Walker Chandiok & Co LLP

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

1) We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited) ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

2) In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, 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 including Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and its loss (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3) We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act. 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 ('the 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

4) We draw attention to Note 43 to the financial statements which indicate that the Company has incurred a net loss amounting to Rs. 176,173.63 lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2021 and, as of that date, accumulated losses from operations amounted to Rs. 717,641.52 lakhs which has resulted in complete erosion of the net worth of the Company and its current liabilities exceed its current assets by Rs. 800,073.70 lakhs. The Company has also made defaults in repayment of borrowings from banks, including interest, by an amount aggregating to Rs. 689,499.37 lakhs up till 31 March 2021. These conditions along with other matters as set forth in such note, indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. However, in view of the ongoing discussions relating to restructuring of its borrowings and other debts with the lenders, better financial performance as a result of favourable business conditions expected in future and other mitigating factors mentioned in the aforesaid note, the management is of the view that going concern basis of accounting for Company is appropriate. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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Emphasis of Matter

5) We draw attention to Note 44 to the financial statements with respect to capital work-in-progress (CWIP) aggregating to Rs. 43,773 lakhs, outstanding as at 31 March 2021, pertaining to construction of second 1350 MW power plant (Phase II), which is currently suspended. Based on expected revival of the project and other factors described in the aforesaid note, the management believes that no adjustment is required to the carrying value of the aforesaid balances. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6) The Company's Board of Directors 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.

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.

The Annual Report is not made available to us at the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

9) Those Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

10) 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 Standards on Auditing will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material

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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.

11) As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, 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 with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls;

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

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

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

12) 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

13) Based on our audit, we report that the Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable.

14) As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure A a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

15) Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying financial statements;

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

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c) the financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

d) in our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;

e) the matter described in paragraph 4 under the Material uncertainty related to Going concern section, 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 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;

g) we have also audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report dated 18 June 2021 as per Annexure B expressed unmodified opinion; and

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

   i) the Company, as detailed in note 28 to the financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2021;

   ii) the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2021;

   iii) there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2021; and

   iv) the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are not relevant to these financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rohit Arora

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

Rohit Arora
Partner
Membership No.: 504774

UDIN: 21504774AAAAEC9212

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited), on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Annexure A

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the standalone financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information and explanations given to us and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

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

b) The Company has a regular program of physical verification of its fixed assets under which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. In accordance with this program, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (which are included under the head 'Property, plant and equipment') are held in the name of the Company.

ii) In our opinion, the management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on the aforesaid verification.

iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clauses 3(iii)(a), 3(iii)(b) and 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable.

iv) In our opinion, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 in respect of investments and loans. Further, in our opinion, the Company has not entered into any transaction covered under Section 185 and Section 186 of the Act in respect of guarantees and security.

v) In our opinion, 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 Order are not applicable.

vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Act in respect of Company's operation sector. However, the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 ('the Rules') are not applicable to the Company for the year ended 31 March 2021 as the Company does not meet the turnover criteria as stated in Rule 3(A) of the Rules.

vii) a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, to the appropriate authorities. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

b) There are no dues in respect of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and value added tax that have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

viii) There are no loans or borrowings payable to government and no dues payable to debenture-holders. The Company has defaulted in repayment of loans to the following banks and financial institutions:

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited), on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

(Amount in Rs. lakhs)

Name of lender	0-3 months	3-12 months	More than 12 months	Total
Banks				
Axis Bank	1,239.58	3,718.73	12,395.75	**17,354.05**
Bank of India	1,469.50	4,408.50	14,695.00	**20,573.00**
Syndicate Bank	361.00	1,083.00	3,610.00	**5,054.00**
United Bank of India	628.20	1,884.60	6,282.00	**8,794.80**
Financial institution				
Life Insurance Corporation	601.67	1,805.00	4,990.15	**7,396.82**
Power Finance Corporation	5,004.74	15,014.21	41,508.54	**61,527.49**
Rural Electrification Corporation	4,870.13	14,610.39	48,701.31	**68,181.83**

ix) The Company did not raise moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion, the term loans were applied for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.

x) No fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.

xi) The Company has not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable.

xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, provisions of clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable.

xiii) In our opinion all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the requisite details have been disclosed in the financial statements etc., as required by the applicable Ind AS.

xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.

xv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with the directors or persons connected with them covered under Section 192 of the Act.

xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rohit Arora

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

Rohit Arora
Partner
Membership No.: 504774

UDIN: 21504774AAAAEC9212

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited) on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Annexure B

Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1) In conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited) ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2) The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the 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 the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

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

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

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited) on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

8) In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

Rohit Arora

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

Rohit Arora
Partner
Membership No.: 504774

UDIN: 21504774AAAAEC9212

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly known as RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited)
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2021
(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4A	693,572.09	712,281.94
(b) Capital work-in-progress		145,128.90	146,122.75
(c) Right of use	4B	8,179.61	8,281.85
(d) Intangible assets	5	0.17	2.58
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6A	5,058.61	5,058.61
(ii) Loans	7	728.27	728.22
(iii) Other financial assets	8	59.88	141.75
(f) Non-current tax assets (net)	9	134.66	726.33
(g) Other non-current assets	10	100.98	121.26
		852,963.17	**873,465.29**
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	954.69	957.06
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6B	-	166.07
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	110.08	665.29
(iii) Other bank balances	13	548.75	417.20
(iv) Loans	7	162.25	180.21
(v) Other financial assets	8	23.52	23.52
(c) Other current assets	10	2,097.41	3,283.54
		3,896.70	**5,692.89**
TOTAL ASSETS		**856,859.87**	**879,158.18**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	14	3,197.72	3,197.72
(b) Other equity	15	(418,213.29)	(242,039.66)
		(415,015.57)	**(238,841.94)**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	462,111.97	520,927.18
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17	5,771.33	5,516.41
(b) Provisions	18	21.74	226.86
		467,905.04	**526,670.45**
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	19	7,587.02	7,418.02
(ii) Trade payables	20		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		515.03	515.03
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17	795,852.02	583,302.48
(b) Other current liabilities	21	9.09	35.44
(c) Provisions	18	7.24	58.70
		803,970.40	**591,329.67**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**856,859.87**	**879,158.18**

Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/ N500013

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

Rohit Arora

Rohit Arora
Partner
Membership No. : 504774

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jeevagan Narayana Swami Nadar
Director
DIN: 02393291

Place: Ashburn, USA
Date: 18 June 2021

Sandeep Mittal

Sandeep Mittal
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

Chandan Mishra
Additional Director
DIN: 08837049

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

Rahul Mutreja
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly known as RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited)
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue			
Other income	22	436.91	90.90
		436.91	**90.90**
Expenses			
Cost of fuel, power and water consumed	23	317.69	1,754.47
Employee benefits expense	24	305.62	548.10
Finance costs	25	155,529.72	139,960.84
Depreciation and amortisation expense	26	18,814.50	19,194.89
Other expenses	27	1,785.13	2,265.64
		176,752.66	**163,723.94**
Loss before exceptional items and tax		**(176,315.75)**	**(163,633.04)**
Exceptional items		-	-
Loss before tax		**(176,315.75)**	**(163,633.04)**
Less: Tax expense	38	-	-
Loss for the year		**(176,315.75)**	**(163,633.04)**
Other comprehensive income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
Re-measurement of post-employment benefit obligations		142.12	(10.40)
Other comprehensive income for the year		**142.12**	**(10.40)**
Total comprehensive loss for the year		**(176,173.63)**	**(163,643.44)**
Loss per equity share (face value Rs.10)	39		
Basic (Rs.)		(551.38)	(511.72)
Diluted (Rs.)		(551.38)	(511.72)

Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date.

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/ N500013

Rohit Arora

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

Rohit Arora
Partner
Membership No. : 504774

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jeevagan Narayana Swami Nadar
Director
DIN: 02393291

Place: Ashburn, USA
Date: 18 June 2021

Chandan Mishra
Additional Director
DIN: 08837049

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

Sandeep Mittal

Sandeep Mittal
Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

Rahul Mutreja
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly known as RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited)
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Loss before tax	(176,315.75)	(163,633.04)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	18,814.50	19,194.89
Interest income	(63.49)	(47.16)
Dividend income	(0.06)	(36.81)
Finance costs	155,529.72	139,960.84
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	234.86	849.59
Liabilities/ provisions written back	(249.02)	2.31
Employee stock option	-	0.02
Operating loss before working capital changes	**(2,049.24)**	**(3,709.36)**
Movement in working capital		
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	2.37	(18.60)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial assets	23.05	(0.01)
Decrease in other assets	1,185.25	1,488.90
(Decrease)/ Increase in other financial liabilites	(481.57)	413.33
(Decrease)/ Increase in other liabilites	(32.08)	36.76
Cash used in operating activities post working capital changes	**(1,352.22)**	**(1,788.98)**
Income tax refund/ (paid)	591.67	(6.91)
Net cash used in operating activities (A)	**(760.55)**	**(1,795.89)**
B CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from sale/disposal of property, plant and equipments	6.61	122.75
Intercorporate deposit made	-	(160.00)
Movement in mutual fund	166.07	(122.49)
Movement in fixed deposits (net)	(49.68)	216.21
Interest received	58.35	47.16
Dividend received	0.06	36.81
Net cash generated from investing activities (B)	**181.41**	**140.44**
C CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from inter corpoarte deposit	169.00	2,647.25
Finance cost paid	(150.78)	(911.88)
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	**18.22**	**1,735.37**
Increase/ (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**(560.92)**	**79.92**
Cash and cash equivalents at the begining of the year	148.17	68.25
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**(412.75)**	**148.17**

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WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP ★ CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS ★

Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly known as RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited)
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Notes:

a) Cash and cash equivalent comprises of :		
Cash on hand	3.82	2.11
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	5.51	87.75
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	100.75	575.43
Less: Book overdraft as per note 17	(522.83)	(517.12)
	(412.75)	**148.17**

b) Refer note 46 for reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

This is the Cash Flow Statement referred to in our report of even date.

