and Equipment were physically verified during the year by the management and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of fixed assets is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its assets.
  - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the original title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) included in property, plant and equipment have been pledged as security with a bank and not available with the Company and hence could not be verified. The same has not been independently confirmed by the bank.
  - d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
  - e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder
- (ii)
  - a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable and procedures and coverage as followed by management were appropriate.
  - b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits during any point of time of the year. Hence reporting on the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions is not applicable.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any investment, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provide any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.

- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
  
- (vi) Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government on India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

- a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, cess, and any other statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities though there has been slight delay in few cases. The extent of the arrears of statutory dues outstanding as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹.) lakhs	Period to which the amount relates	Due date	Date of payment
The Madhya Pradesh Upkar (Sansodhan) Adhiniyam 2012	Energy development cess	1,392.06	May 2016 to March 2019	Before the expiry of the following month	Not yet paid
The Madhya Pradesh Vidyut Sulk Adhiniyam 2012	Electricity duty	2,116.34	May 2016 to March 2019	Before the expiry of the following month	Not yet paid
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,508.39</b>			

*Note: The Company is currently paying all duties and taxes pertaining to CIRP period. As per the IBC, no pre-CIRP dues can be paid after commencement of CIRP process including statutory dues and the creditors are expected to submit their claims for all pre-CIRP dues including statutory dues to RP under the IBC.*

- b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, duty of customs, goods and service tax, cess, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of Entry Tax which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹) lakhs	Period for which the amount related	Forum where dispute is pending
Entry Tax Act, 1976	Entry tax demand	102.25*	F.Y. 2010-11, F.Y. 2011-12, F.Y 2012-13, F.Y 2013-14, F.Y 2014-15, F.Y 2015-16	Appellate Authority
	<b>Total</b>	<b>102.25</b>		

*\*Net of protest payment*

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously

unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

- (ix) a) According to the information and explanations give to us, the Company has not taken any loans from the Government. The Company has defaulted in repayment of borrowings and in the payment of interest thereon to the banks and financial institution during the year. Corporate insolvency resolution process (“CIRP”) under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (“IBC”) was initiated against the Company vide an order of Kolkata bench of National Law Tribunal (NCLT) dated March 27, 2019. The details of outstanding amounts (excluding interest) as on March 27, 2019 is as follows:

S.No.	Particulars	Principal outstanding as on March 27, 2019 (₹ in lakhs)	Interest outstanding (₹ in lakhs)
<b>i)</b>	<b>Name of Lenders</b>		
<b>a)</b>	<b>In case of Banks:</b>		
1.	Axis Bank Limited	19,500.00	4,368.37
2.	Axis Bank Limited	4,983.33	1,595.99
3.	Axis Bank Limited	7,475.00	4,158.20
4.	Bank of India	21,593.00	7,790.22
5.	Corporation Bank	17,062.50	5,654.52
6.	Oriental Bank of Commerce	6,825.00	1,998.19
7.	Punjab National Bank	17,062.50	5,788.28
8.	State Bank of Bikaner	6,825.00	2,236.96
9.	State Bank of Hyderabad	6,825.00	2,178.65
10.	State Bank of India	6,650.00	2,312.82
11.	State Bank of Mysore	6,825.00	2,204.69
12.	State Bank of Patiala	13,650.00	4,569.80
13.	State Bank of Travancore	6,825.00	2,320.64
14.	UCO Bank	20,962.50	6,814.49
15.	Union Bank of India	33,436.00	10,763.71
16.	United Bank of India	17,062.50	5,591.90
<b>b)</b>	<b>Financial Institutions</b>		
1.	LIC of India	17,550.00	6,020.94
2.	Power Finance corporation	76,431.67	24,536.66
3.	Rural Electrification	32,103.75	10,222.37
	<b>Total (a+b)</b>	<b>3,39,647.75</b>	<b>1,11,127.43</b>

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

c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d) During the year, the Company has not raised any funds on short term basis. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

e) The Company does not have any subsidiary, associate or joint venture. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

- x) a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provision of Clause 3(x)(a) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.
- b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi) a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.
- c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the company during the year.
- xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where ever applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements., as required by the applicable accounting standards. Further, the Company is required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act but not constituted during the year in the absence of board which is not in compliance with the provisions of section 177, Since the Company is under CIRP. As at March 27, 2019, Resolution Professional (RP) was appointed and on appointment of the RP under the Code, the powers of the Board of Directors of the Company were suspended.
- xiv) a) Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, though the Company is required to have an internal audit system under section 138 of the Act, it does not have the same established for the year.
- b) The company did not have an internal audit system for the period under audit.
- xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.



- xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) We draw attention to Note no. 2.2 to the financial statements, which indicates that as at March 31, 2022, the company has accumulated losses of ₹ 1,29,720.34 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1,62,940.22 Lakhs) due to which its net worth has been significantly eroded, as of that date and as per NCLT order dated 06th July,2022, the resolution plan was approved with 100% voting share which is under implementation till date., therefore we are unable to comment whether company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date.
- xix) The Company was not having average profit in the preceding three years pursuant to sections Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule made thereunder and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

**DINESH KUMAR SINGH**

Membership No. 077205

Partner

For and on Behalf of

**B G N A & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

FRN – 026573N

UDIN:

New Delhi; 05<sup>th</sup> August, 2022

## **Annexure- “B” to the Independent Auditors’ Report**

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s. Jhabua Power Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### **Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company’s Board of Directors 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 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 the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the 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 an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified audit opinion.

#### **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 detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the

company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

### **Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

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

### **Qualified Opinion**

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weakness has been identified as at March 31, 2022:

- a) The matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraphs of our Audit Report on the financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022.
- b) The Company's internal financial control over periodic reconciliation of amount due to/ from parties was not operating effectively.
- c) Consequent to the commencement of the Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP) in March 2019, the financials affairs of the Company are completely managed by the Resolution Professional (RP) under the provisions of Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code (IBC). The Company has not laid down any separate IFC Framework of its own apart from the limited executive responsibility w.r.t. the preparation of the financial statements.

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the company's annual or interim financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the material weakness described above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of 31 March 2022, 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.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2022 financial statements of the Company, and these material weaknesses can affect our opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

**DINESH KUMAR SINGH**

Membership No. 077205

Partner

For and on Behalf of

**B G N A & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

FRN – 026573N

UDIN:

New Delhi; 05<sup>th</sup> August,2022

**JHABUA POWER LIMITED**  
**BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2022**  
All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	As at 31-03-22	As at 31-03-21
<b>ASSETS</b>			
(1) <b>Non-current Assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	3,87,687.09	4,02,998.06
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4	579.23	636.26
(c) Other intangible assets	5	0.94	1.90
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Others	6	674.46	661.12
(e) Other non current Assets	7	704.77	381.56
(2) <b>Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	8	9,704.51	8,603.18
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	9	54,140.38	32,723.69
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	10	9,535.96	1,291.88
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	11	39,400.50	26,878.17
(v) Other	12	15,013.18	13,438.32
(c) Other current assets	13	20,032.05	16,320.82
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>5,37,473.08</b>	<b>5,03,934.96</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14	1,44,532.21	1,44,532.21
(b) Other Equity	15	(1,29,720.34)	(1,62,940.22)
<b>Liabilities</b>			
(1) <b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Lease Liabilities		-	-
(iii) Others		-	-
(b) Provisions	16	193.03	197.92
(2) <b>Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	33,441.47	33,441.47
(ii) Lease Liabilities			
(iii) Trade payables	18		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		685.42	574.97
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	18	5,243.14	5,387.88
(iv) Other financial liabilities	19	4,65,598.14	4,65,598.14
(b) Other current liabilities	20	17,488.60	17,136.65
(c) Provisions	21	11.41	5.94
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>5,37,473.08</b>	<b>5,03,934.96</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies and notes to Ind AS financial statements</b>	1-42		

