सेकी SECI
SUN FOR EVER

12th ANNUAL REPORT 2022-23

बारहवीं वार्षिक रिपोर्ट

सोलर एनर्जी कॉरपोरेशन ऑफ इंडिया लिमिटेड
SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

VISION

To build 'Green India' through harnessing abundant Solar radiation and to achieve energy security for the country.

MISSION

To become the leader in development of large scale Solar installation, Solar Plants and Solar Parks and to promote and commercialize the use of Solar Energy to reach remotest corners of India.

To become leader in exploring new technologies and their development to harness solar energy.

OBJECTIVES

» Development Ultra Mega and large scale plants including Solar Parks

» Own, operate, develop & manage both and connected & off grid Solar installations including Rooftops

» To take up energy access programs for rural and remote areas through Solar Energy

» To test new technologies in Solar through pilot projects leading to commercialization

» To exchange, distribute & trade power in furtherance of JNNSM goals

» To promote integrated power generation projects of Solar with conventiona & renewable sources.



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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Rameshwar Prasad Gupta
Chairman & Managing Director

Padam Lal Negi
Govt. Nominee Director

Sanjay Sharma
Director (Solar)

Rajkumar Sudam Badole
Independent Director

Chairman's Message

Dear Shareholders,

1. I am delighted to provide a brief overview of SECI's ongoing growth and progress over the Financial Year 2022-23, that has set out to be another stepping stone in the company's ongoing growth and expansion.

PERFORMANCE IN 2022-23

2. Fiscal year 2022-23 has been a remarkable year for SECI with several achievements that have further consolidated its role in the renewable energy space. Continuing on its tendering and contracting trajectory for expanding the renewable energy sector, an aggregate capacity of 3.37 GW of projects was awarded during the fiscal, comprising of 1.70 GW of wind projects, 1.17 GW of hybrid projects and 500 MW/ 1000 MWh of standalone battery energy storage systems (BESS). This has brought SECI's total awarded capacity basket to 56 GW capacity (as on 31.03.2023). Work on many more tenders is underway.
3. The BESS tender is notable as the country's first tender for establishment of standalone Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) in India that will provide DISCOMs with energy storage capabilities to be accessed as per their requirements.
4. Of the projects tendered by SECI in its previous years, I am happy to state that 4.72 GW capacity of renewable energy projects was commissioned during FY 2022-23, with Solar Projects making up for 2.51 GW, Wind Projects consisting of 0.97 GW and hybrid Projects comprising of 1.24 GW. This has brought the cumulative installed capacity under SECI's portfolio in developer-mode to over 18 GW. Commensurately, the volume of renewable energy power trading by SECI has recorded a jump of 59% over the previous fiscal, and trading volume surpassing 35 billion units.
5. SECI has also demonstrated notable progress in its own projects' portfolio. Construction works in SECI's 100 MW Solar Project with 120 MWh battery storage in Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh is in advanced stages, as the project will showcase the versatile applications of battery storage systems coupled with solar generation to make renewable energy available beyond the solar-generation hours. Several other projects are also under implementation.
6. The company has achieved remarkable financial growth that aligns with its physical achievements. Revenue from operations stands at ₹ 10,795.07 Cr, reflecting a year-on-year increase of 48.19%, and Profit after Tax PAT) stands at ₹ 315.65 Cr, representing a year-on-year growth of 31.35%.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

7. The world in general and our country in particular, is at a very exciting stage as far as renewable energy is concerned. The concern about global warming and severe impact of climate change has been highlighted at various forums. The new resolve to restrict the temperature rise to 1.5 degree centigrade ensures that renewable energy is no longer a side show but is being main-streamed at a rapid pace. The NDC commitment of the country with pledge to have renewable energy installed

capacity of 500 GW and the commitment of big economies at recent G-20 Summit in India to treble the renewable energy capacity by 2030 puts it into very sharp focus. In order to achieve these targets, the Government would need to take and is taking various policy measures including a statutory enforceable Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) for all stakeholders.

8. There are new opportunities, therefore, opening up as far as SECI is concerned. At the same time, new challenges have also arisen. With increasing demand for renewable energy not only from the DISCOMs but also from captive consumers, opportunities for SECI are bound to increase manifold. At the same time, the challenges also cannot be ignored. With quite a few states going for their own bidding for procurement of renewable energy (which is good for the healthy development of the sector but nevertheless possesses a challenge as far as SECI business is concerned), 03 more REIAs (Renewable Energy Implementing Agencies) being designated by MNRE as intermediary procurer, increasing share of renewable energy posing challenge to stability of the grid and hence requiring energy storage at an increasing pace and renewable energy developers supplying energy directly to C&I customers are some of the challenges which we are facing and will have to face in future.

9. SECI is committed to find solutions to these challenges with a view to not only increase its business portfolio but also to ensure a healthy and rapid growth of renewable energy in overall electric energy basket in tune with the goal of Government of India. SECI will have to design new products which suit needs of the DISCOMs like demand-based electricity supply, exploiting the complementarians of demand of 02 or more States, increase in portfolio of its own renewable project exclusively catering to the requirements of C&I segments, entering into renewable energy trading and market, procuring energy storage facilities are some of the mechanisms to deal with the challenges and exploiting the opportunities effectively. Already this year we have come out with tenders matching the requirement of demand of Punjab and Haryana and a tender combining the demand complementarians of Punjab and Madhya Pradesh. I am sure with the skills and technical knowledge which the company has in its manpower and the dedication of the officers of the company, we will able to overcome the challenges and exploit the opportunities and potential to the maximum.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

10. Through its diverse array of initiatives, SECI has established a distinguished position for itself, earning the trust of its collaborators and stakeholders within the sector. The company remains dedicated to upholding strong work ethics and transparency and adheres to the highest standards corporate governance practices. The company consistently strives to ensure compliance of Government directives. Through its commitment of giving back to society, the company has spent an amount of ₹ 4.77 Cr. towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives, in areas such as healthcare, sanitation and hygiene, education, and environmental sustainability, in addition to contributing towards the PM-CARES fund.

11. As we continue on the path of expansion and innovation, I would like to thank the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Central Government Ministries, State Governments, Central and State Regulatory Commissions, Central Electricity Authority, Funding Institutions, Transmission and Distribution Companies, State Nodal Agencies, Project Developers, Investors, Esteemed clients, employees, and all the stakeholders who have guided our actions and bestowed their unwavering trust in the company.

With Best Wishes,
Yours faithfully,

Sd/-
Rameshwar Prasad Gupta
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No.: 03388822

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27.09.2023

Notice of 12th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that 12th Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI) will be held on 27th September, 2023 (Wednesday) at 5.45 p.m. in the Board Room of SECI, 1st Floor, NBCC Office Block, Tower 4, East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

Item No. 1.

To receive, consider and adopt the audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023 and Statement of Profit & Loss, statement of change in equity and cash flow statement (alongwith accounting policies and notes to the accounts) for the Financial Year ended on that date together with Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors Report thereon (Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statement).

Members are requested to consider the above proposal and if thought fit to pass with or without modification(s) following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution: -

"RESOLVED THAT the Audited Balance Sheet & statement of Profit and Loss, statement of change in equity and Cash Flow Statement (along with the Accounting Policies and notes to the accounts) for the financial year ended March 31, 2023 along with the Auditor's Report (Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statement) and the Directors' Report as circulated to the shareholders and laid before the meeting, be received, considered and adopted."

Item No. 2.

To consider the fixation of remuneration of M/s. S R Goyal & Co., Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2023-24.

Members are requested to consider the above proposal and if thought fit to pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution: -

RESLOVED THAT, M/s. S R Goyal & Co., Chartered Accountants, who has been appointed as the Statutory Auditor of Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited by the C & AG for the financial year 2023-24 vide Letter No CA. V/COY/CENTRAL GOVERNMENT, SECI (0)/215 dated 13/09/2023, shall be paid the consolidated fee of ₹ 7,30,000/-(Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements) plus out of pocket expenses not exceeding 10% of the fee, plus taxes as applicable, for the Financial Year 2023-24.

FURTHER RESOLVED THAT, Managing Director, be and is hereby authorized to finalize terms of engagement with M/s. S R Goyal & Co., Chartered Accountants and to do such other acts or deeds incidental or ancillary in connection therewith."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

Item No. 3.

Appointment of Shri Rameshwar Prasad Gupta, as Chairman and Managing Director on the Board of Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited

Members are requested to consider the above proposal and if thought fit to pass with or without modification(s) following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution: -

"RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), approval of the Shareholders be and is hereby accorded for appointment of Shri Rameshwar Prasad Gupta, as Chairman and Managing Director on the Board of Solar Energy Corporation of India Ltd., who has been appointed by the Board of SECI w.e.f 15th June, 2023, on contract basis for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earliest, on usual terms and conditions."

Item No. 4.

Appointment of Shri Joshit Ranjan Sikidar, as Director (Finance) on the Board of Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited

Members are requested to consider the above proposal and if thought fit to pass with or without modification(s) following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution: -

"RESOLVED THAT, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), approval of the Shareholders be and is hereby accorded for appointment of Shri Joshit Ranjan Sikidar, as Director (Finance) on the Board of Solar Energy Corporation of India Ltd., who has been appointed on the Board of SECI w.e.f 12th September, 2023, till the date of his superannuation i.e. 30.04.2028 or until further orders, whichever is earliest."

By Order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Sunil Kumar)
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27.09.2023

NOTE:

1. A Member entitled to attend and vote at the Meeting is entitled to appoint proxy to attend and vote instead of himself/herself and proxy need not be a Member of the Company. A proxy form is enclosed.

PROXY FORM

I/We .... S/o .... In the district of .... being a member of the above-named company hereby appoint ....S/o .... in the district of .... Or failing him / her .... S/o .... In the district of ....as my proxy to vote for me and on my behalf at the 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on 27th September (Wednesday) at 5.45 P.M. and at any adjournment thereof.

Signed this .... day of .... , 2023.

Signature

Note: The proxy form must be returned so as to reach the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the aforesaid meeting. The Proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company.

Annexure to the Notice

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Item No. 3.

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy vide letter no. 123/19/2017-NSM-Part (2) dated 15th June, 2023, has informed that the President of India has appointed Shri Rameshwar Prasad Gupta, IAS (GJ:87) for the post of Chairman & Managing Director, Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited, on contract basis for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earliest, on usual terms and conditions with effect from date of assumption of charge. Shri Rameshwar Prasad Gupta, assumed the charge of Chairman & Managing Director, Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited w.e.f. 15th June, 2023. Accordingly, the Board of Directors of SECI in its 81st Meeting held on 28.06.2023 noted the appointment of Shri Rameshwar Prasad Gupta for a period of two years or until further orders, whichever is earliest, on usual terms and conditions.

Shri Rameshwar Prasad Gupta is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as a Director of the company.

Shri Rameshwar Prasad Gupta is not related to any other Director and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company. Moreover, None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives, are in any way, concerned or interested in the said resolution.

The resolution as set out in item no. 3 of this Notice is accordingly recommended for your approval by way of Ordinary Resolution

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013:

Item No. 4.

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy vide its Office Order No. 123/11/2023-SECI dated 11th September, 2023, has informed that the President of India has appointed Shri Joshit Ranjan Sikidar as Director (Finance) on the Board of Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited till the date of his superannuation i.e. 30.04.2028 or until further orders, whichever is earliest. Shri Joshit Ranjan Sikidar, assumed the charge of Director (Finance), Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited w.e.f. 12th September, 2023.

Shri Joshit Ranjan Sikidar is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act and has given his consent to act as a Director of the company.

Shri Joshit Ranjan Sikidar is not related to any other Director and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company. Moreover, None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives, are in any way, concerned or interested in the said resolution.

The resolution as set out in item no. 4 of this Notice is accordingly recommended for your approval by way of Ordinary Resolution

By Order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Sunil Kumar)
Company Secretary

Place: New Delhi
Date: 27.09.2023

Directors' Report 2022-23

To

The Shareholders,

The Board of Directors are pleased to present the 12th Annual Report on the business and operations of the company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 2023.

FY 2022-23 has been a year of significant Physical and Financial progress. Segment-wise performance is presented in the further sections.

1. Major Performance Highlights

Highlights of Physical and Financial performance during FY 2022-23 are as follows:

- Award of aggregate capacity of 3370 MW (Wind: 1700 MW, Hybrid: 1170 MW, BESS: 500 MW).
- Commissioning of 4723.6 MW capacity of Solar (2511.3 MW) Wind Projects (973.5 MW) and Hybrid (1238.8 MW).
- Increase in annual trading volume by 59.18% over previous year with 35156 million units of electricity being traded.
- Award of innovative tenders by SECI, viz. 500 MW/1000 MWh Standalone BESS (ESS-I).
- Total income increased by 48.62% to ₹ 10,864.43 Cr. compared to previous year's total income of ₹ 7,310.38 Cr.
- Profit Before Tax (PBT) increased by 32.41% to ₹ 423.60 Cr compared to ₹ 319.92 Cr. in the previous year.
- Increase of 124.08% in Net Worth over previous year (Net Worth of the company stood at ₹ 2,376.31 Cr.).

2. Financial Performance

Highlights of Financial performance for fiscal year 2022-23, with comparative position of the previous year, are mentioned here under:

Amount (in ₹ Crore)

Particulars	For the Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Financial Year Ended 31st March, 2022
Share Capital	1,354.00	354.00
Net Worth	2,376.31	1,060.46
Total Revenue	10,864.43	7,310.38
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	423.60	319.92
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	315.65	240.32

- The total income of the company by way of Trading of Power, Project Monitoring Fees, Sale of Power of own Project and other income is ₹ 10,864.43 Cr. as against corresponding previous year figure of ₹ 7,310.38 Cr. registering an increase of 48.62%.
- Profit before tax works out to ₹ 423.60 crores as against the previous year figure of ₹ 319.92 crores and profit after tax (PAT) is ₹ 315.65 crores as against the previous year figure of ₹ 240.32 crores. Thus, registering an increase of 32.41% and 31.35% in PBT and PAT respectively.
- The Net Worth of the company stood at ₹ 2,376.31 Cr as against the figure of ₹ 1,060.46 Cr for the previous year 15.33%, registering an increase of 124.08%.

3. Dividend

As per the Department of Investment & Public Asset Management (DIPAM) guidelines dated 27th May, 2016, the company would require to pay 5% of the Net worth as on 31.03.2023 or 30 % of Profit after Tax (PAT) for the year 2022-23, whichever is higher.

With reference to the Minutes of the Meeting of Committee for Monitoring of Capital Management and Dividend in CPSEs (CMCDC) held on 20th September 2022 under the Chairmanship of Secretary, DIPAM, the Committee exempted SECI from payment of dividend for the FY 2022-23.

4. Share Capital

The Issued and Paid -up Capital of the company as on 31.03.2023, is ₹ 1,354 Cr. (i.e. 1,35,40,000 Equity shares of ₹ 1000/- each) against Authorized Share Capital of ₹ 2,000 crores (i.e. 2,00,00,000 shares of ₹ 1,000/- each). 100 % of the Paid- up Equity Share Capital of the company is held by The President of India.

5. Fund and Non- Fund Based Facility

During the year, SECI has entered into a Loan Agreement with World Bank to avail a loan of USD 178 Million (IBRD Loan of USD 150 million and CTF Loan of USD 28 million) that has been reduced to USD 80 Million (IBRD Loan of USD 67 million and CTF Loan of USD 13 million vide letter dated February 14, 2023 with IBRD Loan ID 8944-IN and CTF Loan No. TF0A9875. The loan has to be utilised for the purposes of setting up of Solar PV Power Project(s) with Battery energy Storage System (BESS) and Floating Solar PV Power Plant. As on 31st March, 2023, outstanding debt in the books of the Company is USD 367,500.

The Company has obtained sanction of credit facilities of ₹ 1500 crores from various Banks which includes ₹ 555 crores from HDFC Bank (Non fund based facility of ₹ 300 Crores and fund based facility of ₹ 255 Crores with interchangeable use), ₹ 520 crores from State Bank of India (Non-fund based facility of ₹ 500 crores and Fund based facility of ₹ 20 crores), ₹ 150.01 Crores from Yes Bank (Non fund-based facility of ₹150 Crores and fund based facility of ₹ 0.01 Crores), ₹ 100 Crore from ICICI Bank (Non-fund based credit limit of ₹ 100 crores with sub-limit of ₹ 1 crore as fund based limit) and ₹ 174.99 crores from Axis Bank (Non fund based Facility of ₹ 99.99 crores and ₹ 75 crores as fund based limit with interchangeable use). The limit sanctioned by State Bank of India, HDFC Bank and Axis Bank is against hypothecation of all present and future receivables.

6. Business Activities

I. Implementation of Schemes/ Tenders under National Solar Mission

SECI serves as an implementing agency for the development of Solar Projects under the National Solar Mission (NSM). To achieve this, SECI releases tenders for selection of renewable energy (RE) developers for establishment of Solar Projects on a Pan-India or State- specific basis. The selection process for successful bidders is conducted through a tariff-based competitive e-bidding procedure. Once selected, SECI enters into a 25-year Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with the chosen bidders for the procurement of power from these solar projects. Further, SECI establishes back-to-back 25-year Power Sale Agreements (PSA) with DISCOMs/buying entities for sale of the procured power.