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/ N500013

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS *

Rohit Arora
Partner
Membership No. : 504774

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jeevagan Narayana Swami Nadar
Director
DIN: 00010849
Place: Ashburn, USA
Date: 18 June 2021

Chandan Mishra
Additional Director
DIN: 08837049
Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

Sandeep Mittal
Chief Financial Officer
Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

Rahul Mutreja
Company Secretary
Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly known as RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited)
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A Equity share capital (refer note 14)

Particulars	Balance as at 1 April 2019	Movement during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2020	Movement during the year	Balance as at 31 March 2021
Equity share capital	3,197.72	-	3,197.72	-	3,197.72

B Other equity (refer note 15)

Particulars	Other equity			Total
	Reserves and surplus			
	Securities premium	Employee's stock options outstanding	Retained earning	
Balance as at 1 April 2019	**299,423.83**	**4.38**	**(377,824.45)**	**(78,396.24)**
Loss for the year	-	-	(163,633.04)	(163,633.04)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	(10.40)	(10.40)
Employee's stock options vested	-	0.02	-	0.02
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**299,423.83**	**4.40**	**(541,467.89)**	**(242,039.66)**
Loss for the year	-	-	(176,315.75)	(176,315.75)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	142.12	142.12
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**299,423.83**	**4.40**	**(717,641.52)**	**(418,213.29)**

Significant accounting policies and accompanying notes are integral part of the financial statements.

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date.

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/ N500013

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Rohit Arora

Rohit Arora
Partner
Membership No. : 504774

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

For **and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

Jeevagan Narayana Swami Nadar
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DIN: 00010849
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Sandeep Mittal

Sandeep Mittal
Chief Financial Officer
Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

Rahul Mutreja
Company Secretary
Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

1 Corporate Information

Nature of Operations

Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly known as RattanIndia Nasik Limited) ("the Company", "STPL") is principally engaged in the business of dealing in power generation, distribution, trading and transmission and other ancillary and incidental activities.

General information and statement of compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards as notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 (by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA')). The Company has uniformly applied the accounting policies during the periods presented.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 June 2021.

2 Recent Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

Ministry of Company Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 01 April 2021.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Overall consideration

The financial statements have been prepared using the significant accounting policies and measurement bases summarised below. These were used throughout all periods presented in the financial statements, except where the Company has applied certain accounting policies and exemptions upon transition to Ind AS.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis under the historical cost basis except for the following –

• Certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value;
• Defined benefit plans – liability of which is recognised as per actuarial valuation; and
• Share based payments which are measured at fair value of the options

b) Revenue recognition

Revenue arises from the supply of power. Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and it can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received/receivable net of rebates and taxes. The Company applies the revenue recognition criteria to each separately identifiable component of the sales transaction as set out below.

Service Income

Revenue from Power Consultancy/ Advisory Services is recognised when services are rendered.

Interest Income

Interest income is recorded on accrual basis using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised at the time when right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

c) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest and amortisation of ancillary costs incurred to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction/ development of the qualifying asset up to the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets. Any income earned on the temporary deployment/ investment of those borrowings is deducted from the borrowing costs so incurred. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss during extended periods when active development activity on the qualifying assets is interrupted. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

d) Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and initial measurement

Properties, plant and equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method, computed on the basis of useful lives prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013:

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

De-recognition

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

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e) Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets are stated at their cost of acquisition. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent measurement (amortisation)

The cost of capitalized software is amortized over a period in the range of three to five years from the date of its acquisition.

f) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether there is any indication based on internal/external factors, that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount and the reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. All assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist. An impairment loss is reversed if the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount.

g) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, unless the financial instrument is designated to be measured at fair value through profit or loss or fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost – The financial assets are measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

• The 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 (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. All other debt instruments are measured at Fair Value through other comprehensive income or Fair value through profit and loss based on Company's business model. All investments in mutual funds in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised 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.

Financial liabilities

Subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. These liabilities include borrowings and deposits.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

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

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

h) Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

The Company has accounted for its subsidiaries and associates, joint ventures at cost in its financial statements in accordance with Ind AS 27, Separate Financial Statements.

Profit/ loss on sale of investments are recognised on the date of the transaction of sale and are computed with reference to the original cost of the investment sold.

i) 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 for financial assets carried at amortised cost.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive. When estimating the cash flows, the Company consider –

• All contractual terms of the financial assets (including prepayment and extension) over the expected life of the assets.

• Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Other financial assets

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition and if credit risk has increased significantly, life time impairment loss is provided otherwise provides for 12 months expected credit losses.

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j) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost derived on weighted average basis and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of consumption, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges.

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

k) Income Taxes

Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in Other Comprehensive Income ("OCI") or directly in equity.

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit and loss in OCI or equity depending upon the treatment of underlying item.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss, unused tax credits or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future operating results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit and loss in OCI or equity depending upon the treatment of underlying item.

l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, demand deposits with banks/corporations and short-term highly liquid investments (original maturity less than 3 months) that are readily convertible into known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

m) Post-employment, long term and short term employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

The Company makes contribution to the statutory provident fund in accordance with the Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 which is a defined contribution plan and contribution paid or payable is recognised as an expense in the period in which the services are rendered.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity is post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the financial statements in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at or near the reporting date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit actuarial method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to the statement of OCI in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Other long-term employee benefits

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed within one year from the balance sheet date is recognised on the basis of undiscounted value of estimated amount required to be paid or estimated value of benefit expected to be availed by the employees. Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to statement of profit and loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Short-term employee benefits

Expense in respect of other short term benefits is recognised on the basis of the amount paid or payable for the period during which services are rendered by the employee.

n) Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed for:

• Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or

• Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised. However, when inflow of economic benefit is probable, related asset is disclosed.

o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events including a bonus issue.

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

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p) Lease

A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

Classification of leases

The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The assessment of the lease is based on several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to extend/purchase etc.

Recognition and initial measurement

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease (if any), and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

Subsequent measurement

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At lease commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) and variable payments based on an index or rate. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is re-measured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is re-measured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

q) Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the related disclosures.

Significant management judgements

The following are significant management judgements in applying the accounting policies of the Company that have the most significant effect on the financial statements.

Recognition of deferred tax assets – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits or uncertainties under the relevant tax jurisdiction (see note 33).

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets – The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

Recoverability of advances/receivables – At each balance sheet date, based on historical default rates observed over expected life, the management assesses the expected credit loss on outstanding receivables and advances.

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Fair value measurements – Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. Management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date.

Provisions – At each balance sheet date on the basis the management judgment, changes in facts and legal aspects, the Company assesses the requirement of provisions. However the actual future outcome may be different from this judgement.

Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software, customer relationships, IT equipment and other plant and equipment.

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4A. Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Buildings Plant	Plant and equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Office equipment	Computers	Tools & tackles	Railway sidings	Total
Gross carrying amount										
Balance as at 1 April 2019	9,201.83	18,852.38	764,231.87	214.22	419.96	120.76	65.51	4.03	118.32	793,228.88
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment - reclassifed to right of use	9,201.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,201.83
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	18,852.38	764,231.87	214.22	419.96	120.76	65.51	4.03	118.32	784,027.05
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustment - reclassifed to right of use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	18,852.38	764,231.87	214.22	419.96	120.76	65.51	4.03	118.32	784,027.05
Accumulated depreciation										
Balance as at 1 April 2019	817.74	2,893.84	49,021.23	160.33	372.72	115.48	65.51	3.86	22.52	53,473.23
Charge for the year	-	956.71	18,080.93	20.71	19.65	3.56	-	0.17	7.89	19,089.62
Adjustment - reclassifed to right of use	817.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	817.74
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	3,850.55	67,102.16	181.04	392.37	119.04	65.51	4.03	30.41	71,745.11
Charge for the year	-	594.76	18,081.15	15.66	9.24	1.15	-	-	7.89	18,709.85
Adjustment - reclassifed to right of use	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals/adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	4,445.31	85,183.31	196.70	401.61	120.19	65.51	4.03	38.30	90,454.96
Net carrying amount										
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	15,001.83	697,129.71	33.18	27.59	1.72	-	-	87.91	712,281.94
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	14,407.07	679,048.56	17.52	18.35	0.57	-	-	80.02	693,572.09

(i) Term loans are secured by first mortgage and charge on all immovable and movable assets, both present and future, of the Nashik project phase-I. (refer note 16 and note 37)

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4B. Right of use

Particulars	Right of use	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at 1 April 2019	-	-
Additions	-	-
Additions - reclassified from property, plant & equipment	9,201.83	9,201.83
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**9,201.83**	**9,201.83**
Additions	-	-
Additions - reclassified from property, plant & equipment	-	-
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**9,201.83**	**9,201.83**
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at 1 April 2019	-	-
Additions - reclassified from property, plant & equipment	817.74	817.74
Charge for the year	102.24	102.24
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**919.98**	**919.98**
Additions - reclassified from property, plant & equipment	-	-
Charge for the year	102.24	102.24
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**1,022.22**	**1,022.22**
Net carrying amount		
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**8,281.85**	**8,281.85**
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**8,179.61**	**8,179.61**

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Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly known as RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited)
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

5. Intangible assets

Particulars	Software	Total
Gross carrying amount		
Balance as at 1 April 2019	240.18	240.18
Additions	-	-
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**240.18**	**240.18**
Additions	-	-
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**240.18**	**240.18**
Accumulated depreciation		
Balance as at 1 April 2019	234.57	234.57
Additions	3.03	3.03
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**237.60**	**237.60**
Charge for the year	2.41	2.41
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**240.01**	**240.01**
Net carrying amount		
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**2.58**	**2.58**
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**0.17**	**0.17**

(i) Term loans are secured by first mortgage and charge on all immovable and movable assets, both present and future, of the nashik project phase-I. (refer note 16 and note 37)

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

6A. Non-current investments	**31 March 2021**		**31 March 2020**	
(a) Investments in non-trade equity instruments	**No. of shares**	**Amounts**	**No. of shares**	**Amounts**
Unquoted, in fully paid equity instruments of subsidiary companies (at cost)				
Sinnar Power Transmission Company Limited	920,010	5,058.61	920,010	5,058.61
Investments in equity instruments		**5,058.61**		**5,058.61**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof		-		-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments		5,058.61		5,058.61
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments		-		-

(i) Term loan from Power Finance Corporation to Sinnar Power Transmission Company Limited is secured by pledged of 920,010 equity shares invested in Sinnar Power Transmission Company Limited.