As per our report attached

For Jhabua Power Limited

SD/-  
**DINESH KUMAR SINGH**  
Membership No.077205  
Partner  
For and on Behalf of  
**B G N A & ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN – 026573N  
UDIN:  
New Delhi;

SD/-  
**Chiranjiv Singh**  
Director  
DIN: 08361904

SD/-  
**Anil Bhargava**  
Director  
DIN: 00012986

**Abhilash Lal**  
Monitoring Agent (The Erstwhile Resolution Professional)  
Reg. No. IBB/II/PA-001/IP-P00344/2017-18/10645  
Place: Gurugram  
Date: 05.08.2022

**JHABUA POWER LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**  
All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
I Income from operations	22	1,56,697.93	1,59,208.69
II Other income	23	1,701.01	776.11
III Total Income (I+II)		<b>1,58,398.94</b>	<b>1,59,984.80</b>
<b>IV Expenses</b>			
Power & Fuel	24	94,184.72	1,02,795.32
Employee benefits expense	25	2,609.58	2,504.48
Finance costs	26	79.56	88.46
Depreciation	27	17,401.62	16,985.24
Other expenses	28	10,909.59	29,234.61
Total expenses (IV)		<b>1,25,185.07</b>	<b>1,51,608.11</b>
V Profit/ (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)		33,213.86	8,376.69
VI Exceptional items		-	-
VII Profit/ (loss) before tax (V-VI)		<b>33,213.86</b>	<b>8,376.69</b>
VIII Tax expense:			
a) Current tax		-	-
b) Deferred tax		-	-
c) Tax related with perious year		-	-
Total Tax Expense (VIII)		-	-
IX Profit/ (loss) for the year (VII-VIII)		<b>33,213.86</b>	<b>8,376.69</b>
X Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
(i) Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		6.01	(6.25)
(ii) Income tax effect on above		-	-
Total Other comprehensive income		<b>6.01</b>	<b>(6.25)</b>
XI Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)		<b>33,219.87</b>	<b>8,370.44</b>
(Comprising profit and other comprehensive income for the year)			
XII Earnings per equity share	29		
(1) Basic (₹)		2.30	0.58
(2) Diluted (₹)		2.08	0.53

Significant accounting policies and notes to Ind AS financial statements 1-42

As per our report attached

For Jhabua Power Limited

SD/-  
**DINESH KUMAR SINGH**  
Membership No.077205  
Partner  
For and on Behalf of  
**B G N A & ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN – 026573N  
UDIN:  
New Delhi;

SD/-  
**Chiranjiv Singh**  
Director  
DIN: 08361904

SD/-  
**Anil Bhargava**  
Director  
DIN: 00012986

SD/-  
**Abhilash Lal**  
Monitoring Agent (The Erstwhile Resolution Professional)  
Reg. No. IBB/PA-001/IP-P00344/2017-18/10645  
Place: Gurugram  
Date: 05.08.2022

**JHABUA POWER LIMITED**  
**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**  
**All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless otherwise stated**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit/(loss) before taxation	33,213.86	8,376.69
<b>Adjustments for</b>		
Depreciation	17,401.62	16,985.24
Finance costs	79.56	88.46
Interest Income	(1,306.56)	(768.67)
Interest from others	(5.40)	(6.26)
Doubtful debts*	3,451.59	22,085.16
Loss On Assets Retirement	675.31	1,001.25
Balance written off	0.63	1.80
<b>Adjustments for working capital changes:</b>		
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(1,101.33)	55.81
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivable	(24,868.29)	(28,561.36)
Increase/ (decrease) in loans & advances and other assets	(5,223.04)	2,474.51
Increase/ (decrease) in liabilities and provisions	437.23	148.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,755.18</b>	<b>21,880.78</b>
Income Tax (paid)/refund	(386.90)	35.85
<i>Net cash from operating activities</i> (A)	<b>22,368.28</b>	<b>21,916.63</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of fixed assets (including Capital Work in Progress)	(2,820.96)	(3,928.97)
Interest received	887.97	444.82
Investment in bank deposits	(12,111.66)	(17,319.36)
<i>Net cash from investing activities</i> (B)	<b>(14,044.65)</b>	<b>(20,803.51)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Proceeds from issue of equity shares	-	-
Proceeds/(Repayment) of long term borrowings	-	-
Interest paid	(79.55)	(88.46)
<i>Net cash from financing activities</i> (C)	<b>(79.55)</b>	<b>(88.46)</b>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>8,244.07</b>	<b>1,024.66</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting year</b>	<b>1,291.88</b>	<b>267.22</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting year</b>	<b>9,535.95</b>	<b>1,291.88</b>
<b>Cash &amp; Cash equivalents:</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand and balances with banks, and investments in money market instruments. Cash and cash equivalents included in the statement of cash flows comprise the following amounts in the balance sheet:		
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances- In current accounts	9,535.96	1,291.88
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as restated</b>	<b>9,535.96</b>	<b>1,291.88</b>

Significant accounting policies and notes to Ind AS financial statements 1-42

The above referred notes form an integral part of the Ind AS financial statements.

As per our report attached

For Jhabua Power Limited

SD/-  
**DINESH KUMAR SINGH**  
Membership No.077205  
Partner  
For and on Behalf of  
**B G N A & ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants  
FRN – 026573N  
UDIN:  
New Delhi;

SD/-  
**Chiranjiv Singh**  
Director  
DIN: 08361904

SD/-  
**Abhilash Lal**  
Monitoring Agent (The Erstwhile Resolution Professional)  
Reg. No. IBBI/PA-001/IP-P00344/2017-18/10645  
Place: Gurugram  
Date: 05.08.2022

SD/-  
**Anil Bhargava**  
Director  
DIN: 00012986

## **JHABUA POWER LIMITED**

### **1. COMPANY OVERVIEW**

Jhabua Power Limited is engaged primarily in the business of Generation of power through its thermal power project.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 were taken on record by the Resolution professional while discharging the powers of Board of Directors of the Company which was conferred by the NCLT order.

### **2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with section 133 of Companies Act, 2013 and presentation requirements of Division II of schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below.

Accounting policies are consistently applied except for the changes adopted as referred in note 2.3 below. The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs, except when otherwise indicated.

**2.1A** Pursuant to the order of National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata bench (NCLT), corporate insolvency resolution process ("CIRP") under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 was initiated against the Company on 27th March 2019. Pending the CIRP process, the Company has not provided interest on the outstanding loans for the financial year FY21-22, the period which falls within the moratorium period amounting to ₹ 64,338.30 Lakhs in this financial statement. Resolution plan under IBC has been approved by the committee of creditors (CoC) on 26th June, 2021 & has been submitted to the H'ble NCLT as per the IBC 2016 on 30th June, 2021. The resolution plan has been approved by H'ble NCLT vide order dated 06July2022.