In total, SECI has awarded a total capacity of 35676 MW of Solar PV Projects. This includes capacities under earlier tenders in VGF, Solar linked with Solar Manufacturing and CPSU schemes. Of the awarded capacity, 2511.3 MW capacity was successfully commissioned during FY 2022-23, thereby bringing the aggregate commissioned capacity to 12563 MW (till 31.03.2023).

300 MW Solar Project under SECI ISTS Tranche IX located at Bikaner, Rajasthan

II. Implementation of Tenders for Wind Power Projects

SECI plays a crucial role as the implementing agency for the establishment of large-scale Wind Power Projects across India, contributing to the fulfillment of the national target in this sector. SECI floats tenders for selecting RE developers who will set up wind projects on Pan-India/State-specific basis. The selection of successful bidders is carried out through a tariff-based competitive e-bidding process. Once the selection is completed, SECI proceeds to sign 25-year Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) with the chosen bidders, securing the procurement of power from these wind projects. SECI also enters into back to back 25-year Power Sale Agreements (PSA) with DISCOMs/buying entities for sale of the procured power. SECI's initiatives in this sector have yielded positive results, leading to the rationalization of Wind Power Tariffs through a competitive procurement process. This has enhanced competition within the industry and allowed many states to benefit from Wind Energy at cost- effective tariffs, encouraging large-scale inter-state transfer of Wind Power.

The company has tendered and awarded 1200 MW and 1700 MW capacity of Wind Projects respectively during FY 2022-23. The cumulative awarded Wind capacity by SECI in the country is 15120.7 MW. Of the awarded capacity, 973.5 MW of projects have been successfully commissioned during FY 2022-23, resulting in aggregate commissioned capacity through SECI tenders to 4800.40 MW.

300 MW Wind Project under SECI Wind Tranche X located at Thoothukudi, Tamil Nadu

III. Implementation of Tenders for Hybrid and ESS Projects

SECI has introduced innovative tenders, such as Solar-Wind Hybrid Projects, RE with assured supply during peak hours, and Round the Clock (RTC) RE Power, specifically designed to meet the firm and flexible renewable energy (RE) power requirements of DISCOMs/buying entities. For these projects, SECI floats tenders for selection of developers, through tariff- based competitive bidding, for setting up of projects on pan-India basis, and sign 25-year PPA for procurement of power from these projects for supply of such power to willing DISCOMs/ buying entities through back-to-back 25-year PSAs.

During FY 2022-23, SECI has awarded 1170 MW capacity of hybrid capacity, and 500 MW/1000 MWh Standalone BESS.

The cumulative awarded Hybrid capacity by SECI in the country is 6770 MW. Out of the awarded capacity, 1440 MW of projects have been successfully commissioned till 31.03.2023 The 500 MW BESS tender first-of-its-kind tender in the country, it will provide DISCOMs/buying entities with storage facilities to be used on an "on-demand" basis. The Projects will be installed in the vicinity of the Fatehgarh-III Grid-Substation of the ISTS network, in the State of Rajasthan. The Buying Entities will be offered the storage capacity to charge and discharge the same daily through RE power, as per their energy shifting requirements.

IV. New Initiatives

To align with the rapidly evolving renewable energy (RE) sector, SECI is venturing into new business areas, including Green Hydrogen, Greening the Transport Sector, Energy Storage, Market-Based Models for Supply of RE, among others. In doing so, SECI is actively collaborating with relevant stakeholders to explore and tap into the potential of these emerging opportunities.

- **Green Hydrogen:** For implementation of Green Hydrogen and Green Ammonia policies, SECI is in talks with Ministry of Fertilizers. SECI is preparing to become the primary aggregator in the green hydrogen sector, with its implementation plans already in progress.
- **Supply of Green Power in Transport Sector:** The transport sector offers huge potential for transition to Clean Energy sources, especially through Electric Vehicles. SECI has entered into MOU with NCRTC & BPCL for Greening of the Transportation sector.
- **Energy Storage:** In the future, the integration of energy storage systems into the Indian Power sector will be essential to enhance the utilization of renewable energy infrastructure. With this aim SECI on April 2022, issued first-of-its-kind tender in the country for setting up of standalone Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) in India. This will provide Discoms with storage facilities to be used on an "on-demand" basis.
- **Development of Market-Based Models for Supply of RE:** SECI is exploring development of market based models for supply of RE power that is under deliberation by concerned stakeholders.

V. Grid Connected Roof-Top Programme

SECI has played a pivotal role in promoting Rooftop Solar through competitive bidding route in the country under various schemes of MNRE.

During Financial year 2021-2022, Total Capacity Commissioned 46.14 MW. However, commissioning certificate issued for the project capacity of 7.44 MW and 38.70 MW in the year of 2021-22 and 2022-23 respectively. Further during Financial year 2022-23, no capacity has been commissioned.

VI. Other Schemes of MNRE for promotion of RE

SECI is involved in implementing various schemes of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE). As part of these initiatives, SECI takes on the responsibility of disbursing Central Financial

Assistance (CFA) to project implementing agencies. The disbursement of funds is based on achieving pre-defined milestones set forth by the respective schemes. Brief of these activities are given in this section:

a. **Solar Parks Scheme:** The scheme was introduced by MNRE with an objective to facilitate the Solar Project Developers to set up projects in a Plug and Play Model. In such Solar Parks, all infrastructural support including developed land, power evacuation facilities and water are provided to developers for setting up of Solar Projects. Under the scheme, SECI is overseeing implementation of 50 no. of Solar Parks with a capacity of 37990 MW and an outlay of ₹ 8000 Cr. of CFA. During FY 2022- 23, CFA of ₹ 676.11 Cr. has been disbursed by SECI to the various Solar Park implementation agencies.

   Further, as per scheme provisions, Solar Parks in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Uttar Pradesh are being implemented through Joint Venture companies of SECI with the respective state designated agencies.

b. **VGF Scheme:** Initially to encourage private developers to set up solar projects, MNRE came out with VGF schemes. SECI issued tenders under these schemes, and the bidders quoted VGF support they required and projects were awarded to the bidder who quotes the minimum VGF. Under these schemes 5505 MW of solar projects were installed (capacity already included under section 6 (I)). In FY 2022-23, SECI disbursed ₹ 351.70 Cr. of VGF support to developers under this scheme.

c. **CPSU Scheme:** This scheme encouraged Government Producers to set up solar PV projects using domestic cells & modules in WTO compliant manner to facilitate national energy security and environment sustainability for Government purpose. This scheme helped to create a market for domestic cells and modules in the country. Currently SECI is implementing Phase 2 (Tranche-I, II) of the scheme. In phase 2 (Tranche-I, II) of the scheme 2026 MW of capacity was awarded by SECI and among this 1237.32 MW was commissioned in FY 2022-23 (capacity already included under section 6 (I)), rest of the capacity is under implementation. During FY 2022-23, CFA of ₹ 33.75 Cr has been disbursed by SECI under Phase I & ₹ 1.75 Cr. has been disbursed by SECI to Govt. Agencies under phase 2.

d. **Scheme for Defence Establishments:** This scheme was launched by MNRE to encourage Defence establishments to set up Solar Power Projects. SECI is tasked with the disbursement of CFA to project developing agencies on the specific milestones. As on 31.03.2023, 213.55 MW of projects have been commissioned. During FY 2022-23, CFA of ₹ 2.15 Cr. has been disbursed by SECI under this scheme.

VII. Project Development

Besides implementing tenders and schemes for establishing large-scale Solar and Wind Projects with third-party investments, SECI is involved in developing RE projects through its own investments. Additionally, SECI extends its expertise to offer Project Management Consultancy Services to other Government Agencies and Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs) for their RE projects. Some of these initiatives are listed below:

(a) **Projects under PMC- :** Under PMC, over 350 MW of projects have been commissioned (cumulative) and 55 MW of projects are currently under implementation. Some of the major projects under execution in FY 2022-23 are as follows:

   » 234 MW for SCCL- SECI is undertaking development of Ground based and Floating Solar projects in different locations of Telangana, on behalf of Singareni Collieries Company Ltd. (SCCL). In this till 31.03.2023, 224 MW solar PV Project has been commissioned, 10 MW is under execution.

- PMC services to Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) for setting up of cumulative 30 MW Floating solar power plant at 03 sites. The project has been awarded and is under execution stage.

5 MW FSPV located at SCCL's Singareni Thermal Power Plant in Telangana

- 15 MW Floating solar project for Bhakra Beas Management Board-The contract was awarded and is currently under execution stage.
- 5 MW Agro-Solar project for JKPDCL- In FY 2022-23, e-RA and subsequent negotiations were conducted for the tender issued for setting up of the project.

(b) CAPEX Projects- SECI currently owns and operates renewable energy projects with a total capacity of 21 MW. However, the company seeks to expand its footprint in the Renewable Energy sector. Details of existing and ongoing projects are as follows:

1. Operational Projects:

- The first Solar PV Project of 10 MW capacity of SECI was commissioned in Badi Sid, Jodhpur district of Rajasthan on 31.03.2016.
- Further, SECI has installed 1 MW Rooftop Solar Power Project in Andaman & Nicobar Islands. The project was commissioned in June, 2017 and is under operation.
- Further, a 10 MW project has been set up at DRDO Kolar premises in Karnataka under a MoU signed with DRDO. The project was commissioned in October 2020.

2. Upcoming/ Ongoing Projects

- SECI is also developing a 100 MW (AC) Solar PV Project (160 MWp DC Capacity) with 40MW /120 MWh Battery Energy Storage System at Rajnandgaon Chhattisgarh. The project, with one of the largest grid-connected BESS projects in the country, will demonstrate how, by using a large battery storage system like BESS, solar power can be used to provide clean solar energy during evening peak hours. The project is currently under execution.
- SECI is working towards replacement of diesel in Lakshadweep Islands. SECI is developing 1.7 MW solar with 1.4 MWh BESS. Currently, project is under implementation.
- SECI is setting up a 100 MW Floating Solar project in Getalsud reservoir, Ranchi in Jharkhand. The proposed Project has the primary objective of demonstrating large-scale Floating Solar projects in India.

100MW with 40MW/120MWH BESS project at Rajnandgaon, Chhattisgarh

» SECI has also been allotted 1200 MW capacity of solar projects to be developed under MNRE's CPSU scheme Ph-II, Tranche-III. The projects are under various stages of pre-tendering and tendering phase.

VIII. Power Trading

SECI is a Category-I Power Trading Licensee for trading power on Pan-India basis. It is the intermediary power procurer for projects being set up through SECI tenders. It procures power from successful developers under its schemes and sells to Buying Entities (i.e. DISCOMs) though long term PPAs/PSAs.

Currently, SECI is a premier trader of RE power in the country. It has cumulatively signed PSAs of 48.352 GW aggregate capacity with 28 States/UTs/Indian Railways (till 31.03.2023).

The annual trading volume has increased by 59.18% during FY 2022-23 over previous year with 35156 million units of electricity being traded.

IX. Innovations, Initiatives and R&D

Since inception, SECI has always been instrumental in ideating, market research and executing such ideas & innovations in RE sector. With its creativity and innovative solutions, SECI has been able to develop various innovative products in the RE Sector and many of them have become market bench marks. Products, like RTC, Peak Power, Hybrid Plants, BESS tender, FDRE, RE implementation at various Islands & UTs etc. are such examples. Further, for success of such products, policy and regulatory support is a must. In this field, SECI has been continuously contributing towards various innovative Policy formulations & its advocacy so that newer RE technologies are inducted in the Industry well in time.

All such continuous innovative initiatives & efforts also calls for a dedicated Techno Commercial team & Manpower, which is dedicatedly contributing towards these innovative projects. As far as SECI is concerned, such activities are part of its day to day activities. Most of its employees, be it technical division, tendering division, finance division, project or higher management are involved in ideating, solving complex problems, creating and testing new products etc. Out of these efforts, some products are found to be workable at national level and brought in the market. Examples are listed above.

Therefore, it may not be an exception if 20% or more of SECI Manpower & Administrative charges [Employee Benefits expense and other expenses (P&L), as per audited financial statement] are accounted towards all such Innovations, initiatives/ R&D only. Hence, 20% of Manpower & Administrative charges [Employee Benefits expense and other expenses (P&L), as per audited financial statement] be appropriated for such innovations, initiatives/research & development activities.

Accordingly, the amount for FY 2022-23 works out to be as under"

Sl. No (a)	Financial Year (b)	Employee Benefits expense and other expenses (P&L), as per audited financial statement (c)	20% of (c)
1.	2022-2023	₹ 71.92 Cr.	₹ 14.38 Cr.

7. Human Resource Management

The Human Resource Management function in SECI focuses on alignment of its human capital with the Company's strategic goals by propagating an employee friendly work environment, bolstered by constant skill enrichment and employee friendly work policies. Human resources in SECI, has emerged as a pivotal function, integral to the business by helping it grow and evolve. SECI has always strives to ensure that its workforce is representative of all sections of the society.

One of the major activities was re-structuring of the organogram by creation of posts at various levels which will help to bring in subject expert required for the growth of the organisation. During the year employees were exposed to various online and offline training programs. Training program was conducted with special attention towards employee safety at project sites. Trainings for procurement policy, contract management, good governance, TQP, power trading, power exchange and merchant power, emotional intelligence and stress management was organized for skilling up of employees. Considering the need, SECI recruited 02 numbers of Engineers from IIT Roorkee specialized in civil structural discipline. A focused induction training programme of 6- months for our new joinees was conducted helping them to acquire required skill set which shall help in performing their jobs efficiently.

8. Particulars of Employees

Total employees in the Corporation, as on 31.03.2023 were 111. Out of 111 employees, 10 employees belong to Scheduled Castes (SCs), 4 belong to Scheduled Tribes (STs) and 21 to Other Backward Classes (OBCs). We have 03 numbers of Divyang employees. Further, there are 20 women employees (19 Executives & 01 Non-Executive) working in SECI as on 31.3.2023 constituting 18% of the total workforce of the Corporation.

9. Official Language

The Company is making continuous efforts for the promotion and implementation of the Official Language Policy of the Government of India. The quarterly meetings of Official Language Implementation Committee (OLIC) are held regularly at Corporate Office of the Company under the Chairmanship of the Managing Director to review the progress of use of Official Language 'Hindi'. A total of four meetings of OLIC were held during the year. To promote the use of Official Language 'Hindi', 04 Hindi workshops were organized during the year in which employees have actively participated.

नराकास, दिल्ली उपक्रम–2 द्वारा सेकी को वर्ष 2022–23 के लिए संयुक्त "राजभाषा उत्सव" के आयोजन हेतु "शील्ड पुरस्कार सम्मान" से सम्मानित किया गया।

During the Pakhwada, competitions like Hindi Ashubhashan Pratiyogita, Hindi Prashnottari Pratiyogita & Hindi Tippan Evam Aalekhan Pratiyogita was organised to promote official language, in which employees have enthusiastically participated. Winners were and participants were felicitated.

SECI has successfully organised "Rajbhasha Utsav" under Town Official Language Implementation Committee (TOLIC). Participant from various CPSEs have participated with remarkable number.

SECI also has been awarded with "Sheild Puraskar Samman" from TOLIC, Delhi Upkram 2 for year 2022-23 for organising "Rajbhasha Utsav".

10. Right to Information Act

The Company has made mandatory disclosure of Information under Right to Information Act, 2005 on SECI website. Company provides information to the citizens of India and also to maintain accountability and transparency in the working of the company. The company has a designated Public Information Officer (PIO) and Appellate Authority at its registered office. During FY 2022-2023, 120 RTI applications were received, all of which were duly processed and replied to.

11. Prevention of Sexual Harassment

As per the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibitions and Redressal) Act, 2013, and Rules made thereunder, the company has constituted Internal Complaint Committee (ICC) to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. During the FY 2021-22, one complaint was received and after enquiry by ICC matter has been closed by issuance of orders. For FY 2022-2023 no complaints under PoSH has been received.

12. Information Technology

Information Technology, in today's era, forms the backbone of a Company's activities. SECI has adopted information technology to manage its key processes and other related activities which have increased tremendously over a period of time. SECI's IT landscape comprises a secure & robust data/voice network with centralized server facility and redundant internet connectivity for users. Server room is equipped with network and internet security devices with high speed LAN connectivity. Digital transformation of SECI's workplace is being envisaged by deploying a comprehensive solution having collaborative & productive tools and rich & integrated applications ecosystem with built-in intelligent security and making these available to the users on devices of various form factors not only from inside the SECI network but also from Internet, thus increasing employee productivity and efficiency by a great margin.

Video conferencing facility is being used for virtual meetings with client/s and between employees as well. Company has a corporate website (https://www.seci.co.in) and secure E- mail connectivity. The responsive corporate website is compatible with all kinds of mobile & desktop devices and has the facility of dynamic transliteration to major national and international languages as per the user's choice. Cloud enabled SAP ERP System which integrates major business and back office functions of the company has also been deployed. Company has also deployed cloud enabled NIC E-Office & KMS (Knowledge Management System) for electronic movement & tracking of files and strengthening the Government's vision of Digital India. The company is continually portraying its activities and major accomplishments through social networking websites like Twitter & Facebook.