6B. Current investments

Unquoted, non trade (at FVTPL)	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2020**
Investments in mutual funds	-	166.07
	-	**166.07**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	-	-
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	-	166.07
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investments	-	-

7. Loans (unsecured, considered good)	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2020**	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2020**
	Non-current		**Current**	
Security deposits:				
Premises	0.53	0.48	120.47	121.13
Others	316.74	316.74	41.47	57.81
Loans to:				
Employees	-	-	0.31	1.27
Inter corporate deposits	411.00	411.00	-	-
	728.27	728.22	162.25	180.21
Credit impaired	-	-	-	-
	728.27	**728.22**	**162.25**	**180.21**

8. Other financial assets	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2020**	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2020**
	Non-current		**Current**	
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity (i)	59.88	141.75	-	-
Advances recoverable				
Others	-	-	23.52	23.52
	59.88	**141.75**	**23.52**	**23.52**

(i) Pledged against bank guarantees, refer note 28B(1)

	31 March 2021	**31 March 2020**
9. Non-current tax assets (net)		
Advance income tax/ tax deducted at source (net of provision)	134.66	726.33
	134.66	**726.33**

10. Other assets (unsecured, considered good)	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2020**	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2020**
	Non-current		**Current**	
Capital advances	93.30	114.46	-	-
Other advances	-	-	1,804.71	2,789.19
Prepaid expenses	6.78	6.62	292.70	494.35
Balances with statutory authorities	0.90	0.18	-	-
	100.98	**121.26**	**2,097.41**	**3,283.54**

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

11. Inventories (valued at cost, unless otherwise stated)	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2020**
Coal - stores	854.91	854.91
Light diesel oil - stores	68.62	68.58
Stores and spares	30.83	33.27
Other consumables	0.33	0.30
	954.69	**957.06**

12. Cash and cash equivalents	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2020**
Cash on hand	3.82	2.11
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	5.51	87.75
Deposits with original maturity of less than 3 months	100.75	575.43
	110.08	**665.29**

13. Other bank balances	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2020**
Fixed deposits original maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months (i)	548.75	417.20
	548.75	**417.20**

(i) Pledged against bank guarantees, refer note 28B(1)

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

14. Equity share capital	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Authorised capital		
65,300,000 (31 March 2020: 65,300,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each	6,530.00	6,530.00
	6,530.00	**6,530.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up capital		
31,977,246 (31 March 2020: 31,977,246) equity shares of of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	3,197.72	3,197.72
	3,197.72	**3,197.72**

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

	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	No of shares	Amounts	No of shares	Amounts
Equity shares at the beginning of the year	31,977,246	3,197.72	31,977,246	3,197.72
Add : Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Equity shares at the end of the year	**31,977,246**	**3,197.72**	**31,977,246**	**3,197.72**

b) Rights/restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares with voting rights, having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each shareholder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. Each share is entitled to dividend, if declared, in indian rupees. The dividend, if any, proposed by Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c) Shares held by Holding Company	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
RattanIndia Power Limited		
31,977,246 (31 March 2020: 31,977,246) equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	3,197.72	3,197.72

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

	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	No of shares	% Holding	No of shares	% Holding
Equity shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up				
RattanIndia Power Limited and its nominees	31,977,246	100%	31,977,246	100%

e) No bonus shares or shares issued for consideration other than cash or shares bought back over the last five years immediately preceding the reporting date.

15. Other equity	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Retained earnings	(717,641.52)	(541,467.89)
Securities premium	299,423.83	299,423.83
Employee's stock options outstanding	4.40	4.40
	(418,213.29)	**(242,039.66)**

Nature and purpose of other reserves

Securities premium

Securities premium represents premium received on issue of shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Employee's stock options reserve

The reserve account is used to recognise the grant date value of options issued to employees under Parent Company Employee stock option plan.

16. Borrowings

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Non-current		Current	
Secured				
Term loans				
From consortium of banks	75,073.80	89,381.29	66,256.77	51,469.04
From consortium of financial institutions	387,038.17	431,545.89	181,795.16	137,098.85
	462,111.97	**520,927.18**	**248,051.93**	**188,567.89**

(i) Loans from consortium of banks aggregating to Rs. 141,330.57 lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs. 140,850.33 lakhs) and from financial institutions aggregating to Rs. 568,833.33 lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs. 568,644.74 lakhs) alongwith non fund based facilities from banks are secured by way of first mortgage and charge on all immovable and movable assets, both present and future, of the Nashik project phase 1. The aforesaid phase 1 loans are further secured by pledge of 31,977,246 (31 March 2020: 31,977,246) equity shares of the STPL in favour of Security Trustee for the benefit of the consortium of banks and financial institutions towards term loan facility and bank guarantee facility of Axis Bank on a pari-passu basis vide share pledge agreement dated 18 January 2019, such that 100% of the equity share capital of the Company is pledged as security for the due repayment of the Secured Obligation.

(ii) Term loan from consortium of banks and financial institutions are repayble in quarterly installments as follows:

Financial year	31 March 2021*			31 March 2020*		
	Financial institutions	**Banks**	**Total**	**Financial institutions**	**Banks**	**Total**
2020-21	-	-	-	41,906.14	14,793.10	56,699.24
2021-22	44,696.73	14,793.10	59,489.83	44,696.73	14,793.10	59,489.83
2022-23	48,630.46	14,793.10	63,423.56	48,630.46	14,793.10	63,423.56
2023-24	41,898.74	14,793.10	56,691.84	41,898.74	14,793.10	56,691.84
2024-25	41,898.74	14,793.10	56,691.84	41,898.74	14,793.10	56,691.84
2025-26	41,898.74	14,793.10	56,691.84	41,898.74	14,793.10	56,691.84
2026-27	41,898.74	14,793.10	56,691.84	41,898.74	14,793.10	56,691.84
2027-28	41,898.74	1,332.00	43,230.74	41,898.74	1,332.00	43,230.74
2028-29	41,898.74	-	41,898.74	41,898.74	-	41,898.74
2029-30	32,158.48	-	32,158.48	32,158.48	-	32,158.48
2030-31	22,418.22	-	22,418.22	22,418.22	-	22,418.22
2031-32	22,418.22	-	22,418.22	22,418.22	-	22,418.22
2032-33	11,161.70	-	11,161.70	11,161.70	-	11,161.70
	432,876.29	**90,090.60**	**522,966.89**	**474,782.43**	**104,883.70**	**579,666.13**

* The above schedule is based on sanction letters without considering the impact of defaults made by the Company.

(iii) The above mentioned loans from consortium of banks and financial institutions carry floating rates of interest ranging from 12.85% p.a. to 15.15% p.a. (31 March 2020: 12.85% p.a. to 15.15% p.a.).

(iv) The company has defaulted in repayment of principal and interest in respect of loans from bank and financial institutions as mentioned below:

	0-3 Months	3-12 Months	More than 12 Months	Total
Consortium financial institution				
Principal	10,476.54	31,429.61	95,200.00	**137,106.15**
Interest	20,018.51	60,446.68	326,769.16	**407,234.35**
Total	**30,495.05**	**91,876.29**	**421,969.16**	**544,340.50**
Consortium banks				
Principal	3,698.28	11,094.83	36,982.74	**51,775.85**
Interest	3,137.81	24,095.81	66,149.40	**93,383.02**
Total	**6,836.09**	**35,190.64**	**103,132.14**	**145,158.87**

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

17. Other financial liabilities

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Non-current		Current	
Retention money	5,664.33	5,409.33	22,117.78	22,149.16
Finance lease obligations	107.00	107.08	-	-
Current maturities of				
Term loan from consortium of banks	-	-	66,256.77	51,469.04
Term loan from consortium of financial institutions	-	-	181,795.16	137,098.85
Interest accrued but not due - term loans	-	-	11,307.15	11,488.13
Interest accrued and due - term loans	-	-	500,617.37	345,726.28
Security deposit from customers	-	-	32.29	32.29
Earnest money deposit payable	-	-	6.00	6.00
Expenses payable	-	-	13,163.27	13,785.05
Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	-	33.40	1,030.56
Temporary overdrawn balances			522.83	517.12
	5,771.33	**5,516.41**	**795,852.02**	**583,302.48**

18. Provisions

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
	Non-current		Current	
Provision for employee benefits (refer note 31)				
Provision for compensated absences	3.16	105.48	0.07	8.82
Provision for gratuity	18.58	121.38	7.17	49.88
	21.74	**226.86**	**7.24**	**58.70**

19. Borrowings (short-term)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Unsecured		
Loans from related party - inter corporate deposits	7,587.02	7,418.02
	7,587.02	**7,418.02**

20. Trade payables

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 47)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	515.03	515.03
	515.03	**515.03**

21. Other current liabilities

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Statutory dues	1.96	27.43
Other current liabilities	7.13	8.01
	9.09	**35.44**

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

22. Other income

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Income from current investments		
Profit on sale of mutual fund	0.06	36.81
	0.06	**36.81**
Interest on		
Bank deposits	44.40	43.56
Income tax/ VAT refund	56.49	2.15
Security deposits	19.09	3.60
	119.98	**49.31**
Other income		
Liabilities/ provisions written back	249.02	-
Miscellaneous income	67.85	4.78
	316.87	**4.78**
	436.91	**90.90**

Transaction price - remaining performance obligation

The remaining performance obligation disclosure provides the aggregate amount of the transaction price yet to be recognized as at the end of the reporting period and an explanation as to when the Company expects to recognize these amounts in revenue. Applying the practical expedient as given in Ind AS 115, the Company has not disclosed the remaining performance obligation related disclosures for contracts as the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed till the reporting period.