**2.1B** There was an order issued by Appellate Tribunal for Electricity dated 13th May'21 w.r.t. deduction in Fixed Cost and increment in Variable Cost since the start of Supplies to Kerala State Electricity Board Limited. The said order has directed CERC to revise their order dated 25th May'20 and such final order in this regard is still awaited. Company has created Provision for doubtful debts to the extent of Rs 34.52 cr in FY 22 (Rs 138.37 cr in FY 21) in view of APTEL order. Also, the Company has already filed an appeal against the said APTEL Judgement in Supreme Court on 26th May'21 and the matter is currently sub-judice. The amount so provisioned in the current year might be restated in future as per the outcome of Supreme Court Order.

**2.1C** There is an Aggregate Revenue requirement (ARR) Order dated 25 June 2022 of KSERC, through which it has come to our notice that the Kerala State Electricity Commission (KSERC) has disallowed/rejected the approval for purchase of power from Jhabua Power Ltd for 215 MW. Company is in the process of filing an appeal before APTEL against the impugned order.

**2.2** As at March 31, 2022 the company has accumulated losses of ₹1,29,720.34 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1,62,940.22 Lakhs) due to which its net worth has been significantly eroded, as of that date. The company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by ₹ 3,74,641.63 Lakhs. In view of the Company's future operation of plans, the financial position of the Company will improve upon implementation of resolution plan approved by H'ble NCLT vide order dated 06July2022 and it will have adequate liquidity to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due, hence the financial statements of the Company have been prepared on going concern basis.



### **2.3 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

#### **2.3.1 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:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

#### **2.3.2 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT**

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or settle a liability in an ordinary transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumption that market participants would use when pricing an asset or liability acting in their best economic interest. The fair value of plants and equipment's as at transition date have been taken based on valuation performed by an independent technical expert. The Company used valuation techniques, which were appropriate in circumstances and for which sufficient data were available considering the expected loss/ profit in case of financial assets or liabilities.

#### **2.3.3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at original cost grossed of tax / duty credit availed, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company derecognises the replaced part, and recognises the new part with its own associated useful life and it is depreciated accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

Capital expenditure on tangible assets for research and development is classified under property, plant and equipment and is depreciated on the same basis as other property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are eliminated from financial statement, either on disposal or when retired from active use. Losses arising in the case of retirement of property, plant and equipment and gains or losses arising from disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the year of occurrence.

### **Depreciation**

Assets are depreciated to the residual values on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives based on technical estimates which are different from one specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. Asset's depreciation methods, residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end considering the physical condition of the assets and benchmarking analysis or whenever there are indicators for review of residual value and useful life. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

<b>Categories of Assets</b>	<b>Estimated of useful life in years</b>
<i>Leasehold Land</i>	30
<i>Building</i>	25-30
<i>Plant &amp; Machinery</i>	5-25
<i>Other equipment, operating and office equipment</i>	
Computer equipment	1-5
Office furniture and equipment	1-10
Vehicles	1-8

It is believed that the useful lives as given above represents the period over which management expects to use these assets.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the date of disposal or retirement.

### **2.3.4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Assets identified as intangible assets are stated at cost including incidental expenses thereto and are amortised over a predetermined period.

### **2.3.5 IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS**

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment and additionally whenever there is a triggering event for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation and depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are Company at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating Company) largely independent of cash flows of other cash-generating Company. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

### **2.3.6 IMPAIRMENT OF ASSETS**

An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of assets exceeds its recoverable value. An impairment loss is charged for when an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

### **2.3.7 INVENTORIES**

Inventories are stated at the lower of weighted average cost or net realisable value. Costs include all non-refundable duties and all incurred in bringing the goods to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

### **2.3.8 FOREIGN CURRENCIES**

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR. For each entity the Company determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. The Company uses the direct method of consolidation and on disposal of a foreign operation the gain or loss that is reclassified to profit or loss reflects the amount that arises from using this method.

#### ***Transactions and balances***

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company's entities at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

### **2.3.9 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.

#### **FINANCIAL ASSETS**

**(i) *Initial recognition and measurement:***

All financial assets 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.

**(ii) *Classification:***

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss on the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flows characteristics of the financial asset.

**(iii) *Financial Assets measured at amortised cost:***

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost when asset is held within a business model, whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows and contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

**(iv) *Financial Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI):***

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income.

**(v) *Financial Assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):***

Financial assets under this category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value with all changes recognised in profit or loss.

**(vi) *Investment in Equity Instruments:***

Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. All other equity instruments are classified as FVTOCI. Fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the other comprehensive income. There is no recycling of the amounts from other comprehensive income to profit or loss.

**(vii) *Investment in Debt Instruments:***

A debt instrument is measured at amortised cost or at FVTPL. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

**(viii) *Derecognition of Financial Assets:***

A financial asset is primarily derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

**(ix) *Impairment of Financial Assets:***

In accordance with Ind - AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets that are debt instruments and trade receivables.

## **FINANCIAL LIABILITIES**

**(i) *Initial recognition and measurement:***

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of loans, borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. Financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

**(ii) *Classification:***

The Company classifies all financial liabilities as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. Such liabilities, including derivatives that are liabilities, shall be subsequently measured at fair value.

**(iii) Subsequent measurement:**

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

**(iv) Loans and Borrowings:**

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through EIR amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

**(v) Derecognition of Financial Liabilities:**

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**(vi) Derivative Financial Instrument:**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swaps, to hedge its interest rate risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

**Offsetting financial instruments:**

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### **2.3.10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and cash on deposit with banks and corporations. The Company considers all highly liquid investments with a remaining maturity at the date of purchase of three months or less and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash to be cash equivalents.

### **2.3.11 PROVISIONS**

#### **(i) General**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using equivalent period government securities interest rate. Unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

#### **(ii) Contingencies**

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised, but are disclosed in the notes. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

### **2.3.12 SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Par value of the equity share is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of the par value is classified as share premium.

Instruments which have no contractual obligations towards principal redemption and interest distributions and meets the definition of equity instrument are also classified as Equity.

### **2.3.13 BORROWING COSTS**

Borrowing costs specifically relating to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized (net of income on temporarily deployment of funds) as part of the cost of such assets. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

For general borrowing used for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization is determined by applying a capitalization rate to the expenditures on that asset. The capitalization rate is the weighted average of the borrowing costs applicable to the borrowings of the Company that are outstanding during the period, other than borrowings made specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. The amount of borrowing costs capitalized during a period does not exceed the amount of borrowing cost incurred during that period.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

#### **2.3.14 CONTRACT BALANCES**

##### **Contract assets**

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

##### **Trade receivables**

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional i.e. only the passage of time is required before payment of consideration is due and the amount is billable.

##### **Contract liabilities**

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs obligations under the contract.

#### **2.3.15 REVENUE RECOGNITION**

##### **Revenue from contract with customers**

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and other incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes or other amounts collected from customers.