13. Joint Ventures (JV)

The company has six joint venture companies, these have been set up primarily to set up large scale Solar Parks and related infrastructure and Solar Parks of a combined capacity of 11820 MW are being developed through them.

The Park capacities and Project Capacity commissioned inside Solar Park as on 31.03.2023 may be noted as below:

S. No.	Name	Shareholding pattern	Park Capacity (MW)	Project Capacity Commissioned (MW)
1	Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited	SECI (50%), APGENCO (41%) & NREDCAP (9%)	3900*	3050
2	Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited	SECI (50%) & KREDL (50%)	2000	2050**
3	Lucknow Solar Development Power Corporation Limited	SECI (50%) & UPNEDA (50%)	365	240
4	Renewable Power of Kerala Corporation Limited	SECI (50%) & KSEB (50%)	105	100
5	Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited	SECI (50%) & MPUVNL (50%)	5450	1000
6	Himachal Renewables Limited	SECI (50%) & HPSEBL (50%)	-	-
	Total		**11820**	**6440**

*The solar park capacity mentioned above is as approved by MNRE under the scheme

** 50 MW was installed by KREDL due to availability of spare land in the solar park.

The Accounts of the Joint Venture Companies are consolidated with the Accounts of Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited on Equity Method of Consolidation. Accordingly, the Profit after Tax (PAT) amount of ₹ 6,971.56 Lakhs, being 50% share of net profits of Joint Venture have been considered for the purpose of preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements for the FY 2022-23.

14. Vigilance

SECI has vigilance department to ensure transparency, efficiency and integrity and adoption of best corporate practices in the working of organization. It seeks to promote the highest ethical standards in the organization.

Vigilance department is headed by Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO) which acts as a link between the organization and Chief Vigilance Commission (CVC), to ensure compliance of the instructions/ guidelines issued by the CVC.

The Company also has a Whistle-blower Policy meant for employees to raise any ethical issues within the organization. The company has a grievance portal so as to have a centralized repository and a forum for the employees to raise any concerns/grievances. A comprehensive complaint handling policy has also been formulated to have more transparency and detailed understanding of the complaint handling mechanism.

The Vigilance Department plays an advisory role to the top management in matters pertaining to vigilance. The Department ensures implementation of laid down guidelines/procedures through preventive checks of tenders and contracts, execution of works, and other functions as well as carries out investigations into complaints. As a preventive measure, Vigilance section has also undertaken activities such as conducting site inspections and scrutiny of works & files. The department initiates proactive steps to ensure ethical work practices across the company. Along with the reactive and punitive response, the department takes preventive and reformative measures in improving the system in the organization.

As per the provision of Integrity Pact and relevant guidelines of Central Vigilance Commission, 02 numbers of Independent External Monitor (IEM) have also been appointed to examine complaints from the bidder and give their report to the Chief Executive of the organization and also to monitor compliance of the integrity pact. Vigilance strives to achieve its objective of promoting an impartial, fearless, and transparent environment in the functioning of the organization by taking steps to prevent unethical practices.

Vigilance Awareness Week-2022 (VAW) was observed from 31st October 2022 to 6th November 2022. The theme of Vigilance Awareness Week - 2022 was **"भ्रष्टाचार मुक्त भारत – विकसित भारत; Corruption free India for a developed Nation"**. During the campaign, different activities were conducted at SECI to bring about maximum public participation and to sensitize the public about the need for transparency and integrity in public governance. Other events, such as Vigilance training workshop for SECI employees and interaction with vendors/contractors of SECI were also conducted.

15. Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments under Section 186

The company has not extended any loans to any person or other body corporates. The company has given indemnity/counter guarantee to banks for issuing guarantees/Letter of Credit(s) in favour of transmission companies, tax authorities, developers and others. The outstanding guarantee(s) as on 31.03.2023 are of ₹ 1,055.68 Crores. The company, as per the approved Investment Policy, has invested surplus funds of SECI. Payment Security Mechanism funds, funds received from MNRE towards VGF/Grant etc. have been kept in interest bearing accounts with banks. Further funds related to Payment Security Mechanism, Payment Security Deposit and Performance Guarantee deposit has also been invested in 'AAA' Rated CPSU Bonds.

16. Particulars Regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo

The company has not made any foreign currency earnings. The expenditure of foreign currency during the period is ₹ 0.40 Crore mainly for official tours and travels, training, business promotion, subscription & purchase of software.

17. Audit of Accounts

M/s S R Goyal & Co., Chartered Accountants were appointed as Statutory Auditors for the year 2022-23 by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, New Delhi. The Report of Statutory Auditors for standalone and consolidated Financial Statements for 2022-23 is placed at **Annexure-A**. Comments of C&AG is placed at **Annexure-B**.

18. Corporate Governance

The Company is committed to sound Corporate Practices based on conscience, openness, fairness, professionalism and accountability for achieving sustainable long term growth to achieve the Mission set by the Government.

A Report on Corporate Governance forming part of the Directors Report is given at **Annexure-C** Moreover, a certificate of the compliance of the prescribed Corporate Governance Guidelines, received from the Practicing Secretary, M/s Vikas Gera and Associates, Company Secretaries, is given at **Annexure-D**.

19. Extract of Annual Return

In compliance of the Provisions of Companies Act, 2013, copy of Annual Return of SECI (MGT-7) is placed at the web portal of SECI at the following URL:- https://www.seci.co.in/financial/annual-return".

20. Internal Financial Control

The Board has adopted the policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the business policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.

21. Code of Conduct

In compliance with the DPE Guidelines, the Company has framed the Code of Conduct and Ethics ('The Code') which is applicable to all the Board Members and Senior Managerial Personnel one level below the Board. The affirmation regarding the Compliance of 'The Code' has been obtained from all the Board Members and Senior Managerial Personnel one level below the Board.

22. Directors' Responsibility Statement

The applicable Accounting Standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;

Appropriate Accounting Policies have been selected and applied consistently and have made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023 and Statement of the Profit and Loss of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2023;

Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate Accounting Records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities; and;

The Annual Accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Proper Internal Financial Controls were followed by the Company and such Internal Financial Controls are adequate and were operating effectively;

Proper systems are devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

23. Secretarial Auditors

Pursuant to the provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of the Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014, the Board of Directors has approved the appointment of M/s Ashu Gupta & Co., Company Secretaries for conducting Secretarial Audit of the company for the FY 2022-23. A copy of the Secretarial Audit Report is placed as **Annexure-E**.

24. Acknowledgment

The Directors extend their sincere appreciation to the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for their unwavering support and valuable guidance. The Directors are thankful to all stakeholders, Central and State Govt. Ministries and Departments, Central and State Electricity (generation, transmission and distribution) companies, Grid operators, Central and State Electricity Regulatory Commissions, Central Electricity Authority, State Nodal Agencies, Multi- Lateral/ Bilateral Agencies etc. for their continued support to SECI.

The Directors acknowledge and value the trust and confidence that all clients, investors, funding agencies, lenders, and stakeholders have placed in SECI's business endeavors.

Finally, the Directors express their heartfelt gratitude for the tireless efforts and valuable contributions made by employees at all levels, which have been instrumental in the company's continuous growth and excellence.

S R GOYAL & CO
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Annexure "A"

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS OF
SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of **SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together referred to as "Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023, and its profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Ind AS 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 audit opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements:

a. **Note No. 19.1** regarding allotment of shares against earlier subscribed unpaid share capital of the company, during the year out of equity support of ₹ 1,000 Crore received by SECI on 28.03.2022 from the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India.

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b. **Note No. 50.2.2 read with Note No. 73** relating to the petition filed in (31 cases) in Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC)/ Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission (RERC) and I7 cases in Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) against the order of CERC against the company. The company has booked expenses of ₹ 25,600.53 Lakhs including interest amount (Previous year amount ₹ 64,196.25 Lakhs) as "Compensation to SPD's" on account of change in law" under 'Exceptional items" in FY 2022-23. Further as per the CERC/SERC orders, the same is to be recovered from DISCOM's therefore the company has also booked a total sum of ₹ 25,600.53 Lakh (Previous year amount ₹ 64,196.25 Lakhs) in FY 2022-23 as income under the head "compensation from DISCOM" on account of change in law under 'Exceptional items'.

   The expenses and incomes are on account of the purchase and sale of power as the compensation is directly related to the tariff. The same has been treated as an exceptional item as claims made by developers and recoverable from DISCOM is significant in amount and is unusual during the operational cycle of business.

   During the FY 2022-23, Company has paid ₹ 21,132.74 Lakh (Previous year amount ₹ 24,519.57 Lakh) to Power Developers on account of change in law as per CERC/SERC orders and accordingly demanded the same from DISCOM on back-to-back basis as per the orders.

c. **Note No. 65** regarding payment of ₹ 2120.71 lakhs paid to District Collector, Ananthapur Andhra Pradesh, for acquisition of land on outright basis for the purpose of setting of Solar project.

d. **Note No. 58** regarding requisite composition of the Board of Directors, number of Functional Directors and Independent Directors, Constitution of Audit Committee and Constitution of Nomination & Remuneration Committee not being fully complied, as required under Section 149(4), Section 177 and Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013 and para 3.1.4 of DPE guidelines on corporate governance issued by Ministry of Heavy Industries and public Enterprises.

   Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Other Matter

The comparative Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 included in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements have been audited by the predecessor auditor whose report on the comparative financial statements dated 28th July 2022 expressed an unmodified opinion.

Information other than the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Standalone Ind AS 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we

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conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS 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 Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Ind AS 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.

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

Auditor's responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

» Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS 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.

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- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the **"Annexure A"**, a statement on the matters specified in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143(5) of the act, on the basis of such checks of books and records of the company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanation given to us, we give in **"Annexure B"**, a statement on the directions and sub- directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India

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3. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

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

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

   (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other Comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

   (e) Being a Government Company pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act, are not applicable to the Company.

   (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure C"**.

   (g) As per Notification No. GSR 463 (E) dated 5 June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with requirement of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable on the Company.

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

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements - Refer Note 50.2 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

      ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

      iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

      iv. a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in

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writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

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

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

d) The final dividend was proposed for the previous year however, dividend exemption was received. Hence, no dividend was paid during the year by the Company (Refer Note No. 19).

e) Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001537C

Sd/-
A.K. Atolia
(Partner)
M.No.: 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 10, 2023
UDIN: 23077201BGXMS07148

S R GOYAL & CO

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Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditors' Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our Report of even date.

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

i. (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

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

(b) Physical Verification of Property, Plant and Equipment has been conducted by the management during the year. All the Property, Plant and Equipments of the Company have been physically verified by the management. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company does not have any immovable property under its ownership. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year.

(e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, no proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at 31st March, 2023 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and Rules made thereunder.

ii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the company does not hold any physical inventory. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the order is not applicable to the Company inventory.

(b) As disclosed in Note 50.2.3 to the Standalone Ind AS Standalone financial statements, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of Receivable/Book debts of the Company. The monthly statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts.

iii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or guarantee or security to any other entity during the year, Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) There is no investment made, guarantees provided, security given, accordingly the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

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(c) The Company has not granted loan during the year to a Company is repayable on demand and therefore the requirement of Para 3 (iii)(c) is not applicable.

(d) As explained in clause 3(iii)(c) above, no such loan is repayable on demand.

(e As explained in clause 3 (iii) (d) above, there is no amount which is overdue. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(e) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(f) The company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment therefore the requirement of Para 3 (iii)(f) is not applicable.

iv. The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans granted investments made and guarantee and security provided as applicable.

v. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

vi. According to the information and explanation given to us, the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended are not required to be maintained by the company.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and services tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, sales tax, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, goods and services tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, sales tax, service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, as on 31st March, 2023 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, and on the basis of our examination of the book s of account, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) as at 31st March 2023 of income tax, goods and services tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest to any lender during the year.

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(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans taken during the year were applied for the purpose for which such loans were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company, we report that no funds raised on short-term basis have been used for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates, or joint ventures.

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate Companies. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3 (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3 (x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) During the year, the Company has made preferential allotment of one crore equity shares to the President of India. According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the Standalone Ind AS Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company, we report that such allotment was in accordance with the Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013.

xi. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or no fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 was required to be filed in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

(c) As represented to us by the management, no whistle blower complaints has been received during the year by the Company.

xii. The Company is not a Nidhi company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a) to 3(xii) (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with the sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

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xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence the requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not conducted non- banking financial/ housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on Clause 3(xvi)(c) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group has no Core Investment Company as a part of the Group. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3 (xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and accordingly requirement to report on clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xix. On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note 78 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

xx. (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Act, in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 69 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

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(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 69 to the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001537C

Sd/-
A.K. Atolia
(Partner)
M.No.: 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 10, 2023
UDIN: 23077201BGXMS07148

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To the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Report on the Revised Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the Financial Year 2022-23.

S. No.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditors' reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial Statement
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. SAP- ERP has been implemented for Payroll / Human Resource Management, Material Management, Contracts & Procurement. Tally Prime Software has been used for processing of Accounting transaction. Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, there are no implications on integrity of accounts as all the financial accounting transactions are being processed through the IT System.	Nil
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for Statutory Auditor of lender company).	According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no case of restructuring of existing loans or cases of waiver/write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc. made by the lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.	Nil

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S. No.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditors' reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial Statement
3.	Whether funds (Grants/subsidy etc.) received /receivable for specific schemes from Central / State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	Yes, the funds (Grant / subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from central /State agencies were properly accounted for /utilized as per the respective terms and conditions. There are no cases of deviation.	Nil

For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001537C

Sd/-
A.K. Atolia
(Partner)
M.No.: 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 10, 2023
UDIN: 23077201BGXMS07148

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To the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 2(g) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001537C

Sd/-
A.K. Atolia
(Partner)
M.No.: 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 10, 2023
UDIN: 23077201BGXMS07148

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COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

We have conducted the audit of annual accounts of Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (CIN: U40106DL2011GO1225263) for the year ended 31st March, 2023 in accordance with directions/sub directions issued by the CAG of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the directions and sub directions.

For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001537C

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 10, 2023
UDIN: 23077201BGXMS07148

A.K. Atolia
(Partner)
M.No.: 077201

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED** ("herein after referred to as "the company") and its Joint Ventures (the Company and its Joint Ventures together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us except for the effect on the financial statements of the matters described in basis for qualified opinion paragraph and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial information of the Joint Ventures referred to in the Emphasis of Matters section below, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the Consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2023, their Consolidated profit including other comprehensive income, their Consolidated changes in equity and their Consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. In Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited (APSPCPL):

APSPCPL has a net profit of ₹ **9,215.30 lakhs** for the year ended on 31.03.2023 out of which ₹ 4,607.65 lakhs being Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited's share has been considered in consolidated financial statements.

a) With reference to 'Note No.41 (ii): Bilateral Transmission charges for 100MW of NP kunta Park (1500MW)', as per agreement with PGCIL, APSPCL has a liability of ₹ 649.06 Lakhs as on 31.03.2023 towards bilateral transmission charges. However, the company showed under contingent liabilities. It neither recognized the expenditure nor the corresponding liability. Thereby liabilities are understated, and profits are overstated by ₹ 649.06 Lakhs. Also, it has tax implication

b) GST input is claimed on Buildings and infrastructure (immovable assets) whereas, as per provisions of GST Act, such input credit is not available to the Tax Payer under the Section 17(5) of the CGST Act, 2017. To the extent of GST input, CWIP under Non-current assets are understated and current assets are overstated.

c) Trade Receivables from the related Party

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With reference to Note No. 38, APGENCO is a related party holding 41% Equity in the company. APGENCO must pay One time Development Fees, LADF, Lease Rentals, Operational & Maintenance Charges, and Interest on delayed payments in as per PO for Development of Solar Power.

The amount ₹ 21,354.04 Lakhs (Refer Note No. 38 (e)) recognized as trade receivables in the books is outstanding as on reporting date. Management has considered it as undisputed and good, instead of undisputed and doubtful.

In additions to the above, interest dues from them, ₹ 18,426 Lakhs is unrecognized in books. (Refer Note No. 44(e))

We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements*' section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our Qualified audit opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the Notes to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements:

a) Note No. 19.1 regarding allotment of shares against earlier subscribed unpaid share capital of the company, during the year out of equity support of ₹ 1,000 Crore received by SECI on 28.03.2022 from the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India.

b) Note No. 49.2.2 read with Note No. 73 relating to the petition filed in (31 cases) in Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC)/ Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission (RERC) and I7 cases in Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) against the order of CERC against the company. The company has booked expenses of ₹ 25,600.53 Lakhs including interest amount (Previous year amount ₹ 64,196.25 Lakhs) as "Compensation to SPD's" on account of change in law" under 'Exceptional items" in FY 2022-23. Further as per the CERC/SERC orders, the same is to be recovered from DISCOM's therefore the company has also booked a total sum of ₹ 25,600.53 Lakh (Previous year amount ₹ 64,196.25 Lakhs) in FY 2022-23 as income under the head "compensation from DISCOM" on account of change in law under 'Exceptional items'.