23. Cost of fuel, power and water consumed

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Electricity consumed	45.69	1,457.32
Consumable consumed	3.47	0.06
Water consumed	268.53	297.09
	317.69	**1,754.47**

24. Employee benefits expense

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Salaries and wages	287.69	521.97
Contribution to provident and other funds	5.05	5.73
Provision for gratuity	12.79	19.68
Staff welfare expenses	0.09	0.72
	305.62	**548.10**

25. Finance costs

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest on		
Term loans	155,379.04	139,048.95
Others	102.67	33.92
Other finance costs		
Finance charges	21.18	707.84
Bank guarantee charges	26.83	170.13
	155,529.72	**139,960.84**

26. Depreciation and amortisation expense

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Depreciation on		
Property, plant and equipment	18,709.85	19,089.62
Right of use	102.24	102.24
Amortisation on		
Intangible assets	2.41	3.03
	18,814.50	**19,194.89**

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

27. Other expenses	**31 March 2021**	**31 March 2020**
Rent	92.44	111.86
Rates and taxes	89.26	40.46
Legal and professional charges	17.85	221.15
Communication	2.94	5.17
Operation & maintenance	389.85	300.08
Printing and stationery	0.67	1.95
Travelling and conveyance	21.56	23.63
Insurance expenses	469.70	256.23
Running and maintenance		
Vehicles	8.66	11.90
Office	1.96	3.35
Others	1.22	7.28
Security expenses	389.44	384.34
Payments to the auditors	8.26	14.16
Field hostel expenses	33.28	27.54
Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (net)	234.86	849.59
Miscellaneous expenses	23.18	6.95
	1,785.13	**2,265.64**

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28 Details of contingent liabilities of pending litigations and other matters:

A. Contingent Liabilities of pending litigations not provided for in respect of:

1 During the year 2010-2011, the Company entered into a contract with Bharat Heavy Electrical Limited ('BHEL') for erection and supply of certain material for phase II of its power project at Nashik. Subsequent to this contract, BHEL supplied certain materials which were not warranted at that time and there were various communications made by the Company with BHEL to take off these materials from the site. Against this, BHEL initiated arbitration proceeding against the company, alleging the payment outstanding against the company in respect of the materials so supplied by them. The Hon'ble High Court also disposed off the petition upon the instruction to the parties that petition before Hon'ble High Court be treated as an application under Section 17 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 before the Arbitral Tribunal. Subsequent to this, BHEL filed the following applications on 14 April 2016 with Arbitral Tribunal:

1. Application under Section 17 of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 seeking an interim prayer of release of bank guarantees.
2. Application seeking amendment of the claim petition.
3. Application under Section 31(6) of the Arbitration and Conciliation Act, 1996 seeking an interim award on the basis of admissions.

On BHEL's application for seeking interim award based on admissions, the tribunal has heard the arguments of both BHEL and the Company and the tribunal has passed an interim award of Rs 6,300 lakh against the company vide its order dated 27 July 2017. The matter is now at the stage of recording of cross-examination of the witnesses whose affidavits have been filed and dates have been fixed for rerecording of evidence on 12, 13, 19 and 20 July 2021. Petition has also been filed by BHEL praying the Hon'ble High Court to issue warrants of attachment/ or auction sale of immovable and movable assets of the company for realizing the amount payable/due as per the Interim award dated 27 July 2017.

The Company filed an appeal against the said interim award on 16 October 2017 with the Hon'ble High Court and based on the legal appraisal of the case, Company is confident that the matter will be disposed off in their favour. The matter is now listed for proceedings, the next date of hearing in the matter is 11 August 2021.

2 The Company has entered into a contract with BHEL for supply of Boiler, Turbine, Generators (BTG) items for Nashik project. The material was supplied by BHEL from its unit in Tamil Nadu during the period 2010-2011. BHEL availed input tax credit against this sale which is rejected by the assessing officer of BHEL and consequently BHEL demanded the said tax amount of Rs. 1,100 lakhs from the Company. The Company rejected the claim by BHEL as the same was for input tax and not on the tax on invoice. Meanwhile during the year 2011-12 Company filed writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Madras during the year 2012 against the recovery of the VAT by BHEL. The matter was listed for hearing and the Hon'ble High Court has issued a notice and had ordered for status quo. The notice for the same has been accepted by the state counsel. The Hon'ble High Court had heard the matter and reserved the order. The pecuniary risk involved in the present case cannot be quantified. Further, based on legal appraisal, the management believes that no liability will devolve on the company.

3 Arbitration proceeding have been initiated by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited against the Company alleging the non- payment of outstanding in respect to the materials supplied by Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited for construction of portions of Sinnar Thermal Power Limited's Thermal Power Plant at Nashik (Phase –I). Affidavit of admission/denial of the additional documents have been filed by both the Parties. Affidavits of witnesses have been filed by both the parties. The next date of hearing is 02 August 2021 for recording evidence of claimant witnesses.

B Contingent Liabilities of Demand pending under the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other matters not provided for in respect of:

I The Company has provided commitment bank guarantees of Rs.8,688.49 lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs. 8,988.49 lakhs), which are secured by pledge on its fixed deposits of Rs. 562.77 Lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs 589.87 Lakhs) as margin for issuance of commitment bank guarantees and further out of above the Holding Company has provided lien on behalf of the Company on its fixed deposits of Rs. 341.47 lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs. 341.47 lakhs) as margin for issuance of commitment bank guarantee of Rs. 5,590.68 lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs. 5,903.79 lakhs).

II In respect of the AY 2015-16 to AY 2017-18, company had filed appeal before ITAT for disallowance u/s 14A of the IT Act and scrutiny assessment for AY 2018-19 & 2019-20 which is pending as on 31 March 2021.

Future cash outflows in respect of the above, if any, is determinable only on receipt of judgement/ decision pending with the relevant authorities. The company does not expect the outcome of the matters stated above to have a material adverse impact on its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings and other regulatory matters relating to conduct of its business. In respect of the other claims, the company believes, these claims do not constitute material litigation matters and with its meritorious defences, the ultimate disposition in these matters will not have material adverse effect on these Financial Statements.

C Other pending litigations as on 31 March 2021 are:

1 Subsequent to the earlier bidding by Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL) for 2000 MW (+30% / -20%) wherein EMCO Energy Limited was L1, RattanIndia Power Limited was L2, Adani Power Maharashtra Limited (APML) was L3, the Company was L4 and Wardha Power Company Limited (WPCL) was L5. MSEDCL required 1090 MW additional power and Government of Maharashtra vide letter dated 1 December 2011 gave approval to MSEDCL for procurement of such additional power and directed MSEDCL to obtain Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC) approval for the same. MERC vide its order dated 27 December 2012 approved the levelised tariff of Rs. 3.42 per kwh for procurement of additional 1090 MW power by MSEDCL from the company and APML. WPCL filed an appeal before APTEL on 7 March 2013 against the aforesaid order of MERC on the ground that WPCL was not given an opportunity to participate in the process. APTEL vide its order dated 10 February 2015 partly allowed the appeal by WPCL and directed MSEDCL to approach WPCL and Company to seek new offer with respect to quantum to be offered while matching the tariff of APML. the Company filed a review petition against the order of APTEL dated 10 February 2015 for allowing the appeal by WPCL against the order of MERC which approved the procurement of additional quantum of 650 MW power from the Company. The review petition was dismissed by APTEL vide order dated 18 May 2015. The Company filed appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court against the orders dated 10 February 2015 as well as 18 May 2015. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 10 May 2018, dismissed the Company's appeals. Pursuant to this order, APTEL's order dated 10 February 2015 comes into force and hence, the Company and WPCL will be making offers for power supply to MSEDCL in terms of the said order of APTEL.

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Further, MREC order dated 19 January 2019 in Case No. 53 of 2012 whereby the Ld. MERC has allocated the quantum of 1090 MW of power on pro rata basis between Adani Power Maharashtra Limited, the Company and Sai Wardha Power Company Limited. On 30 April 2019, MSEDCL had issued letter of intent ('LOI') to the Company for execution of PPA of 507 MW (net capacity). In order to execute the PPA, Company - was required to furnish Contract Performance Guarantee (CPG) to MSEDCL in 3 months. Lenders of the Company showed interest in starting the operations and in granting sanctions for required fund based working capital and non-fund based facilities so as to execute aforementioned PPA with MSEDCL. However, due to COVID 19, Lenders of the Company could not reach to any conclusion on sanctioning of required fund based working capital and non-fund based facilities and, thus the Company was not able to furnish the requested CPG resulting in MSEDCL terminating the aforesaid LOI. Thereafter the Company has filed a petition before Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC) seeking directions to MSEDCL to withdraw its termination notice; and secondly to execute the PPA with the Company as per the agreed terms and conditions , pursuant to the long term Competitive Bidding.