##### ***a) Sale of power***

The Company's contracts with customers for the sale of electricity generally include one performance obligation. The Company has concluded that revenue from sale of electricity should be recognised at the point in time when electricity is transferred to the customer.

##### ***b) Interest income***

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument and continues unwinding the discount as interest income. Interest income on impaired loans is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

### 2.3.16 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

**(i) Short term employee benefits:**

*Short term employee benefits are charged off at the undiscounted amount in the year in which the related service is rendered.*

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

**(ii) Defined benefit plans:**

The Company'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 the current and prior periods, discounting that amount and deducting the fair value of any plan assets. The calculation of defined benefit obligations is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a potential asset for the Company and its subsidiaries, the recognized asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. To calculate the present value of economic benefits, consideration is given to any applicable minimum funding requirements. Remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprises actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income. Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is computed by applying the discount rate, used to measure the net defined liability (asset), to the net defined liability (asset) at the start of the financial year after taking into account any changes as a result of contribution and benefit payments during the year. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

**(iii) Other long-term employee benefits:**

The Company's net obligation in respect of long - term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Remeasurement is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise.

**(iv) Post - employment benefits - Defined contribution plans:**

Post-employment and other long term employee benefits are charged off in the year in which the employee has rendered services. The amount charged off is recognised at the present value of the amounts payable determined using actuarial valuation techniques. Actuarial gain and losses in respect of post-employment and other longterm benefits are charged to statement of Profit and Loss.

### 2.3.17 LEASES

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

**(i) The Company as a lessee**

**Lease Liability**



At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date. The lease payments shall be discounted using incremental borrowing rate.

#### **Right-to-use asset**

Initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives.

#### **Subsequent measurement**

##### **Lease Liability**

Company measure the lease liability by (a) increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability; (b) reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made; and (c) remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications.

#### **Right-to-use asset**

Subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. 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.

#### **Impairment**

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

#### **Short term Lease:**

Short term lease is that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less. A lease that contains a purchase option is not a short-term lease. If the company elected to apply short term lease, the lessee shall recognise the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis. The lessee shall apply another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the lessee's benefit.

### **2.3.18 TAXES**

#### **(i) Current income tax**

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in other comprehensive income.

Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if, the Company:

- has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**(ii) Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognized for the future tax consequences of deductible temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases at the reporting date, using the tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted as on reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable income will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and credits can be utilised. Deferred tax relating to items recognised in other comprehensive income and directly in equity is recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if:

- entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to the income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

**2.3.19 EARNING PER SHARE**

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. The diluted potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value which is the average market value of the outstanding shares. Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each year presented.

The number of shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted retrospectively for all years presented for any share splits and bonus shares issues including for changes effected prior to the approval of the financial statements by the Board of Directors.

**2.3.20**

The company has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 in the preparation of these financial statements including the recoverability of carrying amounts of financial and non-financial assets. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the economic conditions because of COVID-19, the Company has, at the date of approval of the financial statements, used internal and external sources of information and expects to recover the carrying amount of these assets. The impact of COVID-19 remains uncertain and may be different from what we have estimated as of the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions. The company has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 .

JHABUA POWER LIMITED  
3- PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AS AT MARCH 31, 2022  
All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building	Plant & machinery	Furniture & fixtures	Computers	Office equipments	Vehicles	Total
<b>Cost</b>									
<b>Gross Block</b>									
Balance as at 1st April 2020	4,044.65	146.63	1,07,539.76	3,63,830.54	487.70	292.54	272.32	17.58	4,76,631.72
Addition	0.00	(0.00)	4,015.85	6,118.31	3.95	3.19	38.83	(0.01)	10,180.12
Disposal			3.62	1,211.80					1,215.42
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2021</b>	<b>4,044.65</b>	<b>146.63</b>	<b>1,11,551.99</b>	<b>3,68,737.05</b>	<b>491.65</b>	<b>295.73</b>	<b>311.15</b>	<b>17.57</b>	<b>4,85,596.42</b>
Addition	(0.00)	0.00	198.41	2,521.46	2.23	16.72	26.16	0.00	2,764.99
Disposal			715.37	8.85	77.56	29.70	0.40		831.88
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2022</b>	<b>4,044.65</b>	<b>146.63</b>	<b>1,11,750.40</b>	<b>3,70,543.14</b>	<b>485.03</b>	<b>234.89</b>	<b>307.61</b>	<b>17.17</b>	<b>4,87,529.53</b>

Particulars	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building	Plant & machinery	Furniture & fixtures	Computers	Office equipments	Vehicles	Total
<b>Depreciation and Impairment</b>									
Balance as at 1st April 2020	-	41.11	14,078.62	50,763.43	433.41	262.99	236.51	14.64	65,830.70
Depreciation charged for the year		4.90	3,717.02	13,227.76	12.96	5.32	13.60	0.27	16,981.83
Disposal			0.64	213.53					214.17
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2021</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46.01</b>	<b>17,795.00</b>	<b>63,777.66</b>	<b>446.37</b>	<b>268.31</b>	<b>250.11</b>	<b>14.91</b>	<b>82,598.36</b>
Depreciation charged for the year		4.90	3,795.04	13,564.16	9.36	5.97	20.96	0.27	17,400.66
Disposal			44.85	8.36	75.02	27.97	0.38		156.58
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2022</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>50.91</b>	<b>21,590.04</b>	<b>77,296.97</b>	<b>447.37</b>	<b>199.26</b>	<b>243.10</b>	<b>14.80</b>	<b>99,842.44</b>

Particulars	Freehold land	Leasehold land	Building	Plant & machinery	Furniture & fixtures	Computers	Office equipments	Vehicles	Total
<b>Net Block</b>									
As at 31st March 2021	4,044.65	100.62	93,756.99	3,04,959.40	45.28	27.42	61.04	2.66	4,02,998.07
Balance as at 31st March 2022	4,044.65	95.72	90,160.36	2,93,246.18	37.66	35.63	64.51	2.37	3,87,687.09

4- CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS AS AT MARCH 31, 2022	
Particulars	
Balance as at 31st March 2020	6,888.65
Addition During F.Y. 2020-21	2,087.37
Transferred to PPE	8,339.76
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2021</b>	<b>636.26</b>
Addition During F.Y. 2021-22	363.29
Less: transferred to PPE	440.32
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2022</b>	<b>579.23</b>

**Capital-Work-in Progress (CWIP)**

a) CWIP aging schedule

Desc.	Amount/Period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(a)(i) Projects in progress	24.02			555.21	579.23
(a)(ii) Projects temporarily suspended					
<b>Total</b>	<b>24.02</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>555.21</b>	<b>579.23</b>

b) CWIP, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared

Desc.	Amount/Period				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Project-1					
Project-2					
<b>Total</b>					

JHABUA POWER LIMITED

5- INTANGIBLE ASSETS AS AT MARCH 31, 2022

All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Computer Software
Cost	
Balance as at 1st April 2020	572.94
Addition	0.12
Disposal	-
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2021</b>	<b>573.06</b>
Addition	-
Disposal	-
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2022</b>	<b>573.06</b>

Particulars	Computer Software
Depreciation and Impairment	
Balance as at 1st April 2020	567.75
Amortisation charged for the year	3.41
Disposal	-
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2021</b>	<b>571.16</b>
Amortisation charged for the year	0.96
Disposal	-
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2022</b>	<b>572.12</b>