   The expenses and incomes are on account of the purchase and sale of power as the compensation is directly related to the tariff. The same has been treated as an exceptional item as claims made by developers and recoverable from DISCOM is significant in amount and is unusual during the operational cycle of business.

   During the FY 2022-23, Company has paid ₹ 21,132.74 Lakh (Previous year amount ₹ 24,519.57 Lakh) to Power Developers on account of change in law as per CERC/SERC orders and accordingly demanded the same from DISCOM on back-to-back basis as per the orders.

c) Note No. 65 regarding payment of ₹ 2120.71 lakhs paid to District Collector, Ananthapur Andhra Pradesh, for acquisition of land on outright basis for the purpose of setting of Solar project.

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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d) Note No. 58 regarding requisite composition of the Board of Directors, number of Functional Directors and Independent Directors, Constitution of Audit Committee and Constitution of Nomination & Remuneration Committee not being fully complied, as required under Section 149(4), Section 177 and Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013 and para 3.1.4 of DPE guidelines on corporate governance issued by Ministry of Heavy Industries and public Enterprises.

Considering the requirement of Standard on Auditing (SA 600) on 'Using the work of Another Auditor' including materiality, we further draw attention to the following matters.

1. In Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited

Lease Liability

Reference Note No. 48(b), the company has made a lease provision for lease rental liability in respect of land allotted by Government on lease basis. As per Disclosure No.36, lease liability created on estimation basis from the date of original allotment. However, the relevant GO No. 35 dt. 18.11.2019 is not clear about the effective date of imposition of lease rentals. Lease rental liability is not created to the extant stated in the Disclosure No. 48(d).

2. In Himachal Renewables Limited

Note No. 24 (1) to the standalone financial statements regarding diversion of forest land and Note No. 24 (2) regarding termination of contract.

Note 24 Other Disclosures

a. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has passed the orders on 15.02.2021 granting permission to the Government of Himachal Pradesh for diversion of forest land for the purpose of currying out certain public welfare projects. The process of transfer of land by Government of Himachal Pradesh in favour of HPSEB Limited is in progress. Post transfer of land to HPSEB Limited, a Lease Agreement shall be entered in to between HPSEB Limited and Himachal Renewables Limited providing the Land for the Project purposes. For diversion of Land, afforestation and other purposes, HP Forest Department, Kaza, vide demand note no. 630, dated 29th August 2018 requisitioned payment of ₹ 50.32 Lakhs consisting of ₹ 39.10 Lakhs towards cost of land, ₹ 9.16 Lakhs for compensatory afforestation and ₹ 2.06 Lakhs towards departmental and contingency charges stated in the Demand note. The said amount was paid by Himachal Renewables Limited with the approval of the Board in its 11th Meeting held on 24th May 2019.

b. HIMACHAL RENEWABLES LIMITED (HRL) awarded work for design, engineering, supply, construction, erection, testing, and commissioning/execution of a 2-Megawatt Solar Photovoltaic power plant with I-megawatt Battery Energy Storage System (BESS) at Kaza Himachal Pradesh at a value of ₹ 17.71 crore (award letter dated 30th November 2019), and contract for operation and maintenance of the Plant at a cost of ₹ 1.00 crore (award letter dated 30th November 2019 for 5 years) to contractor M/s Sun Source Energy Private Limited, Noida. For the said contract, 8th March 2021 the start date of the execution of the contract at site, due to pending clearance from the Forest Department, Government of Himachal Pradesh. Despite a commitment to complete the awarded contract Solar part by September 2022 and BESS part May 2023 the contractor had not taken any action to evidence the intention to execute the project, in spite of 18 months since direction to proceed was given.

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The Board in its 27th Meeting held on 25th November 2022 having reviewed the progress by the contractor and found their inability to execute the Project, approved the encashment of the Bank Guarantee and directed to issue a show cause notice for determination/termination of the contract in terms of Clause 3 of the special conditions of the contract. Accordingly, on 28th November 2022, HRL encashed the bank guarantee and realised a sum of ₹ 51,95,579/- Against Show-Cause Notice, on 09th December 2022, the contractor replied to the show cause notice in which, inter alia, gave consent for the termination of the contract, subject to waiver of financial/ commercial liability. Considering the reply of the contractor, the contract was terminated vide orders dated 23rd December 2022 and the firm was also debarred/banned from participation in tenders of HRL to be floated in the future. Against the termination of the contract, the contractor filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh praying, inter alia, for the restoration of the status quo ante as existing on 22nd December 2022 for which HRL is yet to file its defence.

Pending the settlement of writ petition filed by M/s SunSource Energy Private Limited in the Hon'ble High court, which is expected to be Settled within one year, the proceeds of the encashed Bank Guarantee above mentioned is shown under Current liabilities in Balance sheet.

3. In Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited (Joint Venture).

The Company has acquired Lands from Farmers on Lease for a period of 28 Years. Accordingly, the Company is liable to pay ₹ 21,000/- per Acre as Annual Lease Rent to Farmers. As per the Normal TDS provisions the company would be liable to deduct TDS u/s 194I of the Income Tax Act at the applicable rates and pay the Net amount to the Farmers post the deduction and remittance of TDS to Government. But as the farmers disagreed with the same and demanded that the entire Annual Lease Rent of ₹ 21,000 per Acre to be paid without any deductions, the Company took the issue before the Department of Energy.

It was held by the Department through Circular No: EN 481 NCA 2018 "to pay the TDS amount out of land lease charges paid by SPD's as per the annual lease rent fixed by Deputy Commissioner, Tumkur District, ₹ 21,000/- per Acre without any recoveries and as per the lease agreements entered with farmers in the larger interest of farmers". It was also stated that "it is a considered decision not to deduct any amount from the lease rental due to farmers. It is not a case of undue benefit to the farmers, rather a decision not to reduce the benefit to farmers. No Loss is caused to KSPDCL as the amount is received from Developers".

Information other than the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report but does not include the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially

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inconsistent with the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Ind AS financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the Consolidated financial position, Consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, Consolidated changes in equity and Consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of the adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS 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 respect to the Consolidated Ind AS 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 Group'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 Consolidated Ind AS financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision, and performance of the audits carried out by them.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company 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.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

a) The comparative Ind AS financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been audited by SCV & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, whose audit report dated 28th July 2022 expressed modified opinion on the comparative Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

b) We did not audit the financial statements of five Joint Venture companies (i.e. Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited, Himachal Renewable Limited, Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited, Renewable Power Corporation of Kerala Limited, Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited) included in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whose annual financial statements reflect net profit after tax of ₹ 13,935.74 Lakhs and total comprehensive income of ₹ 13,935.74 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these Joint Ventures, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

c) The Consolidated Ind AS financial statement include net profit after tax of ₹ 25.77 Lakhs and total comprehensive income of ₹ 25.77 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, in respect of one Joint Venture, Lucknow Solar power Development Corporation Limited, whose financial statement and other financial information have not been audited. These unaudited financial statement and other unaudited financial information have been certified by the management and have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of the Joint Venture and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid is based solely on such unaudited financial statement and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other financial information are not material to the Group.

d) **In Himachal Renewables Limited**

Refer note 16 for Related party disclosure amount recoverable from the parent company and 24 (1) of Notes to the financial statements — "Other Disclosure" "For diversion of Land, afforestation and

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other purposes HP Forest Department, Kaza, vide demand note no. 630, dated 29th August 2018 requisitioned payment of ₹ 50.32 Lakhs consisting of ₹ 39.10 Lakhs towards diversion of land for use in non-forestry purpose, ₹ 9.15 Lakhs for compensatory afforestation and ₹ 2.06 Lakhs towards departmental and contingency charges stated in the Demand note. As all the clearances, even prior to incorporation with the forest department was through HPSEB, the said amount was paid as directed, by Himachal Renewables Limited with the approval of the Board in its 11th Meeting held on 24th May 2019 in the name of HPSEBL." The company recorded ₹ 11.22 Lakhs as "Land under development" and ₹ 39.10 Lakhs as Capital advance to parent company which is directly paid to forest department and same has not been accounted for in the books of HPSEBL as per certificate received dated 25/06/2021 from HPSEBL.

Further during the year advance amount of ₹ 32.28 Lakhs has been paid to HPSEB Kaza for shifting of High Tension Electricity Line. Contract work has been Billed for ₹ 23.49 Lakhs by HPSEB Kaza, which has been accumulated to Capital Work in Progress (Note No 3) in Financial Statement. Notes to account are deficient to that extent, that of noting not done for unbilled amount of ₹ 8.79 Lakhs as appearing in Note 4 in previous year which has been refunded back on 04-04-2022.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by Section 143(5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of books and records of the company as we considered appropriate and report of the other auditors of Joint Ventures and according to the information and explanation given to us, we give in **Annexure A,** a statement on the directions and sub- directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of Joint Ventures as noted in the Other Matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that

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

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, and the reports of the other auditors.

    (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

    (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

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(e) Being a Government Company, pursuant to the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub section 164 (2) of the Act, are not applicable to the Company.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure B"**.

(g) As per Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Section 197 of the Act is not applicable to the Government Companies. Accordingly, reporting in accordance with requirement of provisions of section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable on the Company.

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

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements - Refer Note 49.2 to the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company.

   ii. The Company and its Joint Venture did not have any material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

   iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its Joint Ventures companies.

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

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

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

v. The final dividend was proposed for the previous year however, dividend exemption was received. Hence, no dividend was paid during the year by the Company (Refer Note No. 19 [E]). However, based on the report of the statutory auditor of its Joint Ventures, the Joint Ventures are in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

vi. Proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is applicable to the Company with effect from April 1, 2023, and accordingly, reporting under Rule 11(g) of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2023.

vii. With respect to the matters specified in paragraphs 3(xxi) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order"/ "CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, to be included in the Auditor's report, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us for the Company and the respective auditors of the Joint-Venture companies included in the Consolidated Ind As financial statements of the Company, to which reporting under CARO is applicable, The details of the companies where CARO report containing the qualifications or adverse remarks are as follows:

Sr. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Company / Subsidiary/Associate / Joint Ventures	Clause no. of the CARO Report which is qualified or Adverse
1	Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited	U40300AP2014PTC109375	Joint-Venture	Para 3 clause I(iii)Para 3 clause VII (ii)
2	Himachal Renewable Limited	U40106HP2016PLC006347	Joint-Venture	Para 3 Clause I(a)
3	Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited	U40102MP2015PLC034450	Joint-Venture	Para 3 Clause I (a)(A) Para 3 Clause I (b)

The Audit report under companies Act, (Auditor Report) Order 2020 of these Companies has not issued till the date of our Auditor's Report

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Sr. No.	Name	CIN	Holding Company /Subsidiary/ Associate /Joint Ventures
1	Lucknow Solar Power Development Corporation Limited	U40300UP2015PLC072134	Joint-Venture

For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001537C

Sd/-
A.K. Atolia
(Partner)
M.No.: 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 10, 2023
UDIN: 23077201BGXMSP9359

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COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE

We have conducted the audit of Consolidated annual accounts of Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (CIN: U40106DL2011GO1225263) for the year ended 31st March, 2023 in accordance with directions/sub directions issued by the CAG of India under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 and certify that we have complied with all the directions and sub directions.

For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001537C

Place: New Delhi
Date: August 10, 2023
UDIN: 23077201 BGXMSP9359

A.K. Atolia
(Partner)
M.No.: 077201

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Annexure "A" To the Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED on the Consolidate Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Report on the Revised Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the Financial Year 2022-23.

S. No.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditors' reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial Statement
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	As per the information and explanations given to us, the Company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system. SAP-ERP has been implemented for Payroll / Human Resource Management, Material Management, Contracts & Procurement. Tally Prime software has been used for processing of accounting transaction. Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, there are no implications on integrity of accounts as all the accounting transactions are being processed through IT System.	Nil
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts /loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government company, then this direction is also applicable for Statutory Auditor of lender company).	According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no case of restructuring of existing loans or cases of waiver/write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc. made by the lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.	Nil

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S. No.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditors' reply on action taken on the directions	Impact on financial Statement
3.	Whether funds (Grants/subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central / State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/ utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	Yes, the funds (Grant / subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from central /State agencies were properly accounted for /utilized as per the respective terms and conditions. There are no cases of deviation.	Nil

For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001537C

Sd/-
A.K. Atolia
(Partner)
M.No.: 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 10, 2023
UDIN: 23077201BGXMSP9359

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Annexure "B" To the Independent Auditor's Report

Annexure referred to in paragraph 1(g) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED (the "Company") and its Joint Ventures which are companies incorporated in India as of 31st March 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company and five of it's Joint Ventures, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company, insofar as it relates to its Joint Ventures which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

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For one its Joint Ventures for which the audit report has not been issued till the date of our Audit Report we are unable to comment on the existence of an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and whether such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2023.

For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 001537C

Sd/-
A.K. Atolia
(Partner)
M.No.: 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : August 10, 2023
UDIN: 23077201BGXMSP9359

Annexure "B"

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023.

The preparation of financial statements of Solar Energy Corporation of India for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the ct are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their **Audit Report dated 10.08.2023.**

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Solar Energy Corporation of India for the year ended 31st March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

SHanda

(Sai Ahlladini Panda)
Principal Director of Audit
(Environment & Scientific Department)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 7/09/23

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023.

The preparation or consolidated financial statements or Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility or the management or the company. The statutory auditor/auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) read with section 129 (4) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129 (4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 10.08.2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of **Solar Energy Corporation of India** (Standalone), **Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited, Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited, Renewable Power Corporation of Kerala Limited and Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited** but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of **Himachal Renewables Limited and Lucknow Solar Power Development Corporation Limited** for the year ended on that date. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to statutory auditors' report under section 143(6)(b) of the Act.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

(Sai Ahlladini Panda)
Principal Director of Audit
(Environment & Scientific Department)

Place: New Delhi
Date: 7/09/23

Annexure "C"

Report of Corporate Governance

The Company is committed to sound Corporate Governance Practices based on conscience, openness, fairness, professionalism and accountability for achieving sustainable long term growth to achieve its objectives.

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.

The Company firmly believes and has consistently practiced good Corporate Governance. The Company's Policy is reflected by the values of transparency, professionalism and accountability. The company constantly strives towards betterment of these aspects and thereby generating long term economic value for its customers, employees, stakeholders and the society as a whole.

SECI is committed to be a competitive, client-friendly and development-oriented organization for promoting Renewable Energy Projects.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of SECI provide leadership and strategic guidance, objective judgment independent of management and exercise control over the Company while remaining at all times accountable to the Shareholders.

2.1 Composition of the Board of Directors

The composition of Board of Directors of SECI has an appropriate mix of Executive Directors represented by Functional Directors including CMD and Non-Executive Directors represented by Government Nominees and Independent Director.

During the Financial Year 2022 –23 (upto the date of report). The composition of the Board is as follows:

2.1.1 Whole-time Executive (Functional) Directors

1. Shri Rameshwar Prasad Gupta, Chairman & Managing Director (w.e.f. 15.06.2023)
2. Shri Ajay Yadav, Managing Director (from 31.05.2023 to15.06.2023)
3. Smt. Suman Sharma, Managing Director (upto 19.05.2023)
4. Shri C. Kannan, Director (Finance) (upto 31.05.2023)
5. Shri Shailesh Kumar Mishra, Director (Power Systems) (upto 04.02.2023)
6. Shri Sanjay Sharma, Director (Solar)

2.1.2 Part-Time Official Director (Government Nominees)

1. Shri Bhupinder Singh Bhalla, Chairman, (from 01.11.2022 to 15.06.2023)
2. Shri Indu Shekhar Chaturvedi, Chairman (upto 31.10.2022)
3. Shri Vimalendra Anand Patwardhan, Govt. Nominee (upto 27.02.2023)
4. Shri Padam Lal Negi, Govt. Nominee (w.e.f. 27.02.2023)

2.1.3 Part-Time Non-Official Independent Director

1. Smt. Rashmi Singh (upto 07.05.2023)
2. Shri Rajkumar Sudam Badole (w.e.f. 28.04.2022)

Independent Director has furnished a declaration that he/she meet the criteria of independent as provided under section 149(6) of the Companies Act 2013 and fulfill the conditions as specified in the Companies Act 2013. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Director fulfils the conditions specified in the Act and the Rules made thereunder and the Directors are independent of the Management. The Independent Director was appropriately familiarized to the operations and functioning of the Company. The Independent Directors is paid sitting fees in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the prescribed DPE Guidelines.

2.2 Details of Board Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23

During the Financial Year 2022-23, Six Board meetings were held as per the details given below:-

S. No.	Number of Board Meeting	Date of Board Meeting
1.	75th Board Meeting	28.04.2022
2.	76th Board Meeting	28.07.2022
3.	77th Board Meeting	28.09.2022
4.	78th Board Meeting	07.12.2022
5.	79th Board Meeting	09.12.2022
6.	80th Board Meeting	29.03.2023

The Board has complete access to all the relevant information within the Company including those prescribed in the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance.