2 The Company has developed railway line for transportation of coal to its Nashik Power Plant of the company. For the development of railway line, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation ('MIDC') has acquired land for the Company in various villages of Nashik District. During the year 2012-13, Mr. Ratan Ranja Matale and Others ("petitioners") filed a Petition before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court against MIDC in which the Company is also a party. Hon'ble Bombay High Court vide its order dated 17 February 2015 dismissed the Writ Petition filed by the petitioners whose land was acquired for Railway Line development. Against the said order of High Court, the petitioners have filed a SLP in Hon'ble Supreme Court on 22 February 2016. The matter is currently listed for final disposal. The pecuniary risk involved in the present case cannot be quantified. Further, based on legal appraisal, the management believes that no liability will devolve on the company.

3 Arbitration proceedings has been initiated by Shapoorji Pallonji & Co. Pvt. Ltd. against the Company alleging the non-payment of outstanding dues in respect of BTG and OBTG work done for construction of portions of Thermal Power Plant at Nashik . Statement of claim and statement of defences and counter claim has been filed by the parties. The next date of hearing in the matter is in the month of July and August 2021 for recording claimant's evidence. The pecuniary risk in the matter is Rs 28,564 Lakhs.

4 A petition under section 9 of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 before the National Company Law Tribunal filed by M/s Shapoorji Pallonji & Co. Pvt. Ltd. (being the operational creditor) to initiate a corporate insolvency resolution process against the Company (being Corporate Debtor) in view of the pending payments. Notice has been issued and pleadings to be completed. The next date in the matter is 21 May 2021.

5 Arbitration proceedings has been initiated by Paharpur Cooling Towers Pvt. Ltd. against the Company alleging the non-payment of outstanding dues for construction of portions of Thermal Power Plant at Nashik. The Matter will be taken up for arguments on Section 17 application filed by Paharpur and for framing of issues. The next date of hearing in the matter is to be intimated. The pecuniary risk in the matter is yet to be quantified.

6 Arbitration proceedings have been initiated by Larsen & Toubro (L&T) against the Company and RattanIndia Power Limited in respect of supply and service contracts with respect to the Coal Handling Plant of 2x1600 TPH Capacity for the 5x270 MW TPP, Nasik. Preliminary hearing was held on 17 June 2020 whereby schedule of arbitration proceedings has been fixed by the Arbitral Tribunal. Statement of claim and statement of defense has been filed by the parties. The next date of hearing is 10 June 2021 for framing the broad points of determination.

7 Company has filed Writ Petition before Hon'ble High Court challenging the order passed by IGR, Pune thereby directed the company to pay the stamp duty on the Lease Deed bearing No. 6860 of 2010 and 3845 of 20210. This Order is in contravention of Government order dated 23 March 2007 and 08 June 2007 passed by Revenue and Forest Department, Government of Maharashtra. The respondent has filed reply to the case. The matter will come up for hearing. The next date in the matter will be intimated.

Future cash outflows in respect of the above, if any, is determinable only on receipt of judgement/ decision pending with the relevant authorities. The company does not expect the outcome of the matters stated above to have a material adverse impact on its financial condition, results of operations and cash flows.

The Company is involved in various legal proceedings and other regulatory matters relating to conduct of its business. In respect of the other claims, the company believes, these claims do not constitute material litigation matters and with its meritorious defences, the ultimate disposition in these matters will not have material adverse effect on these Financial Statements.

29 Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on account of capital and other commitments towards the project, not provided for: Rs. 641.51 lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs. 151.81 lakhs) - advances made there against Rs. 2.68 lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs. 6.48 lakhs)

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

30 RattanIndia Power Limited, the holding company has formulated ESOS/ ESOP schemes for applicable/ eligible employees. The schemes so formulated are also applicable to the eligible employees of its subsidiaries. The company has adopted the said schemes of RPL which are administered by a Compensation Committee constituted by the Board of Directors of the holding company. The company does not reimburse any expenses to the holding company on account of such grants.

Stock option schemes of RattanIndia Power Limited (RPL), the holding company:
RPL ESOP - 2008
On 10 January 2008 the erstwhile Indiabulls Power Services Limited ("IPSL"), had established the IPSL ESOS Plan, under which, IPSL was authorised to issue upto 20,000,000 equity settled options at an exercise price of Rs. 10 per option to eligible employees. Employees covered by the plan were granted an option to purchase equity shares of IPSL subject to the requirements of vesting. A compensation committee constituted by the Board of Directors of IPSL administered the plan. All these options were outstanding as at 1 April 2008.

Pursuant to a scheme of amalgamation under Sections 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956, duly approved by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi at New Delhi vide its order dated 1 September 2008, IPSL was amalgamated with Sophia Power Company Limited ("SPCL"). With effect from the appointed date the IPSL ESOS Plan was terminated and in lieu, in terms of Clause 14 (c) of the scheme of amalgamation, SPCL – IPSL Employees Stock Option Plan - 2008 ("SPCL – IPSL ESOP - 2008") was established in SPCL for the outstanding, unvested options for the benefit of the erstwhile IPSL option holders, on terms and conditions not less favourable than those provided in the erstwhile IPSL ESOS Plan and taking into account the share exchange ratio i.e. one equity share of SPCL of face value Rs. 10 each for every one equity share of IPSL of face value Rs. 10 each. All the option holders under the IPSL ESOS Plan on the Effective Date were granted options under the SPCL – IPSL ESOP - 2008 in lieu of their cancelled options under the IPSL ESOS Plan. The SPCL – IPSL ESOP - 2008 was treated as a continuation of the IPSL ESOS Plan and all such options were treated outstanding from their respective date of grant under the IPSL ESOS Plan. During the year ended 31 March 2015, pursuant to the name change of the holding company from Indiabulls Power Limited. to RattanIndia Power Limited, the name of the ESOP scheme SPCL - IPSL Employees' Stock Option Plan 2008 ("SPCL-IPSL ESOP 2008") was changed to RattanIndia Power Limited Employees' Stock Option Plan 2008 ("RPL ESOP 2008"). These options vest uniformly over a period of 10 years commencing one year after the date of grant.

RPL ESOS 2009
During the financial year ended 31 March 2010, RPL had established the "Indiabulls Power Limited. Employees' Stock Option Scheme 2009" ("IPL ESOS 2009"). RPL had issued 20,000,000 equity settled options at an exercise price of Rs. 14 per option under the IPL ESOS 2009 to eligible employees which gave them the right to subscribe to stock options representing an equal number of equity shares of face value Rs. 10 each of RPL. During the year ended 31 March 2016, pursuant to the name change of the holding company from Indiabulls Power Limited. to RattanIndia Power Limited, the name of the ESOS scheme Indiabulls Power Limited. Employees' Stock Option Scheme 2009 ("IPL ESOS 2009") was changed to RattanIndia Power Limited Employees' Stock Option Scheme 2009 ("RPL ESOS 2009"). These options vest uniformly over a period of 10 years commencing one year after the date of grant.

RPL ESOS 2011
During the Financial Year ended 31 March 2012, RPL has established the "Indiabulls Power Limited. Employee Stock Option Scheme -2011" ("IPL ESOS -2011"). RPL had issued 50,000,000 equity settled options at an exercise price of Rs. 12 per option equivalent to the fair market value of the equity shares of RPL on the date of grant of option under the IPL ESOS -2011 to the eligible employees of the company which gave them the right to subscribe an equal number of equity shares of face value of Rs 10 each of RPL. During the year ended 31 March 2016, pursuant to the name change of the holding company from Indiabulls Power Limited. to RattanIndia Power Limited, the name of the ESOS scheme Indiabulls Power Limited. Employees' Stock Option Scheme 2011 ("IPL ESOS 2011") was changed to RattanIndia Power Limited Employees' Stock Option Scheme 2011 ("RPL ESOS 2011"). These options vest uniformly over a period of 10 years commencing one year after the date of grant.

The fair values of the options under the RPL ESOP – 2008, RPL ESOS 2009 and RPL ESOS 2011 using the binomial pricing model is Re. 1.00 per option under RPL ESOS 2009, as certified by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants. The fair value of the re-granted options under the RPL ESOP– 2008 plan is Rs. 1.58 per option and under RPL ESOS 2011 plan is Rs. 1.78 per option as certified by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants.