Particulars	Computer Software
Net Block	
As at 31st March 2021	1.90
<b>Balance as at 31st March 2022</b>	<b>0.94</b>

**JHABUA POWER LIMITED**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless otherwise stated**

**6 Non-current financial assets - Others**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31-03-22</b>	<b>As at 31-03-21</b>
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
Bank Deposits (see note a)	661.12	643.54
Interest accrued on bank deposits	13.34	17.58
	<b>674.46</b>	<b>661.12</b>

a) These bank deposits are having maturities more than 12 months and have been lodged as security deposit with government departments

**7 Other non current Assets**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31-03-22</b>	<b>As at 31-03-21</b>
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
Capital advances	-	-
Security deposit	108.83	112.52
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
Balances with Government Authorities	62.81	122.81
TDS receivable	533.13	146.23
	<b>704.77</b>	<b>381.56</b>

**8 Inventories**

At Lower of cost or Net realisable value

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31-03-22</b>	<b>As at 31-03-21</b>
Stores and Spares	3,572.12	2,167.86
Coal	5,790.88	6,278.18
LDO	341.51	157.14
	<b>9,704.51</b>	<b>8,603.18</b>

**9 Current financial assets- Trade receivables**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31-03-22</b>	<b>As at 31-03-21</b>
Secured, considered good	-	-
- Due from related parties	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	54,140.38	32,723.69
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade Receivables – credit impaired	31,710.52	28,258.92
	<b>85,850.90</b>	<b>60,982.61</b>
Less: Allowance for credit Loss	31,710.52	28,258.92
	<b>54,140.38</b>	<b>32,723.69</b>

\* See Ageing as per 9A

9A\*

## Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule for the Year Ended March 31, 2021 and March-31,2022

Particulars		Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	more Than 3 Years	Grand Total
Undisputed good	Trade receivables – considered good							
	March 31, 2022	20,385.13	20,750.82	-	-	-	-	41,135.94
	March 31, 2021	19,338.71	6,964.43	-	-	-	-	26,303.13
Undisputed doubtful	Trade Receivables – considered doubtful							
	March 31, 2022							
	March 31, 2021							
Disputed	Trade Receivables considered good							
	March 31, 2022	1,673.36	5,329.87	1,763.97	11,875.24	5,135.61	2,237.96	28,016.02
	March 31, 2021	284.56	4,588.95	7,610.53	5,140.09	1,341.43	892.05	19,857.61
Disputed doubtful	Trade Receivables considered doubtful							
	March 31, 2022							-
	March 31, 2021							-
<b>Total Trade receivables</b>								
	March 31, 2022	22,058.49	26,080.69	1,763.97	11,875.24	5,135.61	2,237.96	69,151.96
	March 31, 2021	19,623.27	11,553.38	7,610.53	5,140.09	1,341.43	892.05	46,160.74

\* Total trade receivable includes unbilled revenue also.

**10 Current financial assets- Cash and cash equivalents**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31-03-22</b>	<b>As at 31-03-21</b>
Balances with Banks :		
- In Current Accounts	9,535.96	1,291.88
Cash on hand	-	0.00
<b>Total Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>9,535.96</b>	<b>1,291.88</b>

**11 Bank Balances other than above**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31-03-22</b>	<b>As at 31-03-21</b>
Fixed Deposit with more than 3 months but Less than 12 months	38,594.10	26,500.00
Interest accrued on deposits	806.40	378.17
	<b>39,400.50</b>	<b>26,878.17</b>

**12 Current financial assets- Others**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31-03-22</b>	<b>As at 31-03-21</b>
Security Deposit	1.61	1.27
Unbilled Revenue	15,011.57	13,437.05
	<b>15,013.18</b>	<b>13,438.32</b>

**13 Other current assets**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31-03-22</b>	<b>As at 31-03-21</b>
Advance to employees	5.92	5.39
Advance to related party	1,352.37	1,352.37
Advance to supplier	15,774.63	12,343.25
Prepaid Expenses	409.62	130.33
Others	2,489.51	2,489.48
	<b>20,032.05</b>	<b>16,320.82</b>

**13.1 Loans and advances**

<b>Type of Borrower</b>	<b>Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding</b>	<b>Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans</b>
Promoters	NIL	NIL
Directors	NIL	NIL
KMPs	NIL	NIL
Related Parties	1,352.37	7.90%

**JHABUA POWER LIMITED**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless otherwise stated

**14 Share Capital**

Particulars	As at 31-03-22	As at 31-03-21
Authorised :		
15,500,000,000 (Previous Year - 15,500,000,000) Equity shares of ₹10/- each	1,55,000.00	1,55,000.00
	<b>1,55,000.00</b>	<b>1,55,000.00</b>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid Up</b>		
1,445,322,146 (Previous Year - 1,445,322,146) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,44,532.21	1,44,532.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,44,532.21</b>	<b>1,44,532.21</b>

**Notes:**

**a) Reconciliation of Outstanding Shares**

	As at 31-03-22		As at 31-03-21	
	No of Shares	Amount	No of Shares	Amount
No. of shares outstanding at the beginning of year	1,44,53,22,146	1,44,532.21	1,44,53,22,146	1,44,532.21
Add: Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
No. of shares outstanding at the end of year	<b>1,44,53,22,146</b>	<b>1,44,532.21</b>	<b>1,44,53,22,146</b>	<b>1,44,532.21</b>

**b)** The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all the preferential amounts. However, no such preferential amounts exist currently. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. The rights of the shareholders have been suspended from 27 March, 2019, as per the provisions of Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016 when corporate insolvency resolution proceedings ('CIRP') were initiated against the Company.

**c) Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company**

Particulars	As at 31-03-22		As at 31-03-21	
	No of Equity Shares	Holding (%)	No of Equity Shares	Holding (%)
Axis Bank Ltd. (As a security trustee on behalf of Consortium of bank and financial institution)	86,71,93,180	60.00%	86,71,93,180	60.00%
Avantha Power And Infrastructure Limited the Holding Company of Jhabua Power Investments Limited	14,11,34,980	9.76%	14,11,34,980	9.76%
Jhabua Power Investments Limited, the Holding Company and its nominees	11,76,43,840	8.14%	11,76,43,840	8.14%
Yes Bank Limited	12,63,50,146	8.74%	12,63,50,146	8.74%



**15 Other Equity**  
**All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless otherwise stated**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Retained Earnings	Other items of Other Comprehensive Income (specify nature)	
<b>Balance April 1, 2020</b>	<b>(1,71,255.28)</b>	<b>(55.37)</b>	<b>(1,71,310.66)</b>
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	8,376.69		8,376.69
Add: during the year		(6.25)	(6.25)
<b>Balance April 1, 2021</b>	<b>(1,62,878.59)</b>	<b>(61.62)</b>	<b>(1,62,940.22)</b>
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	33,213.86		33,213.86
Add: during the year		6.01	6.01
<b>Balance At march 31, 2022</b>	<b>(1,29,664.73)</b>	<b>(55.61)</b>	<b>(1,29,720.34)</b>

**JHABUA POWER LIMITED**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless otherwise stated

**16 Non- current liabilities- provision**

Particulars	As at 31-03-22	As at 31-03-21
<b>Provisions for employee benefits :-</b>		
Provision for Gratuity	141.70	135.97
Provision for Leave Encashment	51.33	61.95
	<b>193.03</b>	<b>197.92</b>

**17 Current financial liabilities- Borrowings**

Particulars	As at 31-03-22	As at 31-03-21
Working Capital Loans repayable on demand from banks	33,441.47	33,441.47
	<b>33,441.47</b>	<b>33,441.47</b>

**18 Current financial liabilities- trade payables**

Particulars	As at 31-03-22	As at 31-03-21
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	685.42	574.97
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		
Dues to other	5,243.14	5,387.88
	<b>5,928.56</b>	<b>5,962.85</b>

**Notes:**

i) The fair value of Trade Payables is not materially different from the carrying value presented.