2.3 Attendance record of Directors at Board Meetings and Annual General Meeting and number of other Directorships / Committee Memberships/ Chairmanships

Attendance of each Director at the Board Meetings held during the year 2022-23 (i.e. upto 31st March 2023) and at the last Annual General Meeting held on 28th September, 2022 and number of other Directorships / Committee Memberships / Chairmanships in other companies are given below:

Name of Director & Designation	No. of Board Meetings		Details of Director-ship in other companies	Membership in the Committees of other Companies		Attendance at the last AGM (28.09.2022)
	Held during the tenure of the Director	Attended		Member	Chairman	
Shri Rameshwar Prasad Gupta Chairman & Managing Trustee (w.e.f. 15.06.2023)	0	0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA
Shri Bhupinder Singh Bhalla Chairman (from 01.11.2022 to 15.06.2023)	3	3	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA
Shri Indu Shekhar Chaturvedi, Chairman (upto 31.10.2022)	3	3	NIL	NIL	NIL	Attended
Shri Ajay Yadav Managing Director (from 31.05.2023 to15.06.2023)	0	0	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA

Name of Director & Designation	No. of Board Meetings		Details of Director-ship in other companies	Membership in the Committees of other Companies		Attendance at the last AGM (28.09.2022)
	Held during the tenure of the Director	Attended		Member	Chairman	
Smt. Suman Sharma Managing Director (upto 19.05.2023)	6	6	NIL	NIL	NIL	Attended
Shri Padam Lal Negi (w.e.f. 27.02.2023) Govt. Nominee Director	1	1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA
Shri Vimalendra Anand Patwardhan Govt. Nominee Director (upto 27.02.2023)	5	2	NIL	NIL	NIL	Attended
Shri C. Kannan Director (Finance) (upto 31.05.2023)	6	6	NIL	NIL	NIL	Attended
Shri Shailesh Kumar Mishra Director (PS) (upto 05.02.2023)	5	5	NIL	NIL	NIL	Attended
Shri Sanjay Sharma Director (Solar)	6	6	NIL	NIL	NIL	Attended
Smt. Rashmi Singh (upto 07.05.2023)	6	6	NIL	NIL	NIL	Attended
Shri Rajkumar Sudam Badole	6	4	NIL	NIL	NIL	Attended

3. Audit Committee

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited has a duly constituted Audit Committee of the Board. The present composition of the Audit Committee is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1.	Sh. Rajkumar Sudam Badole	Chairman (w.e.f 28.06.2023) Member (from 28.07.2022 to 28.06.2023)
2.	Smt. Rashmi Singh	Chairman (upto 07.05.2023)
3.	Shri Padam Lal Negi	Member (w.e.f 28.06.2023)
4.	Shri Vimalendra Anand Patwardhan	Member (upto 20.01.2023)
5.	Shri C. Kannan	Member (upto 28.07.2022)
6.	Shri Sanjay Sharma	Member (w.e.f 20.01.2023)

The minutes of the Audit Committee were placed before the Board for information.

3.1 Details of Audit Committee Meetings held during the FY 2022-23

During the year 2022-23, Four Audit Committee Meetings were held as per the details given below:-

S. No.	Number of Meeting of the Audit Committee	Date of Audit Committee Meeting
1.	33rd Audit Committee Meeting	30.05.2022
2.	34th Audit Committee Meeting	21.07.2022
3.	35th Audit Committee Meeting	22.09.2022
4.	36th Audit Committee Meeting	20.01.2023

3.2 Attendance record of the Members at the Audit Committee Meeting is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	No. of meeting held during the tenure	No. of Meeting attended
1.	Shri Rajkumar Sudam Badole	Chairman (w.e.f. 28.06.2023) Member (w.e.f. 28.07.2022 to 28.06.2023)	2	2
2.	Smt Rashmi Singh	Chairman (upto 07.05.2023)	4	4
3.	Shri Vimalendra Anand Patwardhan	Member (upto 20.01.2023)	3	3
4.	Shri Padam Lal Negi	Member (w.e.f. 28.06.2023)	0	0
5.	Shri C. Kannan	Member (upto 28.07.2022)	4	(two as Member and two as Permanent Invitee)
6.	Shri Sanjay Sharma	Member (w.e.f 20.01.2023)	1	1

4. Details of the Committees of SECI

4.1.1 CSR Committee

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited has a duly constituted CSR Committee of the Board. The present composition of the CSR Committee is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1.	Shri Rameshwar Prasad Gupta	Chairman (w.e.f. 28.06.2023)
2.	Smt Rashmi Singh	Chairman (upto 07.05.2023)
3.	Shri C. Kannan	Member (upto 31.05.2023)
4.	Shri Rajkumar Sudam Badole	Member (w.e.f.28.06.2023)
5.	Shri Shailesh Kumar Mishra	Member (upto 04.02.2023)
6.	Shri Sanjay Sharma	Member (w.e.f 22.02.2023)

4.1.2 Details of CSR Committee Meetings held during the Financial Year 2022-23

During the year 2022-23, two CSR Committee Meetings were held as per the details given below:

S. No.	Number of Meeting of the CSR Committee	Date of CSR Committee Meeting
1.	8th CSR Committee Meeting	03.11.2022
2.	9th CSR Committee Meeting	09.03.2023

4.1.3 Details of the meeting attended by the Members of the CSR Committee are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	No. of meeting held during the tenure	No. of Meeting attended
1.	Shri Rameshwar Prasad Gupta	Chairman (w.e.f. 28.06.2023)	0	0
2.	Smt. Rashmi Singh	Chairman (upto 07.05.2023)	2	2
3.	Shri C. Kannan	Member (upto 31.05.2023)	2	2
4.	Shri Rajkumar Sudam Badole	Member (w.e.f. 28.06.2023)	0	0
5.	Shri Shailesh Kumar Mishra	Member (upto 04.02.2023)	1	1
6.	Shri Sanjay Sharma	Member (w.e.f. 22.02.2023)	1	1

4.1.4 Details of CSR funds spent during the year

Corporate Social Responsibility

SECI's CSR policy focusses on areas of national importance like health, education, rural development, etc with the aim to empower weaker, less privileged and marginalized sections of society.

During the year 2022-23, SECI has spent an amount of ₹ 477.35 lakhs towards the CSR activities. The Company has spent the amount for the identified CSR activities. Details of CSR Funds spent during the year are given below:

CSR Activity for the year 2022-23

Sl. No.	CSR Project (or) Activitiy Identified	Sector spending (Scope of CSR project work)	Actual Expenditure (₹) in lakhs
1.	Support for solar powered Digilabs in 27 Govt Schools in Leh/ LAHDC	Education	88.597
2.	Support to Golden Mile Learning towards Reinforced teacher Traininng for Govt School Teachres in Leh / LAHDC	Education	32.153
3.	Support to M/s Sri Rural Development Upgradation and renovation of residential Lama Camp at Hubbali Karntaka	Education	49.695
4.	Support to LREDA for providing solar water heaters to Govt institutes and other institutes / agencies of Leh/LAHDC	Environment Sustainability	25.080

Sl. No.	CSR Project (or) Activitiy Identified	Sector spending (Scope of CSR project work)	Actual Expenditure (₹) in lakhs
5.	Support to Ramakrishna Mission, Gwalior towards nutrition and infrastructure support	Nutrition and Environment Sustainability	32.979
6.	Suppprt to Dharmendra Seva Sansthan towards solar street lights installation in Amethi	Environment Sustainability	35.500
7.	Support to HLL Life Care towards installation of sanitary napkin incinerators, Sanitary napkin vending machines with sanitary napkins in various Govt. institutions in Delhi	Healthcare	33.658
8.	Support to ISDG Research Foundation towards solar based irrigation through sustainable irrigation systems and agriculture improvement programme in Gumla district (an Aspirational District) in Jharkhand	Environment Sustainability	76.900
9.	Support to Sevavardhini Trust towards solar based irrigation through solar based irrigation systems and agriculture improvement programme in Surgana Block, Nashik district in Maharashtra	Environment Sustainability	27.483
10.	Support to Janaseva Trust towards setting up of PARAM centre	Education	70.830
11.	Contribution to PM Cares Fund	PM cares fund	4.475
	TOTAL		**477.35**

A detailed Report on CSR Activities is given in annexure 1 of Report on Corporate Governance

4.2.1 Remuneration Committee

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited has a duly constituted Remuneration Committee of the Board. The present composition of the Remuneration Committee is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1.	Shri Rajkumar Sudam Badole	Chairman (w.e.f. 28.06.2023) Member (w.e.f 28.07.2022 to 28.06.2028)
2.	Smt. Rashmi Singh	Chairman (upto 07.05.2023)
3.	Shri Vimalendra Anand Patwardhan	Member (upto 27.02.2023)
4.	Shri Padam Lal Negi	Member (w.e.f. 28.06.2023)
5.	Shri C. Kannan	Member (upto 28.07.2022)
6.	Shri Sanjay Sharma	Member (w.e.f. 28.06.2023)

4.2.2 Details of Remuneration Committee Meetings

During the year 2022-23, one Meeting of Remuneration Committee was held as per the details given below:

Sl. No.	Number of Meeting of the Remuneration Committee	Date of Meeting
1	7th Remuneration Committee Meeting	30.08.2022

4.2.3 Details of the meeting attended by the Members of the Remuneration Committee are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	No. of meeting held during the tenure	No. of Meeting attended
1.	Shri Rajkumar Sudam Badole	Chairman (w.e.f. 28.06.2023) Member (from 28.07.2022 to 28.06.2023)	1	1
2.	Smt Rashmi Singh	Chairman (upto 07.05.2023)	1	1
3.	Shri Vimalendra Anand Patwardhan	Member (upto 27.02.2023)	1	1
4.	Shri Padam Lal Negi	Member (w.e.f. 28.06.2023)	0	0
5.	Shri C. Kannan	Member (upto 28.07.2022)	0	0
6.	Shri Sanjay Sharma	Member (w.e.f. 28.06.2023)	0	0

4.3.1 Remuneration Policy

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited is a CPSE wherein all the member of the Board are appointed by the Government of India through the Administrative Ministry i.e. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) which inter-alia fixes the remuneration of the Whole time Directors through their respective appointment orders. The appointment and remuneration of other employees of the company is fixed as per the DPE Guidelines.

Evaluation of the performance of all the Board members including Independent Directors is done by the Administrative Ministry.

4.4.1 Project Committee

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited has constituted a Project Committee on 21st February 2017. The present composition of the Project Committee is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1.	Chairman & Managing Director (w.e.f. 28.06.2023)	Chairman
2.	Director (Solar)	Member
3.	General Manager (Finance)(w.e.f. 28.06.2023)	Member

4.4.2 Details of Project Committee Meetings held during the FY 2022-23

During the year 2022-23, Seven Project Committee Meetings were held as per the details given below:

Sl. No.	Number of Meeting of the Project Committee	Date of Meeting
1.	26th Project Committee Meeting	22.04.2022
2.	27th Project Committee Meeting	30.05.2022
3.	28th Project Committee Meeting	22.06.2022

Sl. No.	Number of Meeting of the Project Committee	Date of Meeting
4.	29th Project Committee Meeting	23.08.2022
5.	30th Project Committee Meeting	27.10.2022
6.	31st Project Committee Meeting	23.12.2022
7.	32nd Project Committee Meeting	13.02.2023

4.4.3. Details of the meeting attended by the Members of the Project Committee are given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	No. of meeting held during the tenure	No. of Meeting attended
1.	Chairman & Managing Director Shri Rameshwar Prasad Gupta (w.e.f. 28.06.2023)	Chairman	0	0
2.	Managing Director Ms. Suman Sharma (upto 19.05.2023)	Chairman	7	7
3.	Director (Finance) Sh. C. Kannan (upto 31.05.2023)	Member	7	7
4.	Director (PS) Sh. Shailesh Kumar Mishra (upto 04.02.2023)	Member	6	6
5.	Director (Solar) Sh. Sanjay Sharma (w.e.f. 22.04.2022)	Member	7	7
6.	General Manager (Finance) Sh. Shailesh Kumar Gupta (w.e.f. 28.06.2023)	Member	0	0

5. General Body Meetings

The details of last three Annual General Meetings of SECI i.e Date, Time and Location, are given as under:

Financial Year	AGM	Date	Time	Location
2019 - 20	9th	31.12.2020	1615 hrs	Solar Energy Corporation of India Ltd., D-3, 5th Floor, Wing-B, Prius Platinum, District Centre, Saket, New Delhi 110017
2020 - 21	10th	30.09.2021	1145 hrs	Solar Energy Corporation of India Ltd., 1st Floor, NBCC Office Block, Tower 4, East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi 110023
2021 – 22	11th	28.09.2022	1130 hrs	Solar Energy Corporation of India Ltd., 1st Floor, NBCC Office Block, Tower 4, East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi 110023

6. DISCLOSURES

i. Related party Transactions

The disclosure on transactions entered with the related parties as required by the Ind (AS) is mentioned in the Notes to Accounts of the Financial Statements of the company.

ii. Remuneration of Directors

The Non-Executive Director had no pecuniary relations or transactions vis-à-vis the company during the year (in their tenure of service). None of the Non-executive Director held any share/ convertible instrument of the Company except one share as the nominee of the President of India.

Details of Remuneration paid to Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) are given as under:

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager				
	Name	SUMAN SHARMA	C.KANNAN	SHAILESH KUMAR MISHRA	MANOJ MATHUR	SANJAY SHARMA
	Designation	MANAGING DIRECTOR	DIRECTOR (FINANCE)	DIRECTOR (POWER SYSTEM)	Ex- DIRECTOR (SOLAR)	DIRECTOR (SOLAR)
1	Gross salary					
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	35,96,928	91,43,118	82,62,843	25,53,390	62,99,266
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	1,34,678	59,931	1,69,168	-	23,213
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961					
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-	-
	- others, specify	-	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)	**37,31,606**	**92,03,049**	**84,32,011**	**25,53,390**	**63,22,479**
	Ceiling as per the Act					

B. Remuneration to other Directors

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors	Total Amount (₹)
1	Independent Directors	**SMT. RASHMI SINGH**	
	Fee for attending board/ committee meetings	Attended 13 Board and Committee meetings	2,60,000.00
	Commission		-
	Others, please specify		-
	Total (1)		

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors	Total Amount (₹)
2	Independent Directors	**SHRI RAJKUMAR SUDAM BADOLE**	
	Fee for attending board/ committee meetings	Attended 8 Board and Committee meetings	1,60,000.00
	Commission		-
	Others, please specify		-
	Total (1+2)		**4,20,000.00**
3	Other Non-Executive Directors		-
	Fee for attending board/ committee meetings		-
	Commission		-
	Others, please specify		-
	Total (2)		**-**
	Total (B)=(1+2)		
	Total Managerial Remuneration		
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act		

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

S.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Key Managerial Personnel	Total Amount (₹)
	Name	**Sunil Kumar Mehlawat**	
	Designation	COMPANY SECRETARY	
1	Gross salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	27,93,188.00	27,93,188.00
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	36,837.00	36,837.00
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961		
2	Stock Option		
3	Sweat Equity		
4	Commission		
	- as % of profit		
	- others, specify		
5	Others, please specify		
	Total	**28,30,025.00**	**28,30,025.00**

iii. Non- compliances/ penalties & stricture imposed on the company

There were no instances of non-compliance by the Company, penalties & stricture imposed on the Company by any Statutory/Regulatory Authorities, or any other matter.

iv. Accounting Treatment

In preparation of financial statements, the Company has followed the accounting standard referred in section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013. The significant accounting policies which are constantly applied are set out in the Annexure to notes to the Accounts.

v. Details of compliances with the requirements of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance

All mandatory requirements of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs have been duly complied with (to the extent within the ambit of the corporation).

vi. Compliance with the Code of Conduct:

The duly approved Code of Conduct has been circulated to all the Board Members and the Senior Management Personals and affirmation of the Compliance of the same has been received from them

vii. Risk Management

SECI has a duly approved Risk Management Policy which lays down the procedure for identification, assessment and management of risk in SECI. It is an enabling mechanism that aids the management in effective decision making by providing advance information about the potential risks, providing a systematic method to assess the risk, suggesting preventive/ mitigation measures to reduce the negative impact of such risks and streamlining the risk management process.

viii. Compliance with the applicable Laws

The Board of Directors of SECI take note of the status of compliance of applicable Laws and DPE Guidelines which is submitted to the Board after receipt from all the concerned departments.

ix. Compliance of the Applicable Secretarial Standards

The Company Comply with the applicable Secretarial Standards.

x. Annual Return of SECI is placed at the web portal of SECI at the following URL:

https://www.seci.co.in/financial/annual-return

7. TRAINING TO BOARD MEMBERS :

It is need based.

ANNEXURE -I

Report on CSR Activities for FY 2022-23

FORMAT FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

TO BE INCLUDED IN THE BOARD'S REPORT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR COMMENCING ON 1ST DAY OF APRIL, 2022

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, SECI's CSR policy provides for undertaking CSR activities which reach out to the poor and needy. CSR projects undertaken by your Company consist of activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013 & Rules made thereunder, undertaken for benefit of the community at large. During the year 2022-23, in line with the DPE guidelines, healthcare & nutrition were adopted as the theme for the CSR activities. Our CSR activities are spread in various locations across the country.