Particulars	**RPL ESOP 2008 Grant on 10 January 2008**	**RPL ESOS 2009 Grant on 4 July 2009**	**RPL ESOS 2011 Grant on 7 October 2011**
Exercise price (Rs. Per option)	Rs. 10.00	Rs. 14.00	Rs 12.00
Expected volatility	0%	0%	30.48%
Expected forfeiture percentage on each vesting date	5%	5%	0%
Option life	1 through 10 years	1 through 10 years	1 through 10 years
Expected dividend yield	8%	6.50%	16.67 % from 2014 onwards
Risk free rate of interest	8%	6.50%	8.12% to 8.72%

Summary of options granted in respect of the RPL ESOP-2008 are as under:

Particulars	**31 March 2021**		**31 March 2020**	
	Average exercise price per share option	**Number of options**	**Average exercise price per share option**	**Number of options**
Opening balance	10	300,600	10	895,800
Options surrendered/ lapsed during the year	10	-	10	595,200
Closing balance	10	300,600	10	300,600
Vested and exercisable options		300,600		300,600

Summary of options granted in respect of the RPL ESOS 2009 are as under:

Particulars	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Average exercise price per share option	Number of options	Average exercise price per share option	Number of options
Opening balance	14	244,000	14	292,800
Options surrendered/ lapsed during the year	14	168,800	14	48,800
Closing balance	14	75,200	14	244,000
Vested and exercisable options		75,200		244,000

Summary of options granted in respect of the RPL ESOS 2011 are as under:

Particulars	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Average exercise price per share option	Number of options	Average exercise price per share option	Number of options
Opening balance	12	175,000	12	200,000
Options surrendered/ lapsed during the year	12	88,000	12	25,000
Closing balance	12	87,000	12	175,000
Vested and exercisable options		75,000		125,000

31 Employee benefits

Defined contribution:

Contributions are made to the government provident fund and family pension fund which cover all regular employees eligible under applicable Acts. Both the eligible employees and the company make pre-determined contributions to the provident fund. The contributions are normally based upon a proportion of the employee's salary. the company has recognized in the statement of profit and loss an amount of Rs. 3.54 lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs. 3.68 lakhs) towards employer's contribution towards provident fund.

Defined benefits:

Provision for unfunded gratuity payable to eligible employees on retirement/ separation is based upon an actuarial valuation as at the year ended 31 March 2021. Major drivers in actuarial assumptions, typically, are years of service and employee compensation. The commitments are actuarially determined using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method' as at the year end. Gains/ losses on changes in actuarial assumptions are accounted for in the statement of profit and loss, as applicable and as identified by the management of the company.

Other benefits:

Provision for unfunded compensated absences payable to eligible employees on retirement/ separation is based upon an actuarial valuation as at the year ended 31 March 2021. Major drivers in actuarial assumptions, typically, are years of service and employee compensation. The commitments are actuarially determined using the 'Projected Unit Credit Method' as at the year end. Gains/ losses on changes in actuarial assumptions are accounted for in the statement of profit and loss, as applicable and as identified by the management of the company.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of gratuity and compensated absences and the amounts recognised in the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021:

Particulars	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Liability recognised in the balance sheet				
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the year	171.26	141.18	114.30	116.61
Current service cost	4.71	9.75	1.25	2.76
Interest cost	8.08	9.93	4.45	8.43
Benefits paid	(16.17)	-	(2.34)	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses	(142.12)	10.40	(114.43)	(13.50)
Net liability in the balance sheet (as per actuarial valuation)	**25.76**	**171.26**	**3.23**	**114.30**
Expenses during the year				
Current service cost	4.71	9.75	1.25	2.76
Interest cost	8.08	9.93	4.45	8.43
Actuarial (gains)/ losses	-	-	(114.43)	(13.50)
Component of defined benefit cost charged to statement of profit and loss	**12.79**	**19.68**	**(108.73)**	**(2.31)**
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit obligations:				
Actuarial losses/ (gains)	(142.12)	10.40	-	-
Component of defined benefit cost recognised in other comprehensive income	**(142.12)**	**10.40**	-	-

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Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligation

Particulars	Gratuity		Compensated absences	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on arising from change in demographic assumption	-	0.01	-	0.01
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on arising from change in financial assumption	0.33	6.75	0.08	1.50
Actuarial (gain)/ loss on arising from change in experience adjustment	(142.45)	3.64	(114.50)	(15.01)

The actuarial valuation in respect of commitments and expenses relating to unfunded gratuity and compensated absences are based on the following assumptions which if changed, would affect the commitment's size, funding requirements and expenses:

a) Economic assumptions

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Discount rate	6.77%	6.80%
Expected rate of salary increase	5.00%	5.00%

b) Demographic assumptions

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years
Mortality table	IALM (2012 - 14)	IALM (2012 - 14)
Ages	Withdrawal Rate (%)	Withdrawal Rate (%)
- Upto 30 Years	3	3
- From 31 to 44 Years	2	2
- Above 44 Years	1	1

The employer's best estimate of contributions expected to be paid during the annual period beginning after the balance sheet date, towards gratuity and compensated absences is Rs. 3.64 lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs. 21.44 lakhs) and Rs. 0.58 lakhs (31 March 2020: Rs. 10.23 lakhs) respectively.

c) Sensitivity analysis of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
i) Impact due to increase of 0.50% (31 March 2020: 0.50%)	(3.22)	(4.81)
ii) Impact due to decrease of 0.50% (31 March 2020: 0.50%)	3.60	5.39
b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
i) Impact due to increase of 0.50% (31 March 2020: 0.50%)	3.58	5.41
ii) Impact due to decrease of 0.50% (31 March 2020: 0.50%)	(3.24)	(5.01)

Sensitivities due to mortality & withdrawals are not material & hence impact of change is not calculated. Sensitivities as to rate of inflation, rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable being a lump sum benefit on retirement.

d) Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Less than 1 year	7.24	58.70
Year 1 to 5	1.94	16.72
More than 5 years	19.80	210.13

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Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly known as RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited)
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

32 Disclosures in respect of related parties :

As per Ind AS-24 "Related Party Disclosure", the related parties where control exist or where signifiicant influence exists and with whom transactions have taken place are as below:

Related parties where control exists:

I.	**Holding Company**	RattanIndia Power Limited
II.	**Company having substantial interest in Holding Company**	RattanIndia Enterprises Limited (formerly known as RattanIndia Infrastructure Limited)
III.	**Subsidiary companies**	Sinnar Power Transmission Company Limited
IV.	**Enterprise over which key management personnel have significant influence** (with whom transaction have been entered during the year/ previous year)	IIC Limited (upto 27 September 2020) Priapus Developers Private Limited Tupelo Builders Private Limited Thaumas Infrastructure Limited (upto 27 September 2020)

V. Key Management Personnel

Name	Designation
Rajiv Rattan	Chairman and Director of the Holding Company and Director of the Company (till 15 October 2020)
Vibhav Agarwal	Managing Director of the Holding Company (w.e.f. 09 November 2020)
Himanshu Mathur	Whole Time Director of the Holding Company
Ankur Mitra	CFO of the Holding Company (w.e.f. 29 January 2021)
Chandan Mishra	CFO of the Holding Company (w.e.f. 28 December 2020 upto 28 January 2021)
Sameer Hasmukhlal Darji	CFO of the Holding Company (w.e.f. 15 April 2019 upto 30 June 2020)
Jayant Shriniwas Kawale	Managing Director of the Holding Company (upto 20 May 2019)
Aman Kumar Singh	CEO of the Holding Company (w.e.f. 20 May 2019 upto 09 November 2020)
Sandeep Mittal	CFO of the Company
Gautam Wazir	Manager of the Company

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

VI. Summary of outstanding balances:

Nature of transactions	As at	Holding Company	Subsidiary companies	Enterprises over which key management personnel have significant influence	Total
Loans/ Inter corporate deposits taken	31 March 2021	6,939.02	-	648.00	**7,587.02**
	31 March 2020	6,834.02	-	584.00	**7,418.02**
Loans/ Inter corporate deposits given	31 March 2021	-	411.00	-	**411.00**
	31 March 2020	-	411.00	-	**411.00**
Payable for purchase of goods	31 March 2021	515.03	-	-	**515.03**
	31 March 2020	515.03	-	-	**515.03**
Retention money payable/ payables on purchase of fixed assets and other payables	31 March 2021	-	-	666.90	**666.90**
	31 March 2020	-	-	666.90	**666.90**
Bank guarantees	31 March 2021	Refer note 28 (B) (1)	-	-	**Refer note 28 (B) (1)**
	31 March 2020		-	-	
Pledge of shares	31 March 2021	Refer note 16	-	-	**Refer note 16**
	31 March 2020		-	-	

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

VII. Summary of transactions with related parties:

Nature of transactions	Year ended	Holding Company	Subsidiary companies	Enterprises over which key management personnel have significant influence	Total
Finance					
Loan/ Inter corporate deposit taken*	31 March 2021	105.00	-	722.00	**827.00**
	31 March 2020	2,521.75	-	150.50	**2,672.25**
Loan/ Inter corporate deposit repaid*	31 March 2021	-	-	658.00	**658.00**
	31 March 2020	786.10	-	25.00	**811.10**
Loan/ Inter corporate deposit given	31 March 2021	-	-	-	**-**
	31 March 2020	-	160.00	-	**160.00**
Expenses/ Income					
Reimbursement made of BG financing charges including General expenses	31 March 2021	-	-	-	**-**
	31 March 2020	271.75	-	(0.21)	**271.53**
Assets/ liabilities					
Bank guarantees	31 March 2021	Refer note 28 (B) (1)	-	-	**Refer note 28 (B) (1)**
	31 March 2020		-	-	
Pledge of shares	31 March 2021	Refer note 16	-	-	**Refer note 16**
	31 March 2020		-	-	

* includes adjustment among inter heads.