**ii) Details of due to micro, small and medium enterprises**

**18.1 Trade Payable**

**Ageing Schedule as on March 31,2022**

Particulars	< 365 Days	365-720 Days	> 2 Years	Grand Total
(i)MSME	553.50	1.64	130.28	685.42
(ii)Others	2,608.90	1,851.47	782.78	5,243.14
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-
	<b>3,162.40</b>	<b>1,853.11</b>	<b>913.05</b>	<b>5,928.56</b>

**Ageing Schedule as on March 31,2021**

Particulars	< 365 Days	365-720 Days	> 2 Years	Grand Total
(i)MSME	441.41	4.51	129.05	574.97
(ii)Others	3,157.04	358.81	1,872.03	5,387.88
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-
	<b>3,598.45</b>	<b>363.32</b>	<b>2,001.08</b>	<b>5,962.85</b>

**19 Other current financial liabilities**

Particulars	As at 31-03-22	As at 31-03-21
Current maturities of Long term borrowings (Refer note-19)	3,54,470.71	3,54,470.71
Interest Accrued and due on borrowings	1,11,127.43	1,11,127.43
	<b>4,65,598.14</b>	<b>4,65,598.14</b>

**20 Other current liabilities**

Particulars	As at 31-03-22	As at 31-03-21
Creditors for Capital Goods	4,969.90	5,082.88
Retention Monies*	8,386.88	7,997.91
Payable to related party	-	-
Statutory liabilities	4,124.71	4,048.75
Other Liability	7.11	7.11
	<b>17,488.60</b>	<b>17,136.65</b>

\* Retention amount of derived after considering liquidated damages (LD) of ₹ 7,150 Lakhs imposed on BHEL

**21 Current liabilities- provisions**

Particulars	As at 31-03-22	As at 31-03-21
<b>Provisions for employee benefits :</b>		
Provision for Gratuity	8.49	4.06
Provision for Leave Encashment	2.92	1.88
	<b>11.41</b>	<b>5.94</b>

**JHABUA POWER LIMITED**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless otherwise stated

**22 Income from Operations**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Sale of Generation	1,56,697.93	1,59,208.69
	<b>1,56,697.93</b>	<b>1,59,208.69</b>

**Contract Balance**

The following table provides information about receivables and contract assets from the contracts with customers.

Particulars	As at 31-03-22	As at 31-03-21
Trade Receivables	54,140.38	32,723.69
Contract Assets (Unbilled revenue)	15,011.57	13,437.05

**Reconciliation of the amount of revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the contracted price:**

	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Revenue as per contracted price	1,57,399.00	1,60,178.48
<b>Adjustments</b>		
Discount on prompt payment	(701.07)	(969.79)
<b>Revenue from contract with customers</b>	<b>1,56,697.93</b>	<b>1,59,208.69</b>

**23 Other income**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Interest on fixed deposit	1,306.56	768.67
Profit on sale of Mutual Funds	-	-
Interest from others	5.40	6.26
Scrap sale*	9.56	1.18
Other miscellaneous receipts	379.49	-
	<b>1,701.01</b>	<b>776.11</b>

\*Sale of waste/used oil

**24 Power & Fuel**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
<b>Cost of Generation of Power</b>		
- Coal consumed	85,791.98	90,520.34
- LDO consumed	420.16	210.60
- Open access charges	2,077.98	4,433.50
- DSM & startup power	949.41	1,968.53
- Electricity duty	485.11	425.79
- Hiring of manpower	3,628.63	3,514.76
<b>Cost of Power</b>		
-Bilateral costs	831.45	1,721.80
	<b>94,184.72</b>	<b>1,02,795.32</b>

**25 Employee benefit expenses**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Salaries & wages	2,509.15	2,409.45
Contribution to provident & others funds	64.09	61.57
Staff welfare	35.04	32.35
Recruitment Expenses	1.30	1.11
	<b>2,609.58</b>	<b>2,504.48</b>

**26 Finance costs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Interest Expenses*	-	-
Other borrowing costs	79.56	88.46
	<b>79.56</b>	<b>88.46</b>

\* Refer Note no. 2.1A

**27 Depreciation**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Depreciation and amortisation	17,401.62	16,985.24
	<b>17,401.62</b>	<b>16,985.24</b>

**28 Other expenses**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
Energy Development Cess	100.04	72.14
Consumables	1,690.47	1,244.84
Water Charges	606.17	490.41
Rent	52.81	51.03
Rate & Taxes	42.35	44.50
Electricity expenses	0.61	5.87
Repairs and maintenance - Office	35.85	66.95
Repairs and maintenance - Others	516.04	238.14
Travelling and conveyance	193.59	207.99
Legal and professional charges	798.41	920.12
Insurance	619.76	573.96
Telephone expenses	1.71	8.50
CSR Expenses	75.14	1,013.24
Safety Expenses	117.71	97.08
Enviornmental Expenses	1,043.98	80.88
Security Expenses	307.48	362.88
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	7.72	34.59
O&M Service Charges	122.94	225.43
Loss On Assets Retirement	675.31	1,001.25
Doubtful debts*	3,451.59	22,085.16
Bad Debts	-	-
Balance written off	0.63	1.80
Hiring of Equipments	414.31	346.71
Auditors Remuneration		
- Statutory audit fees	10.62	8.85
- Certification fees	-	-
- In Other Capacities	0.89	7.61
- Reimbursement of expenses	-	-
ROC & other filing fees	9.49	13.45
Miscellaneous expenses	13.97	31.23
	<b>10,909.59</b>	<b>29,234.61</b>

\* Ref Note no 2.1.B

\*\* For CSR exp ref. Sch 31

**29 Earnings per equity share**

	For the year ended 31 March, 2022	For the year ended 31 March, 2021
<b>(a) Profit/(Loss) Computation for both Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share of ₹10/- each</b>		
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year after tax as per Statement	33,213.86	8,376.69
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year after tax	33,213.86	8,376.69
Adjustment for the Purpose of Diluted EPS	-	-
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year after tax	33,213.86	8,376.69
<b>(b) Weighted Average number of Equity Share for Earning Per Share</b>		
Share Computation		
i) Number of Shares for Basis Earning Per Share	1,44,53,22,146	1,44,53,22,146
Add : Potential Equity Shares	14,82,29,589	14,82,29,589
ii) Number of Shares for Diluted Earning Per Share	1,59,35,51,735	1,59,35,51,735
<b>(c) Earnings Per Share</b>		
Basic*	2.30	0.58
Diluted**	2.08	0.53

\* The amount of EPS shown upto two decimal only.