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of the Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Ms Rashmi Singh	Chairman / Independent Director	2	2
2.	Shri C. Kannan	Member / Director Finance	2	2
3.	Shri Shailesh kumar Mishra (upto 04.02.2023)	Member / Director PS	2	1
4.	Shri Sanjay Sharma (w.e.f 22.02.2023)	Member / Director Solar	2	1

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

https://www.seci.co.in/about/csr-and-sustainability-policy-of-seci

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).

Not Applicable

5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
1	2021-22	22.00	22.00
	TOTAL		

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). 2,49,67,57,000

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) : 4,99,35,000

(b) Surplus of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years : Nil

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any : 22,00,000

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b- 7c). : 47,735,000

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of the Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
4,77,35,000	---	---	---	---	---

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against **ongoing projects** for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Support for solar powered Digilabs in 27 Govt Schools in Leh	Education	Yes	Ladakh	Leh	2 yrs	26059695	8859695	NIL	No	17000 ft foundation	CSR0000 2404
	TOTAL						**26059695**	**8859695**				

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against **other than ongoing projects** for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spend for the project (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
1.	Reinforced Teacher Training for Govt. School teachers in LAHDC	Education	Yes	Ladakh	Leh	3215300	No	Golden Mile Learning	CSR00026841
2.	Upgradation and renovation of residential lama camp at Hubbali, Karnataka	Education	No	Karnataka	Uttar Kannada	4969500	No	Sri Sri Rural Development Programme Trust	CSR00001258
3.	Support the towards in nutrition and education of the poor and needy students	Nutrition	No	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	3297900	No	Ramakrishna Mission	CSR00006101
4.	Support for solar street lights installation	Ecology	No	Uttar Pradesh	Amethi	3550000	No	Dharmendra Sewa Sansthan	CSR00040949
5	Support for installation of sanitary napkin incinerators, Sanitary napkin vending machines with sanitary napkins	Healthcare	Yes	Delhi	Delhi	3365800	No	HLL Management Academy	CSR00004546
6	Support to Solar based irrigation through sustainable irrigation systems and agriculture improvement programme in Gumla (Aspirational district) in Jharkhand	Ecology	No	Jharkhand	Gumla	7690000	No	ISDG Research Foundation	CSR00033785
7	Support to Solar based irrigation through solar based irrigation systems and agriculture improvement programme in Nashik, Maharashtra	Ecology	No	Maharashtra	Nashik	2748300	No	Seva Vardhini	CSR00000860

(1) Sl. No.	(2) Name of the Project	(3) Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	(4) Local area (Yes/ No)	(5) Location of the project		(6) Amount spend for the project (in ₹)	(7) Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	(8) Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Registration number
8	Support for construction of PARAM Centre	Education	No	Karnataka	Bangalore	7083000	No	Janaseva Trust	CSR0006302
9	Support for Solar water heating System in Leh / LAHDC	Ecology	Yes	Ladakh	Leh	2508000	No	Ladakh Renewable Energy Development Agency	CSR00046801
10	Contribution to PM Cares fund	Healthcare	No	Pan India	----	447505	Yes	--	----
	TOTAL					**38875305**			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : NIL

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable : NIL

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) : 4,77,35,000

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	4,99,35,000
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	4,77,35,000
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0
(iv)	Surplus of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	22,00,000
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
NIL							

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1) Sl. No.	(2) Project ID	(3) Name of the Project	(4) Financial Year in which the project was commenced.	(5) Project duration	(6) Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹).	(7) Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹).	(8) Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	(9) Status of the project- Completed / Ongoing.
1.	2022-23/01	Support for solar powered Digilabs in 27 Govt Schools in Leh	2022-23	2 yrs	26059695	8859695	26059695	Completed
	TOTAL				**26059695**	**8859695**	**26059695**	

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year (asset-wise details).

(1) Asset created under the project "Renovation and upgradation of residential Lama Camp in Mundgod, Hubbali"

(1)	Asset created under the project "Renovation and upgradation of residential Lama Camp in Mundgod, Hubbali"	
(a)	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	31.03.2023
(b)	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	₹ 43,58,300
(c)	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	SSRDP, Udayapura, Bangalore
(d)	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).	PCs, printers, etc
(2)	Asset created under the project "Solar Street light in RKM, Gwalior "	
(a)	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	₹ 7,97,000
(b)	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	31.03.2023
(c)	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	Ramakrishna Mission, Thatipur Gwalior 474011
(d)	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).	Solar street lights, Ramakrishna Mission, Thatipur, Gwalior 474011
(3)	Asset created under the project "Solar Street light in Amethi"	
(a)	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s)	30.03.2023
(b)	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	₹ 32,50,000
(c)	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under: whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc	Dharmendra Seva Sansthan 153, kshem Sadan Shekhpura, Sadar, Jaunpur-222002
(d)	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired	125 solar lights in Amethi, UP -227405
(4)	Asset created under the project "Installation of sanitary napkin incinerators, Sanitary napkin vending machines in Govt Hospitals in Delhi"	
(a)	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	31.03.2023
(b)	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	₹ 25,62,618
(c)	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	HLL Management Academy Kerala 695003
(d)	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).	Vending machine and incinerators, in hospitals in Delhi 110001
(5)	Asset created under the project "Solar based irrigation project in Gumla, Jharkhand"	
(a)	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	29.03.2023
(b)	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	₹ 67,20,914
(c)	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	Farmer groups Bishunpur Gumla, Jharkhand- 835231

(d)	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset)	Submersible Pump System with Controller with Data Module, Motor & Pump End including MS Structure & Accessories at Bishunpur, Gumla, Jharkhand- 835231
(6)	Asset created under the project "Solar based irrigation project in Nashik, Maharashtra"	
(a)	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	31.03.2023
(b)	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	₹ 25,10,000
(c)	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	Farmer groups
(d)	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset)	Submersible Pump System with Controller in Nashik Maharashtra 422211
(7)	Asset created under the project "Support towards setting up of PARAM centre"	
(a)	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	31.03.2023
(b)	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	₹ 70,83,000
(c)	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	Janaseva Trust, Chennanahalli Magadi Main Road, SH85, Bengaluru-562130
(d)	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset)	Param Project Janaseva Trust, Chennanahalli, Bengaluru 562130
(8)	Asset created under the project "Solar Water Heaters in Leh through LREDA"	
(a)	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).	31.03.2023
(b)	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	₹ 25,08,000
(c)	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	LREDA, Phey, Leh 194101
(d)	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).	Solar water heater, Leh 194101

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).

    Not applicable

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Chief Executive Officer or Managing Director or Director)	(Chairman CSR Committee)	[Person specified under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 380 of the Act] (Wherever applicable).

Annexure D

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members
SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED
6th Floor, Plate B NBCC Office Block Tower-2,
East Kidwai Nagar,
New Delhi 110023

I have examined the compliance conditions of Corporate Governance by Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (herein after referred as Company) for the year ended on 31.03.2023 as stipulated in the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (DPE Guidelines) and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of the opinion on the financial Statements of the Corporation.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the examinations of relevant records and the explanations given to me, I hereby certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the DPE Guidelines, except to the extent mentioned below:

1. As required under section 149 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 & Para 3.1.4 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance issued by Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India, at least one-third of the Board Members should be Independent Directors but the company did not have the requisite composition of the Board of Directors as there was only one independent director for the period from 01.04.2022 to 27.04.2022 and two independent directors from 28.04.2022 till 31.03.2023 and accordingly -

   » Composition of Audit Committee was not as mentioned in Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Para 4.1 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for the period 01.04.2022 to 27.07.2022

   » Composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee was not as mentioned in Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Para 5.1 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for the period 01.04.2022 to 27.07.2022.

However, as per the management reply, the company is under administrative control of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Govt. of India (MNRE), all the directors are nominated/appointed by the Govt. of India, during the period under review, the Company has sent request letter no SECI/CS/Ind. Dir./161/2018/54411 dated 09.03.2023 & SECI/CS/123/VI/2020/55010 dated 12.04.2023 to MNRE for Appointment of Independent Director(s) on the Board to comply with Composition requirements.

I further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

For Vikas Gera & Associates
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
(Vikas Gera)
FCS No. 5248
CP No. 4500
UDIN: F005248E000719159

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 01.08.2023

Annexure E

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

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

To,
The Members,
Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited
6th Floor, Plate B NBCC Office Block Tower-2,
East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi 110023

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

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the Financial year ended on **31st March, 2023** ('Audit Period'), complied with the statutory provisions listed here-under and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

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

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under; (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period)

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under; (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period)

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

(v) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'); (Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period)-

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

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

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

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

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

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

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

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

(vi) Other Laws applicable to the Company, namely:

(a) Payment of Bonus Act, 1965;

(b) Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972;

(c) Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952;

(d) Apprentices Act, 1961;

(e) Maternity Benefit Act, 1961

(f) Indian Stamp Act, 1899

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

(i) Secretarial Standards (SS-1 & SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Board, Committee(s) and General Meeting(s);

(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company read with the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 **(Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period);**

(iii) Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Enterprise as stipulated in O. M. No. 18 (8) 2005-GM dated 14th May 2010 of Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprise, Government of India (DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance) to the extent applicable during the audit period;

During the period under review and based on the information, explanations and management representation, the Company has substantially complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except:

1. As required under section 149 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013 & Para 3.1.4 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance issued by Ministry of Heavy Industries and Public Enterprises, Government of India, at least one-third of the Board Members should be Independent Directors but the company did not have the requisite composition of the Board of Directors as there was only one independent director for the period from 01.04.2022 to 27.04.2022 and two independent directors from 28.04.2022 till 31.03.2023 and accordingly -

- *Composition of Audit Committee was not as mentioned in Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Para 4.1 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for the period 01.04.2022 to 27.07.2022.*
- *Composition of Nomination & Remuneration Committee was not as mentioned in Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Para 5.1 of the DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance for the period 01.04.2022 to 27.07.2022.*

However, as per the management reply, the company is under administrative control of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy, Govt. of India (MNRE), all the directors are nominated/appointed by the Govt. of India, during the period under review, the Company has sent request letter no SECI/CS/Ind. Dir./161/2018/54411 dated 09.03.2023 & SECI/CS/123/VI/2020/55010 dated 12.04.2023 to MNRE for Appointment of Independent Director(s) on the Board to comply with Composition requirements.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Nominee Directors and Independent Directors except for the reporting mentioned herein-above. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the audit period were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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

Decisions at the Board meetings are carried through majority and dissent raised by the members of the Board were recorded.

Based on the compliance mechanism established by the company we are of the opinion that the management has adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period, there was no specific event/action in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc. having a major bearing on the Company's affairs.

We further report that during the audit period, there was no other specific event/action in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc. having a major bearing on the Company's affairs except the following:

1. The board of director in their meeting held on December 20, 2021 passed a resolution for raising of resources by issue of fresh equity shares of the value aggregating to ₹ 1000 crore in favour of President of India at a face value of ₹ 1000 per equity share. Further the Company has received share application money of ₹ 1000 Crore on March 28, 2022 and made allotment of one crore equity shares of ₹ 1000 each to the President of India on April 28, 2022.

(Ashu Gupta)
Company Secretary in Practice
FCS No.: 4123
CP No.: 6646
UDIN: F004123E000782230
Peer Review Certificate No. 730/2020

Place: New Delhi
Date: 10.08.2023

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

Annexure-A

To,

The Members,

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited

6th Floor, Plate B NBCC Office Block

Tower-2, East Kidwai Nagar

New Delhi 110023

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

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

(Ashu Gupta)
Company Secretary in Practice
FCS No.: 4123
CP No.: 6646
UDIN: F004123E000782230
Peer Review Certificate No. 730/2020

Place: New Delhi
Date: 10.08.2023

Management Discussion and Analysis Report 2022-23

I. Industry structure and developments

a. Growth of Renewable Energy Sector

As per "Renewable 2022" report of International Energy Agency (IEA), ongoing global energy crisis will cause an unparallel surge in renewable energy adoption, leading to projections that the world will add as much renewable power in the next 5 years as it did in the previous two decades[1].

India has achieved remarkable progress in the renewable energy sector, establishing itself as one of the leading players in the global market. The commendable growth can be attributed to the effective implementation of central government policies, technological advancements, and substantial foreign investments in the renewable energy domain. Solar projects installation in India was 66780.34 MW as on 31.03.2023 in comparison to 12288.83 MW as on 31.03.2017, thereby recording growth of 443.4%. Similarly, installed capacity of Wind power projects in the country was 42633.13 MW as on 31.03.2023 in comparison to 32279.77 MW as on 31.03.2017, thereby recording growth of 32.07%[2].

During FY 2022-23 India has added 15273.93 MW of Renewable Energy capacity. The cumulative installed Renewable Energy capacity as on 31.03.2023 was 125159.81 MW[3].

b. Renewable Energy Business Environment Risks

» **High Import Dependence**

The renewable energy market is sensitive to global developments, mainly due to its reliance on component supplies from other countries and fluctuations in the dollar-to-rupee conversion rates. The high import dependence on certain geographic regions makes the sector vulnerable to international price variations, which can lead to project delays.

To mitigate this risk, the government is actively taking measures to reduce import dependence and promote the domestic manufacturing of components to strengthen the supply chain. Some of these initiatives are Basic Customs Duty (BCD) on PV cells and modules, Domestic content Requirement, Production Linked Incentive Schemes –II etc.

» **Payment delays from DISCOMs**

Primary share of SECI's Revenue is from power being traded to DISCOMs. Which has a risk of delay in payments from certain DISCOMs. This brings the challenges of managing SECI's working capital as well as ensuring timely payments to the developers.

To de-risk investment in renewable energy, major payment security mechanisms such as Letters of Credit (LCs), payment security funds, and coverage under Tri-partite Agreements (TPAs) are part of SECI's PSAs. These measures are put in place to ensure that project developers receive timely payments. Recently these measures were further strengthened by the notification of the Late Payment Surcharge Rules.

[1] Source: https://www.iea.org/news/renewable-power-s-growth-is-being-turbocharged-as-countries-seek-to-strengthen-energy-security

[2] Source: https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/ uploads/ executive /2023/04/ Executive_Summary_Mar_2023_merged.pdf

[3] Source: https://cea.nic.in/wp-content/uploads/executive/2023/04/ Executive_ Summary_Mar_2023_merged.pdf.

- **Renewable Energy transmission constraint**

  The shorter gestation period of renewable energy projects compared to the development of transmission lines and substations can result in non-synchronized progress, leading to delays in power injection.

  To maintain a steady pace of capacity addition, it is crucial to establish comprehensive transmission plans for building infrastructure in regions abundant with renewable resources. This approach ensures seamless integration and timely utilization of the generated power. The issue is addressed through Ministry to synchronise transmission and project development.

c. SECI's Activities for Development of Renewable Energy sector

- **Aggressive tendering for RE generation capacity:** SECI, as an Implementing Agency of MNRE for realization of country's Renewable Energy capacity addition targets, has focused more on a massive tendering programme for development of solar, wind and hybrid projects on pan-India level and procuring power from these projects, in turn supplying power to various DISCOMs/ buying entities.
- **Innovations in Tender design to cater to dynamic Market Requirements:** SECI has been facilitating market development by coming up with innovative project configurations, e.g. Hybrid, round the clock RE, firm and dispatchable RE (FDRE) etc.
- **Bringing Large-scale Private sector Investments:** Presently, projects of over 56 GW of capacity have been awarded by SECI, and this has catalysed huge market investments. These projects are being set up through third party investments and in most of these, SECI is the intermediary power procurer. Of this, over 18 GW of capacity has been commissioned and the balance projects are under various stages of implementation.
- **Power Procurement Intermediary:** Under most of the tenders issued by SECI, SECI is the power procurement intermediary between the project developers and Distribution Companies (DISCOMs) and enters into 25-year Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) and Power Sale Agreements (PSAs) with these entities respectively. Under this model, SECI offers payment security to developers and undertakes to collect payment from DISCOMs. SECI's payment security mechanism has helped in providing bankability to the agreements, resulting in very good participation in its tenders and in lowering of the tariffs.

II. Analysis of SECI's Business Environment

Strengths
- Transparency in procurement
- Long-term offtake assurance
- Strong Payments history
- Innovations in Renewable Energy tenders
- Digitization of Processes

Weaknesses
- Thin Margins in Power Trading
- Small Portfolio of Own Projects
- Shortage of Skilled/ Specialised Manpower
- High attrition rate

Opportunitites
- Huge Renewable Energy Potential
- Strong Roadmap till FY 2030
- Conducive Policies
- Favourable Cost-economics
- Growing Overseas Market
- Focus on C&I Segment

Threats
- New REIAs with strong track record of own projects' development
- End of ISTS Transmission charges waiver

(a) Strengths

» **Transparency in procurement**

SECI's tender processes are conducted exclusively via a secure electronic tendering platform. The real-time bidding and reverse-auction mechanism are highly transparent, leaving little room for collusion or unfair practices.

Additionally, SECI strives to utilize the Government e-Marketplace (GeM) portal for its procurement needs whenever feasible.

» **Long-term offtake assurance**

SECI's Power Purchase Agreements provides long-term off-take assurance to renewable energy developers. This ensures secure the revenue streams for Renewable Energy developers and also support the government's renewable energy targets and commitments.