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Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly known as RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited)
Significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021
(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

VIII. Statement of material transactions for the year ended 31 March 2021

Name	Year ended	Loan/ Inter corporate deposit taken*	Loan/ Inter corporate deposit repaid*	Loan/ Inter corporate deposit given	Reimbursement made of BG financing charges including general expenses
Holding Company					
RattanIndia Power Limited	31 March 2021	105.00	-	-	-
	31 March 2020	2,521.75	786.10	-	271.75
Subsidiary companies					
Sinnar Power Transmission Company Limited	31 March 2021	-	-	-	-
	31 March 2020	-	-	160.00	-
Enterprises over which Key management personnel have significant influence					
IIC Limited	31 March 2021	-	-	-	-
	31 March 2020	-	-	-	(0.21)
RR Infralands Private Limited	31 March 2021	720.00	72.00	-	-
	31 March 2020	-	-	-	-
Priapus Developers Private Limited	31 March 2021	-	19.50	-	-
	31 March 2020	-	-	-	-
Tupelo Builders Private Limited	31 March 2021	2.00	566.50	-	-
	31 March 2020	150.50	25.00	-	-

* includes adjustment among inter heads.

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Sinnar Thermal Power Limited (formerly known as RattanIndia Nasik Power Limited)
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IX. Statement of outstanding balances

Name	Year ended	Loans / Inter corporate deposits taken	Loans given / Inter corporate deposits given	Payable for purchase of goods	Retention money payable / Payables (Recoverable) on purchase of fixed assets and other payables
Holding Company					
RattanIndia Power Limited	31 March 2021	6,939.02	-	515.03	-
	31 March 2020	6,834.02	-	515.03	-
Subsidiary Companies					
Sinnar Power Transmission Company Limited	31 March 2021	-	411.00	-	-
	31 March 2020	-	411.00	-	-
Enterprises over which Key management personnel have significant influence					
Thaumas Infrastructure Limited	31 March 2021	-	-	-	667.12
	31 March 2020	-	-	-	667.12
Priapus Developers Private Limited	31 March 2021	-	-	-	-
	31 March 2020	19.50	-	-	-
Tupelo Builders Private Limited	31 March 2021	-	-	-	-
	31 March 2020	564.50	-	-	-
IIC Limited	31 March 2021	-	-	-	(0.21)
	31 March 2020	-	-	-	(0.21)
RR Infralands Private Limited	31 March 2021	648.00	-	-	-
	31 March 2020	-	-	-	-

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33. Deferred tax assets/(liabilities) (net)

	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment	(164,293.97)	(161,316.10)
Employee benefit obligations	(8.44)	(83.15)
Others	(0.02)	(0.06)
	(164,302.43)	**(161,399.31)**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets		
Security Deposit	0.12	0.11
Borrowings	490.64	665.62
Unabsorbed depreciation and brought business losses (i)	163,811.67	160,733.58
	164,302.43	**161,399.31**
	-	-

(i) The company has restricted the recognition of deferred tax asset on unabsorbed depreciation and brought forward business losses to the extent of the corresponding deferred tax liability. The unabsorbed business losses of Rs. 720,694.94 lakhs are available for offset for maximum period of eight years from the incurrence of loss.

Movement in deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)

Particulars	As at 01 April 2020	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2021
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	(161,316.10)	(2,977.87)	-	(164,293.97)
Employee benefit obligations	(83.15)	74.71	-	(8.44)
Others	(0.06)	0.04	-	(0.02)
	(161,399.31)	**(2,903.12)**	-	**(164,302.43)**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Security deposits	0.11	0.01	-	0.12
Borrowings	665.62	(174.98)	-	490.64
Unabsorbed depreciation and brought business losses	160,733.58	3,078.09	-	163,811.67
	161,399.31	**2,903.12**	-	**164,302.43**
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) (net)	-	-	-	-

Particulars	As at 01 April 2019	Recognized in profit or loss	Recognized in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2020
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment	(163,660.00)	2,343.90	-	(161,316.10)
Employee benefit obligations	90.08	(173.23)	-	(83.15)
Others	-	(0.06)	-	(0.06)
	(163,569.92)	**2,170.61**	-	**(161,399.31)**
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets				
Security deposits	0.18	(0.07)	-	0.11
Borrowings	(1,021.74)	1,687.36	-	665.62
Unabsorbed depreciation and brought business losses	164,591.48	(3,857.90)	-	160,733.58
	163,569.92	**(2,170.61)**	-	**161,399.31**
Deferred tax assets/ (liabilities) (net)	-	-	-	-

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

34 Financial instruments

(i) Fair values hierarchy

Financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position are grouped into three levels of a fair value hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, as follows:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for financial instruments.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3.

(ii) Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurements

Particulars	Level	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Financial assets			
Investments at FVTPL			
Investments in mutual funds	Level 1	-	166.07
Total financial assets		**-**	**166.07**

(iii) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values (Refer note 35(i)).

(iv) Valuation process and technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques i.e. Net asset value (NAV) as obtained from the asset manager are used to value financial instruments like mutual funds.

35 Financial risk management

(i) Financial instruments by category

Particulars	31 March 2021			31 March 2020		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
Financial assets						
Investments in:						
Mutual Funds	-	-	-	166.07	-	-
Loans:						
Security deposits	-	-	479.21	-	-	496.16
Loans			0.31			1.27
Inter corporate deposits	-	-	411.00	-	-	411.00
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	110.08	-	-	665.29
Other bank balances	-	-	608.63	-	-	558.95
Other financial asset	-	-	23.52	-	-	23.52
Total	**-**	**-**	**1,632.75**	**166.07**	**-**	**2,156.19**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	717,750.92	-	-	716,913.09
Trade payable	-	-	515.03	-	-	515.03
Other financial liabilities	-	-	553,571.42	-	-	400,251.00
Total	**-**	**-**	**1,271,837.37**	**-**	**-**	**1,117,679.12**

Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27, 'Separate financial statements' and hence, not presented here.

(ii) Risk management

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. the Company's financial assets and liabilities by category are summarised in refer note 35(ii). The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The most significant financial risks to which the Company is exposed are described below:

The Company's risk management is carried out by a central finance department of the Company under direction of the Board of Directors. The Board of Directors provides principles for overall risk management, and covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and investment of excess liquidity.

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty fails to discharge an obligation to the Company. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables and deposits with banks and financial institutions. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the carrying amount of financial assets recognised at 31 March, as summarised below:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Loans (i)	890.52	908.43
Cash and cash equivalents (ii)	110.08	665.29
Other bank balances (ii)	608.63	558.95
Other financial assets (i)	23.52	23.52

The Company continuously monitors defaults of customers and other counterparties, and incorporates this information into its credit risk controls. the Company's policy is to deal only with creditworthy counterparties.

The company's management considers that all of the above financial assets are not impaired and/ or past due for each of the above assets reporting dates under review are of good credit quality.

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an on-going basis throughout each reporting period. In general, it is presumed that credit risk has significantly increased since initial recognition if the payments are more than 30 days past due. A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments when they fall due. This definition of default is determined by considering the business environment in which entity operates and other macro-economic factors.

(i) The Company's management considers financial assets, which are 30 days past due, and analyse facts and circumstances surrounding each such defaults separately. If the facts indicate a probability of loss of value, the assets then expected cash flows are plotted in an present value based impairment model to determine the amount of impairment loss. Amounts are written off only in the following circumstances:

a) no probable legal recourse is available for recovery,
b) the counterparty is bankrupt,
c) the cost of recovery is more than the amount or
d) after all possible efforts the Company is unable to recover amounts after a period of 3 years.

(ii) The credit risk for cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances is considered negligible, since the counterparties are reputable banks with high quality external credit ratings.

B) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the nature of the business, the Company maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed facilities.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company takes into account the liquidity of the market in which the entity operates.

Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their contractual maturities for all non-derivative financial liabilities.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

31 March 2021	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	831,563.91	429,057.40	316,355.71	1,576,977.02
Trade payables	515.03	-	-	515.03
Other financial liabilities	35,875.57	5,664.33	107.00	41,646.90
Total	**867,954.51**	**434,721.73**	**316,462.71**	**1,619,138.95**

31 March 2020	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivatives				
Borrowings	582,940.43	464,605.35	409,950.70	1,457,496.48
Trade payables	515.03	-	-	515.03
Other financial liabilities	37,520.18	5,516.41	-	43,036.59
Total	**620,975.64**	**470,121.76**	**409,950.70**	**1,501,048.10**

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

C) Market risk

a) Interest rate risk

Liabilities/assets

The Company's policy is to minimise interest rate cash flow risk exposures on long-term financing. At 31 March 2020, the Company is exposed to changes in market interest rates through bank borrowings at variable interest rates. The Company's fixed deposits are carried at amortised cost and are fixed rate deposits. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk as defined in Ind AS-107, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Interest rate risk exposure

Below is the overall exposure of the Company to interest rate risk:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Variable rate:		
Borrowing	710,163.90	709,495.07
Loan assets	-	-
Total variable rate exposure	**710,163.90**	**709,495.07**
Fixed rate:		
Borrowing	7,587.02	7,418.02
Loans and deposits	1,499.15	1,467.38
Total fixed rate exposure	**6,087.87**	**5,950.64**

Sensitivity

Below is the sensitivity of profit or loss and equity due to changes in interest rates, assuming no change in other variables:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Interest sensitivity		
Interest rates – increase by 100 basis points (31 March 2020: 100 basis points)	(7,101.64)	(7,094.95)
Interest rates – decrease by 100 basis points (31 March 2020: 100 basis points)	7,101.64	7,094.95

36 Capital management

The Company's capital management objectives are

(i) To ensure the Company's ability to continue as a going concern

(ii) To provide an adequate return to shareholders

The Company monitors capital on the basis of the carrying amount of equity less cash and cash equivalents as presented on the face of balance sheet.

Management assesses the Company's capital requirements in order to maintain an efficient overall financing structure while avoiding excessive leverage. This takes into account the subordination levels of the Company's various classes of debt. the Company manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares, or sell assets to reduce debt.