\*\* The conversion effect of potential dilutive equity share as at March 31, 2022 are anti-dilutive in nature, hence the effect of potential equity shares are ignored in calculating dilutive earnings per share.

<b>30 Contingent liabilities and commitments:</b>	<b>As at 31-03-22</b>	<b>As at 31-03-21</b>
<b>(to the extent not provided for)</b>		
<b>Contingent liabilities:</b>		
Gurantees	953.52	2,549.52
Letter of credit	-	-
Claims against the Company not acknowledge as debts-Taxes	453.84	165.06
Claims against the Company not acknowledge as debts-Mcnally Bharat	2,085.14	2,085.14
	<b>3,492.49</b>	<b>4,799.72</b>
<b>Commitments</b>		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	55.33	NIL

**31 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>As at 31-03-22</b>	<b>As at 31-03-21</b>
Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	(246.31)	(751.25)
Amount of expenditure incurred,	75.14	1,013.24
Shortfall at the end of the year,	-	-
Total of previous years shortfall,	-	-
Reason for shortfall,	-	-
Nature of CSR activities,	Agrobased Livelihood	Rural Infrastructure/Agrobased Livelihood
Details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	NIL	NIL
Where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year should be shown separately.	NIL	NIL

**Analytic Ratio for the Year ended March 31, 2022 & March-2021**

32	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31-03-22	As at 31-03-21	Variance	Remarks
	Current ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.28	0.19	49%	See Note-1 below
	Debt-equity ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	26.19	(21.07)	-224%	See Note-2 below
	Debt service coverage ratio	Earnings available for debt service	Total Debt Service	Not Applicable	Not Applicable		Refer Note no. 2.1A of significant accounting policies
	Return on equity ratio	Net Profits/(loss)after taxes – Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	(18.47)	(0.37)	4882%	See Note-3 below
	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold OR sales	Average Inventory	17.12	18.45	-7%	
	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Trade Receivables	3.61	5.40	-33%	See Note-4 below
	Trade payables turnover ratio	Purchases of services and other expenses	Average Trade Payables	16.98	18.02	-6%	
	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital	(0.39)	(0.37)	7%	
	Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	0.21	0.05	303%	See Note-5 below
	Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed	0.08	0.02	264%	See Note-3 below
	Return on investment	Income generated from investments	Time weighted average investments	Not Applicable as the Company does not have any investment			

NOTE 1: The change in ratio is due to increase in current assets whereas no material change in current liabilities

NOTE 2: The change in ratio is due to no change in numerator (total debt) and positive impact of reduction in negative shareholder's equity.

NOTE 3: The change in ratio is due to higher profits earned during the current year as compared to previous year which has resulted in reduction of negative net worth.

NOTE 4: Vairance is due to increase in outstanding with MPPMCL and increase in hold amount by KSEB.

NOTE 5: The positive variance is majorly due to higher provisioning against doubtful debts in FY 21.

**JHABUA POWER LIMITED**  
**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless otherwise stated**

**33 i) Financial risk management**

**(1) Financial risk factors**

The Company's risk management activities are subject to the management direction and control under the Risk Management Framework. The Management ensures appropriate risk governance framework for the Company through appropriate policies and procedures and the risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is exposed to Market risk, Credit risk, and Liquidity risk.

**i) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and commodity risk.

**a) Interest rate risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The company is currently undergoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ('CIRP') under the provision of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ('Code'). Accordingly, a moratorium has been declared under section 14 of the Code. The debt liabilities have been crystallised as on 27th March, 2019. Accordingly, there is no interest rate risk on the debt liabilities till the completion of CIRP.

**b) Foreign currency risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The company is currently undergoing Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process ('CIRP') under the provision of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 ('Code'). Accordingly, a moratorium has been declared under section 14 of the Code. All the foreign currency liabilities have been crystallised into INR as on 27th March, 2019. Accordingly, there is no foreign currency risk on the related liabilities till the completion of CIRP.

**c) Commodity price risk**

The Company is affected by the price volatility of certain commodities. Its operating activities require the on-going purchase or continuous supply of coal. Therefore the Company monitors its purchases closely to optimise the price.

**ii) Credit risk**

The maximum exposure to credit risk in the event that the counterparties fail to perform their obligations as of the end of the financial year in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of the those assets as stated in the statement of the financial position. The Company's does not hold any collateral on the balance outstanding.

The Company's extend credit to its customers based upon careful evaluation of the customer's financial condition and credit history. Receivable balances are monitored on an on-going basis.

**iii) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company's may not be able to meet its present and future cash and collateral obligations without incurring unacceptable losses. The Company's principal source of liquidity has been cash flow from operations.

The liquidity risks are dynamically managed through efficient scheduling of receipts and payments. The finance team is monitoring all the cash flows and payments are vetted by Resolution Professional Team appointed by the Committee of Creditors and National Company Law Tribunal in CIRP under Insolvency & Bankruptcy Code, 2016. Liquidity risks arising from excess inventory are managed through a mix of efficient supply chain management and just-in-time production schedules.

**Maturity profile of financial liabilities :**

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

<b>As at 31st March, 2022</b>	<b>Less than 1 year</b>	<b>1 to 5 years</b>	<b>More than 5 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
Borrowings (also refer note 16, 18 and 20 )	3,87,912.17	-	-	3,87,912.17
Trade Payables	5,928.56	-	-	5,928.56
Other Financial Liabilities	1,11,127.43	-	-	1,11,127.43
<b>As at 31st March, 2021</b>	<b>Less than 1 year</b>	<b>1 to 5 years</b>	<b>More than 5 years</b>	<b>Total</b>
Borrowings (also refer note 16, 18 and 20 )	3,87,912.18	-	-	3,87,912.18
Trade Payables	5,962.85	-	-	5,962.85
Other Financial Liabilities	1,11,127.43	-	-	1,11,127.43

**ii) Capital Management**

Consequent upon admission of petition by NCLT on 27th March, 2019 filed by lenders, CIRP was initiated under IBC. Being power producer, the company falls in a capital intensive industry. The objective of the Company's capital management policies is to ensure its ability to continue as a going concern. During the period the funding requirements were primarily met through internal accruals

**34 Fair Value Measurement :**

All the financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost method and hence level wise fair value hierarchy is not required to disclose. Further the management assessed that the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities approximate to their carrying value.

**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

All amounts are in ₹ Lakh, unless otherwise stated

**35. Employee Benefits**

As per Ind AS-19 "Employee Benefits", the disclosure of employee benefits as defined in the accounting standard are given below:

**Defined Contribution Plan\***

Contribution to defined contribution Plan is recognized and charged off for the year, are as under :

Defined Contribution Plan:	For the year ended 31 March 2022	For the Year ended 31 March 2021
<b>Particulars</b>		
Employer's contribution to provident & pension fund	64.09	61.57

**Defined Benefit Plan**

**a) Gratuity**

In accordance with applicable Indian laws, the Company provides for gratuity, a defined benefit plan, covering eligible employees. This Plan provides for a lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement, death, incapacity or termination of employment of amounts that are based on salary and tenure of employment. Liability with regard to this plan are determined by actuarial valuation.