» **Strong Payments history**

SECI has established a track-record of making timely payments to developers and honouring the PSA provisions. As on 31.03.2023, no instance of default in payment to developers has been observed. This, coupled with the company's credit rating of AAA (ICRA), makes SECI a bankable business partner.

» **Innovations in Renewable Energy tenders**

SECI has been facilitating market development by coming up with innovative project configurations, such as Solar-wind hybrid with/without energy storage, round the clock power supply, Renewable Energy with assured peak power supply tender, FDRE etc.

» **Digitization of Processes**

Information Technology, in today's era, forms the backbone of an organization's processes. SECI has deployed the NIC eOffice application and enterprise resource planning application hosted at MeitY empaneled cloud to manage and integrate day-to-day business & back-office processes, such as power trading, finance, invoicing, purchasing, projects, human resource, employee/manager self-service, KMS central repository of documents, paperless eFile management, etc. Endeavour is to make the processes more efficient, productive and profitable through digital transformation.

(b) Weaknesses

» **Thin Margins in Power Trading**

Power trading is the primary revenue source of SECI (over 98% share) with a fixed margin of ₹ 0.07/kWh as approved by CERC. This translates to about 2.8% considering average tariff of ₹ 2.50/kWh for solar and wind power. Currently SECI is undertaking its operations with a very thin margin of profitability.

» **Small Portfolio of Own Projects**

In addition to overseeing tenders and schemes, SECI is also engaged in the setting up of RE projects using its own investment. But in comparison to other players in the sector, SECI's portfolio of own investments is small. SECI currently owns and operates RE projects with a total capacity of 21 MW. However, SECI wishes to expand its footprint in the RE sector.

» **Shortage of Skilled/Specialised Manpower**

As the technology innovations and regulatory landscape of the Indian RE sector is continuously evolving at a rapid pace, it is has been challenging to source skilled/ specialised manpower. To cater to SECI's needs efforts are being made to up-skill and train SECI's available Human Resources.

(c) Opportunities

» **Huge Renewable Energy Potential**

The country is richly endowed with diverse renewable energy sources, offering opportunities for sustainable and clean power generation. With an estimated gross wind power potential of 302.25 GW and 695.50 GW in the country at 100 meter and 120 meters respectively, solar potential of about 750 GW, small hydro potential of over 21 GW, and over 42 GW from biomass, there is a huge scope for tapping into renewable resources for meeting the country's energy needs[4].

» **Strong Roadmap for Renewable Energy till FY 2030**

As per the Optimal Generation Mix Report, 2023 published by CEA, it is estimated that about 55.5% of power generation installed capacity would be from Renewable Energy sources (viz. 431.28 GW out of total installed capacity of 777.14 GW) by the year 2029-30. The report also estimates BESS capacity of 41.65/208.25 GW/GWh capacity would be installed by the same year. These findings point to the positive ecosystem and strong roadmap for expansion of India's Renewable Energy sector.

» **Conducive Policies**

India intends to enhance its economic growth rate by promoting industrial expansion and generating employment opportunities. To accelerate this process, the government has provided various economic stimuli at different intervals. With the economic growth there will be a surge in energy demand which can be met through renewable energy. This scenario presents a vast potential for SECI's business activities within the domestic market.

» **Mandatory RPO**

With the objective to achieve the target of 500 GW of Non-fossil fuels energy by 2030, Ministry of Power (MoP) has notified the target RPO trajectory up to year 2030. The RPO targets specified are to be adhered and met uniformly by the Obligated Entities of all the States and Union Territories. Obligated Entities (which includes DISCOMs, Open Access Consumers and Captive power producers) are obligated to purchase a minimum share of their electricity from renewable energy sources as per RPO targets. For FY23, the government has mandated that 24.61 per cent of the total energy consumed in a DISCOMs area will have to be from renewable energy (RE) sources. This opens up new opportunities for SECI as demand for more RE power can be expected with clear visibility.

» **Favourable Cost-economics**

During past 4-5 years the generation tariff of Renewable Energy technologies, particularly solar and wind energy, have fallen drastically, to the point of parity with conventional energy sources. The tariffs discovered through SECI's tenders are either equal to or lower than the average power procurement cost of many DISCOMs. As a result, Renewable Energy procurement through SECI is an attractive proposition for DISCOMs and bulk consumers.

[4] Source: MNRE Annual Report 2021-22

Moreover due to various geopolitical reasons, in the recent past, global fuel prices have increased. In comparison the tariffs discovered under SECI tenders are fixed for the life of the PPA (normally 25 years).

» **Growing Overseas Market**

Due to the current global Geo-political scenario, energy security has attained renewed importance for a number of Countries. As per International Energy Agency (IEA), Renewables are set to account for over 90% of global electricity capacity expansion in the near future. This provides an opportunity for SECI to cater to the overseas markets[5].

» **Opening up of Commercial and Industrial (C&I) Segment**

The C&I segment accounts for about 40 to 45 per cent share of all India energy demand and it is expected that a significant part of it will be met through RE. At the same time, global organisations have started mandating incorporation of sustainable processes across their value chain. Even smaller units which cater to global supply chains are opting for green energy to comply with the requirements of their customers. This opens up opportunities for SECI to explore C&I sector.

d. Threats

» **Multiple Renewable Energy Implementing Agencies (REIAs)**

Currently there are multiple Renewable Energy Implementing Agencies (REIAs) in the Indian RE sector, with the mandate of bringing out RE tenders. With this there is a threat of multiple tenders being active around similar timelines which may affect the number of bids received in any given tender.

» **End of ISTS Transmission charges waiver**

The transmission charge waivers will cease to exist from June 2025. Thereafter it is expected that due to the landed cost of power for Inter State tenders being high, there will be a shift towards more state specific tenders.

III. Segment-wise Operational performance

Highlights of Physical performance during FY 2022-23 are as follows:

» Award of aggregate capacity of 3370 MW (, Wind: 1700 MW, Hybrid: 1170 MW, BESS: 500 MW).

» Commissioning of 4723.6 MW capacity of Solar (2511.3 MW) Wind Projects (973.5 MW) and Hybrid (1238.8 MW).

» Increase in annual trading volume by 59.18% over previous year with 35156 million units of electricity being traded.

» Award of innovative tenders by SECI, viz. 500 MW/1000 MWh Standalone BESS (ESS-I).

IV. Outlook for SECI's Business Growth

» **Accelerated Tendering, Focus on Technology optimization and seamless Grid-integration**

Renewable Energy capacity addition through central power procurement agency has emerged as a preference for many investors and consumers, as these are mostly on pan-India basis and both investors and off-takers the flexibility of generating/procuring power from the best sites in the country.

[4] Source: IEA report "Renewable 2022"

Given the issues of intermittency in Renewable Energy and demand pattern of DISCOMs, demand for Renewable Energy power that can cater to base load requirements and peak-time requirements is on the rise. SECI brought out tenders in hybrid and round the clock (RTC) mode, as well as standalone energy storage to suit the demand pattern.

SECI awarded first-of-its-kind tender in the country for setting up 500 MW/1000 MWh Standalone Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) in India. It will provide DISCOMs with storage facilities to be used on an "on-demand" basis.

» **Scaling up Own projects' portfolio**

Currently SECI has 21 MW of RE projects which are under operation. However the company is expected to increase its own projects portfolio in the coming years. Projects which are currently in pipeline are-

- 100 MW (AC) Solar PV Project (160 MWp DC Capacity) with 40MW /120 MWh Battery Energy Storage System at Rajnandgaon Chhattisgarh
- 1.7 MW solar with 1.4 MWh BESS in Lakshadweep Islands
- 100 MW Floating Solar project in Getalsud reservoir, Ranchi
- 1200 MW capacity of solar projects under MNRE's CPSU scheme Ph-II, Tranche- III

» **Deployment of Energy Storage Capacities**

SECI is expected to play a pivotal role in the continued expansion of Energy Storage systems in the Indian RE sector. SECI is positioning itself in deploying large scale energy storage capacities in Developer / EPC Modes.

» **Sale of Renewable Energy power thorough Power Exchanges**

SECI is exploring the possibility of venturing into short term and medium term energy markets primarily through Power exchanges.

» **Catering to C&I Segment**

There is a vast potential for RE in C&I consumers which is virtually untapped at present. SECI seeks to cater to this consumers to enable them to meet their RE requirements.

» **Expanding scale of Project Management Consultancy services to Govt. agencies/PSUs**

As a result of the various policy initiatives of the Government, currently increasing number of Govt. agencies/PSUs are coming forward to set up their own RE projects for their captive use. SECI is well positioned to provide Project Management Consultancy services to these Govt. agencies/PSUs. SECI wishes to expand the scale of PMC services being provided to these Govt. agencies/PSUs

» **Diversification into Allied Areas**

Several new business areas such as Green Hydrogen and Green Electric Mobility segments are being opened up. SECI is gearing up to emerge as the main aggregator in the green hydrogen sector and its implementation plans are already under development.

» **Induction of Specialised Manpower**

As the Indian RE sector is witnessing constant technological advancements and regulatory changes, services of skilled and specialized personnel is of paramount importance. To cater to the requirements there is a need to up-skill and train SECI's existing workforce and to induct specialised/ skilled Manpower.

V. Risk Management

In the ever-changing global scenario, organisations are functioning within an immensely dynamic, uncertain, and complex sector. This demands companies to establish a streamlined approach for actively assessing the nature of risks and implementing measures to effectively manage and reduce them.

SECI has a risk management framework based on its Risk Management Policy. As per the policy, quarter-wise risk reports from departments are apprised to the Management, Audit Committee and Board of Directors. The risk report contains information on the various risk encountered, their risk ratings and mitigation measures undertaken. Feedback received, if any, is communicated to respective HoDs for further actions. SECI maintains Risk Register which is compendium of the different risks encountered. Risk Register will be useful in adopting subsequent risk strategy in the future.

V. Internal Control Systems & their Adequacy

To ensure regulatory and statutory compliances as well as to provide highest level of corporate governance the company is building robust internal systems and processes for smooth and efficient conduct of business. Preparation of standard bid documents, financial concurrence in the decision-making process and standard operating procedures make the project-implementation process effective. Towards standardization of the process, Procurement policy and Risk management policy are being followed in the company.

Internal audit, through experienced Chartered Accountant firms, is undertaken on periodic basis. Audit committee meetings are also held at regular intervals.

The internal control systems are commensurate with the size of the company.

VI. Financial Performance with respect to Operational Performance

The physical performance of SECI is elaborated in the Directors Report. Highlights of Standalone Annual Accounts for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023, in brief, are mentioned here under:

The Total Income of the company by way of Trading of Power, Project Monitoring Fees, Sale of Power of Own Projects and Other Income is ₹ 10,864.43 Cr. as against corresponding previous year figure of ₹ 7,310.38 Cr. registering an increase of 48.62%.

Total Expenditure including Purchase of Power for the year stood at ₹ 10,440.83 Cr. as against previous year figure of ₹ 6,990.45 Cr. registering an increase of 49.36%.

Profit Before Tax (PBT) works out to be ₹ 423.60 Cr. as against the previous year figure of ₹ 319.92 Cr. and Profit After Tax (PAT) is ₹ 315.65 Cr. as against the previous year figure of ₹ 240.32 Cr. Thus registering an increase of 32.41% and 31.35% in PBT and PAT respectively.

VII. Human Resources and Industrial Relations

The Human Resource Management function in SECI focuses on alignment of its human capital with the Company's strategic goals by propagating an employee friendly work environment, bolstered by constant skill enrichment and employee friendly work policies. Human resources in SECI, has emerged as a pivotal function, integral to the business by helping it grow and evolve. SECI has always strived to ensure that its workforce is representative of all sections of the society.

One of the major activities was re-structuring of the organogram by creation of posts at various levels which will help to bring in subject expert required for the growth of the organisation. During the year employees were exposed to various online and offline training programs. Training program was conducted with special attention towards employee safety at project sites. Trainings for procurement policy, contract management, good governance, Total Quality Process, power trading, power exchange and merchant power, emotional intelligence and stress management was organized for skilling up of employees. Considering the need, SECI recruited 02 numbers of Engineers from IIT Roorkee specialized in civil structural discipline. A focused induction training programme of 6- months for our new joinees was conducted helping them to acquire required skill set which shall help in performing their jobs efficiently.

Total employees in the Corporation, as on 31.03.2023 were 111 numbers. Out of 111 employees, 10 employees belong to Scheduled Castes (SCs), 4 belong to Scheduled Tribes (STs) and 21 to Other Backward Classes (OBCs).

Moreover, 33 employees were promoted to the next higher posts. Further, there are 20 women employees (19 Executives & 01 Non-Executive) working in SECI as on 31.03.2023 constituting 18% of the total workforce of the Corporation. The overall Industrial relation situation in SECI continued to be cordial and good.

VIII. Environmental Protection & Conservation, Technological Conservation, Foreign Exchange Conservation

Environmental Protection & Conservation

In FY 2022-23, SECI has traded 35156 MU of renewable energy, translating to the saving of 32.7 Million tonnes of CO_2 emission.

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The company has not made any foreign currency earnings. The expenditure of foreign currency during the period is ₹ 0.40 crores mainly for official tour and travels, training, business promotion and purchase of software.

IX. Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

SECI's Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives are pursued with a focus on socially beneficial projects, giving priority to issues of foremost concern in the national development agenda and to reach a wide spectrum of beneficiaries. The Company's CSR funds are taken up in coordination with the respective District Administration so that the needs of the poor and needy are addressed. The projects are executed by the Implementing Agencies possessing the requisite certification under the Companies Act.

Further, SECI has spent an amount of ₹ 477.35 lakhs towards the CSR activities in financial year 2022-23 towards various CSR projects in the fields of health, sanitation and hygiene, education and environmental sustainability, besides contribution to the PM CARES Fund. The year 2022-23 saw the highest ever expenditure of the Company towards the CSR activities. We are confident that in line with the Company's growth in scale and profits, its contribution under the CSR activities is also seeing a consequential increment.

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	8,013.68	8,632.71
Right of Use Assets	3	19,585.35	20,356.91
Capital Work-in-Progress	4	25,344.78	1,941.37
Intangible Assets	5	790.46	1,072.39
Intangible Assets Under Development	6	-	-
Investments in JV's	7	476.00	476.00
Financial Assets			
Loans & Advances	8	69.54	79.23
Other Non Current Financial Assets	9	90,904.04	87,842.98
Investment in Bonds	10	86,482.28	-
Other Non Current Assets	11	9,166.30	10,716.35
Total Non Current Assets		**2,40,832.43**	**1,31,117.94**
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivable	12	1,73,944.27	97,243.86
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	1,32,321.32	1,30,262.23
Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	14	80,995.13	1,21,926.45
Loans & Advances	15	1,657.84	1,649.79
Other Financial Assets	16	1,19,126.75	1,20,512.99
Other Current Assets	17	731.53	1,414.99
Current Tax Assets (Net)	18	31.29	457.84
Total Current Assets		**5,08,808.13**	**4,73,468.15**
Total Assets		**7,49,640.56**	**6,04,586.09**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	19	1,35,400.00	35,400.00
Other Equity	20	1,02,231.41	1,70,645.99
Total Equity		**2,37,631.41**	**2,06,045.99**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	21	301.86	-
Lease Liabilities	22	164.20	161.18
Other Financial Liabilities	23	98,980.13	91,551.66
Provisions	24	1,004.79	910.55
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	25	416.85	418.00
Other Non-Current Liabilities	26	5,287.96	7,236.50
Total Non Current Liabilities		**1,06,155.79**	**1,00,277.89**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	27	-	-
Lease Liabilities	28	12.66	12.06
Trade Payables	29		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		44,451.09	44,349.95
Other Financial Liabilities	30	3,36,333.84	2,16,066.62
Provisions	31	872.53	802.36
Other Current Liabilities	32	8,161.55	8,227.86
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	33	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		**3,89,831.67**	**2,69,458.85**
Deferred Revenue	34	16,021.69	28,803.36
Total Equity and Liabilities		**7,49,640.56**	**6,04,586.09**
Significant accounting policies	**1**		

The accompanying notes 1 to 84 form integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Sunil Kumar)
Company Secretary
M. No. 17693

Sd/-
(Sanjay Sharma)
Director
DIN 08177362

Sd/-
(Rameshwar Prasad Gupta)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 03388822

In terms of our Audit Report of even date
For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 001537C

Sd/-
(CA A. K. Atolia)
Partner
Membership No. 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : 10.08.2023