The amounts managed as capital by the Company for the reporting periods under review are summarised as follows :-

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Long-term borrowings	462,111.97	520,927.18
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	248,051.93	188,567.89
Short-term borrowings	7,587.02	7,418.02
Interest accrued on borrowings	511,924.52	357,214.41
Total borrowings	**1,229,675.44**	**1,074,127.50**
Less:		
Cash and cash equivalents	110.08	665.29
Other bank balances	608.63	558.95
Net debts	**1,228,956.73**	**1,072,903.26**
Total equity (i)	**(415,015.57)**	**(238,841.94)**
Net debt to equity ratio	**-296.12%**	**-449.21%**

(i) Equity includes capital and all reserves of the Company that are managed as capital.

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

37 Details of assets pledged

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current		
Inventories	954.69	957.06
Non-current		
Property, plant and equipment	693,572.09	712,281.94
Right of use	8,179.61	8,281.85
Capital work-in-progress	145,128.90	146,122.75
Intangible assets	0.17	2.58

38 Effective tax reconciliation

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Loss before tax	(176,315.75)	(163,633.04)
Domestic tax rate	29.12%	29.12%
Expected tax expense [A]	**(51,343.15)**	**(47,649.94)**
Adjustment for non-deductible expenses	39,552.78	29,008.98
Adjustment for exempt income	-	-
Deferred tax assets not recognised	11,790.37	18,640.96
Tax credit (minimum alternative tax)	-	-
Total adjustments [B]	**51,343.15**	**47,649.94**
Actual tax expense [C=A+B]	-	-
Tax expense comprises:		
Current tax expense	-	-
Deferred tax credit	-	-
Tax expense recognized in statement of profit and loss [D]	**-**	**-**

39 Loss per equity share (EPS):

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Loss for the year (Rs.)	(176,315.75)	(163,633.04)
Opening number of shares	31,977,246	31,977,246
Weighted average number of shares used in computing basic EPS	31,977,246	31,977,246
Closing number of shares	31,977,246	31,977,246
Weighted average number of shares used in computing diluted EPS	31,977,246	31,977,246
Face value per equity share – (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic earnings/ (loss) per equity share – (Rs.)	(551.38)	(511.72)
Diluted earnings/ (loss) per equity share – (Rs.)	(551.38)	(511.72)

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

40 Leases disclosure as lessee

a) The table below describes the nature of the Company's leasing activities by type of right-of-use asset recognised on balance sheet:

Right of use assets	No of right-of use assets leased	Range of remaining term	Average remaining lease term	No of leases with extension options	No of leases with purchase options	No of leases with variable payments linked to an index	No of leases with termination options
Land	4	966.5 Months	966.5 Months	4	-	-	-

b) Additional information on the right-of-use assets by class of assets is as follows:

Right-of use assets	Carrying amount as on April 1, 2020	Additions	Depreciation	Impairment	Carrying amount as on March 31, 2021
Land	8,281.85	-	102.24	-	8,179.61
Total	**8,281.85**	**-**	**102.24**	**-**	**8,179.61**

c) Lease liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current	-	-
Non-current	107.00	107.08
Total	**107.00**	**107.08**

d) The undiscounted maturity analysis of lease liabilities at 31 March 2021 is as follows:

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1-5 year	More than 5 years	Total
Lease payments	12.84	51.36	953.59	1,017.79
Finance charges	12.84	51.36	846.60	910.80
Net present values	-	-	**106.99**	**106.99**

e) The Company had total cash outflows for leases of Rs. Nil in March 31, 2021 (Rs. Nil in March 31, 2020).
The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	102.24	102.24
Interest expense on lease liabilities (included in finance cost -interest on others)	38.52	-
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in other expenses)	92.44	111.86
Total	**233.20**	**214.10**

Operating Leases

The Company has taken on lease certain assets under operating lease arrangements. The contractual future minimum lease payment obligation in respect of these leases are as under:

Land

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Minimum lease obligations:		
- Within one year	12.84	12.84
- Later than one year but not later than five years	51.36	51.36
- Later than five years	953.59	966.43
Total	**1,017.79**	**1,030.63**

At 31 March 2021, the Company had not committed to leases which had not commenced.

The Company has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases of expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. In addition, certain variable lease payments are not permitted to be recognised as lease liabilities and are expensed as incurred.

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41 The Company is engaged in power generation and the setting up of power projects for generating, transmitting and supplying all forms of electrical energy and to undertake allied/ incidental activities in connection therewith. Considering the nature of the Company's business and operations, and the information reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) to allocate resources and assess performance, the Company has one reportable business segment i.e. "Power Generation and Allied Activities" as per the requirements of Ind AS 108 – 'Operating Segments'.

42 There were no dues required to be credited to the investor education and protection fund as at 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2021.

43 The Company has incurred a net loss of Rs. 176173.63 lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2021 and presently there are no operations in the Company as it has not been able to enter into a long term PPA. The Company has also made defaults in repayment of dues (including interest) to the lenders. Subsequent to defaults in debt repayments, the Company started pursuing restructuring of debt with the lender banks under Strategic Debt Restructuring Scheme ('SDR') as per the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) guidelines for resolution of issues faced by the Company. However, with the issuance of RBI's circular on "Resolution of Stressed Assets – Revised Framework" dated 12 February 2018, the S4A scheme was withdrawn on 14 May 2019. Subsequently, the Company engaged with the Lenders to work out a Resolution Plan in line with above Circular which could not be implemented as the Company was not able to get the required RP4 rating.

On 30 April 2019, MSEDCL has issued letter of intent to STPL the Company for execution of PPA of 507 MW (net capacity). The Company accorded its unconditional consent to MSEDCL for supply of 507 MW power from its power plant and also furnished other documents and confirmations requested by MSEDCL namely Copy of Fuel Supply Agreements, Land Lease agreements, commissioning certificates, etc. Now, the Company is in the process of arranging bank guarantee facilities to furnish Rs. 153 crore Contract Performance Guarantee (CPG) to MSEDCL for signing the PPA. Lenders of the Company have also shown interest in starting operations and in granting required working capital and non-fund based facilities so as to implement aforementioned PPA with MSEDCL. However, due to COVID 19, Lenders of STPL could not reach to any conclusion on sanctioning required fund based working capital and non-fund based facilities and STPL the Company was not able to furnish the requested CPG resulting in MSEDCL withdrawing of the aforesaid Letter of Intent. Also, refer note 45 on the effect of COVID 19. Thereafter, the Company has filed petition before Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC) seeking directions to MSEDCL to withdraw its termination notice; and secondly execute the PPA for procurement of power from Sinnar TTP as per the agreed terms and conditions, pursuant to the long term Competitive Bidding Process. The management based upon legal analysis, is of the view and is of that the PPA would be restored in the favor of the Company.

Further, Conditions explained above, indicate existence of uncertainties on execution of PPA between STPL and MSEDCL that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern due to which the Company may not be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, given the recent developments between the Lenders and Govt of Maharashtra on arriving at a resolution plan to operationalize the plant in near future which includes exploring various options including divestment of part stake, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

44 Financial statements of the Company include capital work in progress (CWIP) balance of Rs. 43,773 lakhs as at 31 March 2021 in respect of 1350 MW power plant (Phase II). The construction activities of the project is currently suspended. The management believes that the suspension is temporary and is not likely to lead to impairment of the aforementioned CWIP. The Company has all necessary environmental clearances and infrastructure which are difficult to secure in the current environment. Further the cost of setting up this plant is significantly lower than setting up a new plant due to common facilities available with the Company.

45 Due to ongoing COVID-19 pandemic, the Company has been continuously making its assessment of likely adverse impact on economic activities in general and financial risks on its business. The Company is in the business of generation of electricity, which is an essential service as emphasized by the Ministry of Power, Government of India, hence, the availability of plant to generate electricity as per the demand is of critical importance. Also refer note 43 for detail on operations of the Company. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given its nature and duration. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

46 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

	Long-term borrowings	Short-term borrowings	Total
As at 1 April 2019	**708,848.50**	**5,556.87**	**714,405.37**
Cash flows:			
Proceeds from borrowings	-	2,672.25	**2,672.25**
Repayment of borrowings	-	(25.00)	**(25.00)**
Non-cash:			
ICD converted into share capital	-	-	**-**
On account of adjustments with other heads	-	(786.10)	**(786.10)**
Impact of borrowings measured at amortised cost	646.57	-	**646.57**
As at 31 March 2020	**709,495.07**	**7,418.02**	**716,913.09**
Cash flows:			
Proceeds from borrowings	0.00	827.00	**827.00**
Repayment of borrowings	-	(658.00)	**(658.00)**
Non-cash:			
ICD converted into share capital	-	-	**-**
On account of adjustments with other heads	-	-	**-**
Impact of borrowings measured at amortised cost	668.83	-	**668.83**
As at 31 March 2021	**710,163.90**	**7,587.02**	**717,750.92**

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(All amount in Rs. Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

47 Micro and small enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been determined based on the information available with the Company and the required disclosures are given below:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day.	-	-
(iv) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
(v) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year.	-	-
(vi) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

The above information and that given in Note 20 - 'Trade Payables' regarding Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the Auditors.

Walker Chandiok & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/ N500013

WALKER CHANDIOK & CO LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Rohit Arora

Rohit Arora
Partner
Membership No. : 504774

Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jeevagan Narayana Swami Nadar
Director
DIN: 00010849
Place: Ashburn, USA
Date: 18 June 2021

Chandan Mishra
Additional Director
DIN: 08837049
Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

Sandeep Mittal

Sandeep Mittal
Chief Financial Officer
Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021

Rahul Mutreja
Company Secretary
Place: New Delhi
Date: 18 June 2021