**b) Leave Encashment**

The Company permits encashment of leave accumulated by their employees on retirement, separation and during the course of service. The liability for encashment of leave is determined and provided on the basis of actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at each balance sheet date. This Plan is completely un-funded

**c) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligations**

Defined Benefit Plan: Particulars	As at 31-03-2022		As at 31-03-2021	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
<b>Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year</b>	140.02	63.82	120.89	52.29
Current service cost	18.04	7.88	18.83	10.58
Interest Expense or cost	9.66	4.40	7.98	3.45
Acquisition	-	-	-	-
Re-Measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / (loss) arising from:				
- change in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
- change in financial assumptions	(7.70)	(2.72)	(5.77)	(2.59)
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	(3.70)	8.11	2.45	12.16
- others	-	-	-	-
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Effect of change in foreign exchange rates	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(6.14)	(27.26)	(4.36)	(12.06)
Effects of business combinations or disposals	-	-	-	-
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-
<b>Present value of obligation as at the end of the year</b>	<b>150.18</b>	<b>54.24</b>	<b>140.02</b>	<b>63.84</b>

**d) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligations**

Plan Asset: Particulars	As at 31-03-2022		As at 31-03-2021	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
<b>Fair value of plan assets as at the beginning of the year</b>	-	-	-	-
Investment Income	-	-	-	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense	-	-	-	-
Actual Company contribution	6.14	27.26	4.35	12.06
Fund transferred	-	-	-	-
Employee Contribution	-	-	-	-
Benefits Paid	(6.14)	(27.26)	(4.35)	(12.06)
<b>Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**e) Change in effects of assets ceiling**

Effects of assets ceiling Particulars	As at 31-03-2022		As at 31-03-2021	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
<b>Effect of assets ceiling at the beginning of the year</b>				
Interest expense or Cost (to the extent not recognised in net interest expenses)	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement (or actuarial) (gain) / (loss) arising because of change in effect assets ceiling	-	-	-	-
<b>Effect of assets ceiling at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



f) The Components of Amounts Recognised and Charges off for the year are as under:

Particulars	As at 31-03-2022		As at 31-03-2021	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
Current service cost	18.04	7.88	18.83	10.58
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Loss / (Gain) on settlement	-	-	-	-
Net interest income / (cost) on the net defined benefit liability (Assets)	9.66	4.40	7.98	3.45
Less Recovered from Holding Company	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Cost recognised in Statement of Profit/Loss</b>	<b>27.70</b>	<b>12.28</b>	<b>26.81</b>	<b>14.03</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income:</b>				
Actuarial (gain) / losses	-	-	-	-
- change in demographic assumptions	(7.70)	(2.72)	(5.77)	(2.59)
- change in financial assumptions	(3.70)	8.11	2.45	12.16
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	-	-	-	-
- others	-	-	-	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net net interest expense	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement (or actuarial) (gain) / (loss) arising because of change in effect assets ceiling	-	-	-	-
<b>Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income</b>	<b>(11.40)</b>	<b>5.39</b>	<b>(3.32)</b>	<b>9.58</b>

g) Balance Sheet Obligations

Particulars	As at 31-03-2022		As at 31-03-2021	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the year	150.18	54.24	140.02	63.83
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities/ (Assets) recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>	<b>150.18</b>	<b>54.24</b>	<b>140.02</b>	<b>63.83</b>

h) Economic Assumptions

Particulars	As at 31-03-2022		As at 31-03-2021	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
Discount rate	7.30%	7.30%	6.90%	6.90%
Salary growth rate	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Expected rate of return on plan assets				

i) Demographic assumptions

Particulars	As at 31-03-2022		As at 31-03-2021	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
Retirement age (years)	60	60	60	60
Mortality Rate (as % of IALM 06-08)	100%	100%	100%	100%
Withdrawal rate	2%	2%	2%	2%
Rate of leave availment	-	0.00%	-	0.00%

j) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have determined based on reasonable possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting year, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of sensitivity analysis is given below:

Particulars	For the year ended 31-03-2022				For the year ended 31-03-2021			
	Gratuity		Leave Encashment		Gratuity		Leave Encashment	
	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	150.18	54.24	140.02	63.83				
Particulars	As at 31.03.2022				As at 31.03.2021			
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
	Discount Rate (- / + 1%)	170.52	133.11	61.43	48.20	160.60	122.64	73.06
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	13.54%	-11.37%	13.25%	-11.13%	14.69%	-12.21%	14.48%	-12.01%
Salary Growth Rate (- / + 1%)	132.31	171.18	47.69	61.95	122.21	161.17	55.56	73.67
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	-11.90%	13.98%	-12.07%	14.22%	-12.72%	15.10%	-12.94%	15.43%
Attrition Rate (- / + 1%)	145.57	154.25	52.47	55.80	136.10	143.46	61.87	65.53
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	-3.07%	2.71%	-3.26%	2.88%	-2.81%	2.45%	-3.07%	2.68%
Mortality Rate (- / + 1%)	149.46	149.46	53.97	54.50	139.44	14.61	63.55	64.09
% change compared to base due to sensitivity	-0.48%	0.47%	-0.49%	48.00%	-0.42%	0.41%	-0.43%	0.42%

k) Maturity Profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	As at 31.03.2022		As at 31.03.2021	
	Gratuity	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave Encashment
	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)	(Unfunded)
Weighted average duration of cash flows (years)	13	14	14	14
<b>Expected Cash Flows Over the next (Valued on undiscounted basis)</b>				
1 year	8.49	2.92	4.06	1.88
2 - 5 year	21.51	8.26	22.64	9.78
6 - 10 year	60.47	19.80	49.71	21.41
More than 10 year	353.57	127.25	342.78	156.87



- 40 **With regard to the new amendment under division II under part II statement of profit and loss general instruction of preparation of statement of profit and loss:-**
1. The company do not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property
  2. The do not have any transaction with company stuck of,
  3. The company have not traded or invested in crpto currancy or virtual currency during the financial year.
  4. The company has not declared will full defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender
  5. The company have not any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the income tax act 1961
  6. During the year the Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person (s)or entity (ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
    - a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
    - b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  7. During the year the Company have not received any fund from any person (s)or entity (ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:
    - a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries); or
    - b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 41 In the opinion of the board, Assets other than fixed assets are realisable in the ordinary course of business at the value at which they are stated in the Financial Statements.
- 42 Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to confirm with the current year's classification / disclosure.

**Significant accounting policies and notes to Ind AS financial statements**

**As per our Report attached**

**DINESH KUMAR SINGH**  
Membership No.077205  
Partner  
For and on Behalf of  
B G N A & ASSOCIATES  
**Chartered Accountants**  
FRN – 026573N  
UDIN:  
New Delhi;

**For and on behalf of Jhabua Power Limited**

<b>SD/-</b>	<b>SD/-</b>
<b>Chiranjiv Singh</b>	<b>Anil Bhargava</b>
<b>Director</b>	<b>Director</b>
<b>DIN: 08361904</b>	<b>DIN: 000012986</b>

**Monitoring Agent (the Erstwhile Resolution Professional)**  
**Reg. No. IBB/I/PA-001/IP-P00344/2017-18/10645**  
**Place: Gurugram**  
**Date: 05.08.2022**



**Thank You**