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Income			
Revenue from Operations	35	10,79,507.14	7,28,484.79
Other Income	36	6,935.84	2,552.88
Total Income		**10,86,442.98**	**7,31,037.67**
Expenses			
Purchase of Solar Power	37	10,34,325.70	6,90,665.87
Employee Benefits Expense	38	3,196.87	2,853.56
Finance Costs	39	815.16	408.36
Depreciation & Amortisation	40	1,750.27	1,683.09
Other Expenses	41	3,994.95	3,434.58
Total Expenses		**10,44,082.95**	**6,99,045.46**
Profit before Exceptional Items & Tax		**42,360.03**	**31,992.21**
Exceptional Items			
Compensation to SPD on account of Change in Law (Refer Note No. 73)		25,600.53	64,196.25
Compensation from DISCOM on account of change in Law (Refer Note No. 73)		(25,600.53)	(64,196.25)
Profit Before Tax		**42,360.03**	**31,992.21**
Tax Expense			
Current Tax			
Current Years		10,796.21	7,899.69
Earlier Years		6.89	18.74
Deferred Tax		(8.03)	41.62
Total Tax Expenses		**10,795.07**	**7,960.05**
Profit/(loss) for the year		**31,564.96**	**24,032.16**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans transferred to OCI		27.34	(17.73)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(6.88)	4.46
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (Comprising Profit(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		**31,585.42**	**24,018.89**
Earnings Per Equity Share			
Basic (₹)		233.12	658.49
Diluted (₹)		233.12	658.49
Significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 84 form integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Sunil Kumar)	(Sanjay Sharma)	(Rameshwar Prasad Gupta)
Company Secretary	Director	Chairman & Managing Director
M. No. 17693	DIN 08177362	DIN 03388822

In terms of our Audit Report of even date
For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 001537C

Sd/-
(CA A. K. Atolia)
Partner
Membership No. 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : 10.08.2023

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited

Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2023

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY		
Net Profit Before Tax	42,360.03	31,992.21
Add: Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense)	27.34	(17.73)
	42,387.37	**31,974.48**
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation, amortisation and Impairment of Property, Plant And Equipment and Intangible Assets	1,750.27	1,683.09
Finance Costs - Lease Liability	15.68	15.33
Profit/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.10	(7.93)
Expenses Written Off	2.83	34.34
Finance Costs - Interest on Loan	359.06	8.11
Provision Others	3.47	3.47
Provision for impairment loss	8.18	85.60
Unwinding of discount on Performance Guarantee Deposit & Retention Money	342.90	321.98
Recognised From Deferred revenue expenses security deposit receivable	0.76	0.76
Recognised From Deferred revenue income Performance Guarantee Deposit	(759.88)	(760.94)
Unwinding of discount on security deposit receivables	(0.39)	(0.35)
Deferred payroll Expenditure	(3.56)	2.66
Recognised from Deferred Income - Government Grant	(17.99)	(17.99)
Dividend Income	(948.75)	(881.45)
Interest Income	(5,186.19)	(859.96)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**37,953.85**	**31,601.20**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Adjustment For:		
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(76,708.59)	(11,947.92)
(Increase)/Decrease in Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalent, Loans & Advances and other financial assets	1,20,219.13	(93,369.76)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	13.51	12.78
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	683.46	(955.63)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables, Provisions and Other Liabilities	1,13,596.22	89,189.85
Cash generated/(used) from Operations	**1,95,757.58**	**14,530.52**
Direct taxes paid	(10,376.55)	(7,764.06)
Net cash flow/(used) from/in Operating Activities- A	**1,85,381.03**	**6,766.46**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY		
(Increase)/Decrease in Capital Advances	1,536.54	(8,201.50)
Investment in Fixed Deposits	(80,957.80)	(1,00,031.64)
Investment in CPSU Bonds	(86,482.28)	-
Dividend Income	948.75	881.45
Interest Income	5,186.19	859.96
Investment in Capital work-in-progress	(23,406.24)	(1,639.62)
Investment in Intangible Assets under development	-	-
Disposal of fixed assets	5.24	15.50
Purchase of fixed assets	(83.09)	(75.04)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities - B	**(1,83,252.69)**	**(1,08,190.89)**
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital	1,00,000.00	-
Share application money pending allotment	(1,00,000.00)	1,00,000.00
Receipt of long term borrowings	301.86	-

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Lease Liability Paid	(12.06)	(11.49)
Interest Paid	(359.06)	(8.11)
Dividend Paid	-	(5,331.24)
Tax on Dividend	-	-
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities - C	**(69.26)**	**94,649.16**
Net (Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	2,059.08	(6,775.27)
Cash and cash equivalents in the beginning of the year (See note 1 & 2 below)	1,30,262.23	1,37,037.50
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (See note 1 & 2 below)	1,32,321.31	1,30,262.23

NOTES:

1. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks in current accounts, saving accounts, auto-sweep fixed deposits, fixed deposits having original maturity period upto 3 months and interest accrued thereon
2. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Note 13.
3. Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.
4. Refer note no. 51 for Undrawn borrowing facilities.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Sunil Kumar)
Company Secretary
M. No. 17693

Sd/-
(Sanjay Sharma)
Director
DIN 08177362

Sd/-
(Rameshwar Prasad Gupta)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 03388822

In terms of our Audit Report of even date
For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 001537C

Sd/-
(CA A. K. Atolia)
Partner
Membership No. 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : 10.08.2023

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

For the year ended 31st March 2023 ₹ Lakhs

Balance as at 1st April 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2023
35,400	-	35,400	1,00,000	1,35,400

For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹ Lakhs

Balance as at 1st April 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2022
35,400	-	35,400		35,400

B. Other Equity

For the year ended 31st March 2023 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserve and surplus	Total
		Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2022	**1,00,000.00**	**70,645.99**	**1,70,645.99**
Prior period Errors			
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period			
Profit for the year		31,564.96	31,564.96
Other Comprehensive Income		20.46	20.46
Allotment of shares during the year	(1,00,000.00)		(1,00,000.00)
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**1,02,231.41**	**1,02,231.41**
Transfer to/from Retained Earnings			
Share Application Money received during the year	-		-
Final Dividend - FY 2020-21 (Refer Note no 19)		-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2023	**-**	**1,02,231.41**	**1,02,231.41**

For the year ended 31st March 2022 **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserve and surplus	Total
		Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2021	**-**	**51,958.34**	**51,958.34**
Prior period Errors			
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period			
Profit for the year	-	24,032.16	24,032.16
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(13.27)	(13.27)
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**75,977.23**	**75,977.23**
Transfer to/from Retained Earnings		**-**	**-**
Share Application Money received during the year	1,00,000.00	-	1,00,000.00
Final Dividend - FY 2020-21 (Refer Note no 19)		(5,331.24)	(5,331.24)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	**1,00,000.00**	**70,645.99**	**1,70,645.99**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Sunil Kumar)
Company Secretary
M. No. 17693

Sd/-
(Sanjay Sharma)
Director
DIN 08177362

Sd/-
(Rameshwar Prasad Gupta)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 03388822

In terms of our Audit Report of even date
For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 001537C

Sd/-
(CA A. K. Atolia)
Partner
Membership No. 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : 10.08.2023

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited

Company Information and Significant Accounting Policies

Notes forming part of Standalone Financial Statements

Note: 1:

A. Reporting entity

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited is a company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U40106DL2011GOI225263). The address of the **Company's registered office is 6th Floor, Plate B, NBCC Office Block Tower -2, East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi -110023**. The company is primarily engaged in implementation of a number of schemes of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), major ones being the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) schemes for large-scale grid-connected solar power projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), Wind Power projects, Solar Park Schemes and Grid-Connected Solar Rooftop Schemes along with a host of other specialized schemes. The company is also engaged in auctioning of Solar, Wind, Hybrid & Floating Power Projects. The company has a Power Trading licence and is active in this domain through trading of renewable power from projects set up under the schemes being implemented by it. The company is also involved in rendering project management consultancy services for setting up of Solar Power Projects. The company is also engaged in generation and sale of renewable energy power.

B. Basis of preparation

1. Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual basis of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable), the Electricity Act 2003 to the extent applicable.

These financial statements were approved by Board of Directors vide Board Meeting held on 10.08.2023

2. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy Point No. 18 i.e. "financial instruments"). The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in notes to Financial Statements.

3. Functional and presentation currency

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

4. Current and non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading in normal course of business;
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

C. Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements. The Company has elected to utilize the option under Ind AS 101 by not applying the provisions of Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 38 retrospectively and continue to use the previous GAAP carrying amount as a deemed cost under Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1st April 2016. Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the previous GAAP as at 1st April 2016, i.e. the Company's date of transition to Ind AS, were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

1. Property, plant and equipment

1.1. Initial recognition and measurement

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

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost.

Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are recognized separately.

Deposits, payments/liabilities made provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses relatable to land in possession are treated as cost of land.

In the case of assets put to use, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be affected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in the year of final settlement.

Items of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized upon acquisition. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognized in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.

Construction of assets on leasehold land is capitalized as building/improvements as and when construction is completed on actual cost incurred and are depreciated over the term of lease.

1.2. Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

1.3. Derecognition

Property, plant and equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

1.4. Depreciation/Amortization

Depreciation on Property plant and equipment of Power generating Units of the Company is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on straight-line method following the rates and methodology as notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff and in accordance with schedule II of Companies Act 2013

Buildings relating to generation of electricity business are depreciated following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC tariff regulations.

ROU Assets are amortised over the Lease period.

Depreciation on assets other than the assets specified above is provided on straight line method following the useful life specified in the Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on addition to/deletion from Property, plant and equipment during the year is charged on pro rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset becomes available to use/is disposed off.

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

Assets individually costing ₹ 5,000 or less are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition on account of materiality.

1.5. Leases

1) The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land, Buildings and Solar Power Plant under Power Purchase Agreements (PPA). The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date. In case of Solar Power Plant under Power Purchase Agreement, as variable lease payment is purely dependent on the quantity of output from the identified asset, these payments are not to be included in determining the measurement of lease liability and Right of Use Asset. The company shall charge these variable lease payments in profit or loss as and when they become payable. (Refer point 10).

2) The Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2. Capital work-in-progress

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and borrowing costs.

3. Intangible assets and intangible assets under development

3.1. Initial recognition and measurement

An intangible asset is recognized if and only if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives, are recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes any directly attributable incidental expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. Expenditure incurred which are eligible for capitalizations under intangible assets are carried as intangible assets under development till they are ready for their intended use.

3.2. Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of intangible assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

3.3. Amortization

Intangible assets are amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or 5 years whichever is lower.

4. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of (a) interest expense calculated using the effective interest method as described in Ind AS 109 - 'Financial Instruments ' (b) finance charges in respect of lease liability recognized in accordance with Ind AS 116 - 'Leases' and (c) exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction/exploration/ development or erection of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized. When Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of general borrowing that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset.

Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

5. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

7. Government grants

Government grants are recognized initially as deferred income when received and/or on there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Company for the cost of an asset are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related asset. Grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognized over the period in which the related costs are incurred and deducted from the related expenses.

Interest earned on fund investment out of unutilized grant is treated as grant.

8. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

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

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

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/ independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

9. Revenue

Company's revenues arise from sale of power, consultancy, project management & supervision services and other income.

9.1. Revenue from sale of power/Variable Lease Receipts based on output.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The company recognizes revenue when (or as) control over the products or services is transferred to a customer.

Revenue from sale of power/variable lease receipts is recognized on the basis of terms and conditions of Power Sale Agreements (PSA) with the Buying Utilities and as per rates agreed with the Buying Utilities. The Units (KWh) are recognized on the basis of Joint Meter Reading / State Energy Accounting (JMR)/(SEA) in case of Intra State power sale and Regional Energy Accounting (REA) in case of Inter State Power sale. At each reporting date revenue from sale of power/ variable lease receipts includes sales made to beneficiaries but not billed i.e unbilled revenue.

Sales transactions are reconciled at regular intervals in order to reconcile with the units traded.

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

9.2. Revenue from services

Revenue from consultancy, project management, supervision and other services rendered is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of Third Parties. The Company recognizes revenue when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the services is transferred to a customer.

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catch up basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

9.2.1. Revenue recognition in case of Grid/Off Grid - Rooftop Projects/Solar power projects/Wind power projects/Hybrid Projects/Floating Power Projects.

MNRE provides 3%/2% of Central Financial Assistance (CFA) in respect of Rooftop Projects towards Publicity, Orientation, Awareness Programme, Workshops, Field Visits, Monitoring and Technical guidance etc. Revenue from Project monitoring and Technical Guidance in respect of Rooftop Projects – Grid/Off Grid is recognized on a systematic basis related to stage of progress and respective terms of the projects/ Schemes. In case of particular scheme, where the revenue has been recognized and the scheme is closed/capacity commissioned subsequently, any impact of revenue recognized earlier is accordingly reversed.

The actual expenditure incurred towards Publicity, Orientation, Awareness Programme, Workshops and Field visits is deducted from the revenue recognized above and the net income is disclosed. In case the expenditure incurred are in excess during the year as compared to revenue recognized in line with the policy, the same is adjusted out of the revenue recognized, in the subsequent year.

The service charges received/receivable (net of incentives payable, if any) from the developer under Rooftop Projects are being recognized as income in the year in which the project capacity is sanctioned. However, the service charges are adjusted based on change in benchmark cost applicable(if any) at the time of commissioning/ actual capacity commissioned.

Fund handling charges under various MNRE Schemes are recognized as income in proportion to funds disbursed as per terms of sanction letter issued by MNRE.

The Success fee in respect of the Solar /Wind /Hybrid/Floating power projects is being charged from the Solar/Wind/Hybrid/Floating Power Developers. 90% of the total Success fees is recognized as income on accrual basis at the time of issuance of LoA/LoI based on the completion of various activities/services rendered as per technical estimates and balance 10% is recognized at the time of commissioning of Solar/Wind/Hybrid/ Floating Power Projects.

The Success fee in respect of the Solar PV Power Plant linked with manufacturing facility is being charged from the Solar Power Developers. As per technical estimate and long duration of the project the income is recognized @ 40% of the total Success fees on accrual basis at the time of signing of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), 50% on Financial Closure (FC) and the balance 10% is recognized at the time of commissioning of Solar Power Project.

9.3. Revenue Recognition – Other operational Income & other income

Revenue from other operational income and other income comprises interest from banks, employees, contractors etc., dividend from investments in joint venture and subsidiary companies, dividend from mutual fund investments, surcharge received from customers for delayed payments, tender fee, sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

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

Scrap is accounted for as and when sold. Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

For debt instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), interest income is recorded using the EIR. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the EIR, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. The interest/surcharge on late payment/overdue sundry debtors for sale of power is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.

Interest/surcharge recoverable on advances to suppliers as well as warranty claims, interest charges on the late payment of service charges, liquidated damages, forfeiture of Performance bank guarantee, delay charges on late submission bank guarantees and tender fees wherever there is uncertainty of realization/acceptance are not treated as accrued and are therefore, accounted for on receipt/acceptance.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss only when the right to receive is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the company and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

10. Purchase of Power/ Variable Lease Payments based on Output

Purchase of power/ variable lease payment based on output is accounted for on the basis of Joint Meter Reading /State Energy Accounting/Regional Energy Accounting (JMR/SEA/REA) as per the terms of Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) executed with Solar Power Developers (SPDs). Purchase transactions are reconciled at regular intervals in order to reconcile with the units traded. Any excess of purchased units over billed units to DISCOMS, the same is recovered from the SPDs. (Refer point 1.5.)

Rebates received from suppliers as early payment incentives are deducted from the amount of purchase.

11. Employee benefits

Employee benefits, inter-alia includes provident fund, pension, gratuity, leave benefits and post-retirement benefits.

11.1. Short Term Benefit

Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related services are rendered.

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

11.2. Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are those plans in which an entity pays fixed contribution into separate entities and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Company's contribution paid/payable during the year to Provident Fund and Pension Fund is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis. The Company has a defined contribution pension scheme which is administered through a separate trust.

Post retirement other superannuation plan:

The company has obligation to pay towards the post-employment benefits to the extent of amount not exceeding 30% of basic pay and dearness allowance. Accordingly, the company provide the liability after considering employer's contribution towards provident fund, Pension fund, gratuity, post-retirement medical benefit (PRMB) or any other retirement benefits. The same is charged to the statement of profit and loss.

11.3. Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.

Company's liability towards gratuity, leave benefits, post-retirement medical benefits is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at the end of financial year using the projected unit credit method.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a liability to the company, the present value of liability is recognized as provision for employee benefit. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognized in OCI in the period in which they arise.

11.4. Long Term Employee Benefit

Benefits under the Company's leave encashment constitute other long term employee benefits. Leave Encashment is determined based on the available leave entitlement at the end of the year and actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

The Company's net obligation in respect of leave encashment is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

11.5. Deputation

Liability in respect of leave encashment and superannuation benefits of employees on deputation with the Company are accounted for on the basis of terms and conditions of deputation of the parent organizations.

12. Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which it arises.

Non-monetary items are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

13. Income taxes

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

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

Deferred tax is recognized using balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in OCI or equity, in which case it is recognized in OCI or equity.

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

14. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

15. Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated.

16. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

17. Cash flow statement

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

18. Financial instruments

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

18.1. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments at amortized cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

(a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

(b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI (Fair Value through OCI)

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

(a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

(b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the OCI. However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL (Fair value through profit or loss)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Company may elect to classify a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

Equity investments

Equity investments in joint ventures and subsidiaries are measured at cost.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

» The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

» The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either

(a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

(b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

(a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

(b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI.

(c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 116.

(d) Trade receivables under Ind AS 115.

(e) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL.

(f) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

18.2. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

After initial measurement, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance costs in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to borrowings, trade payables and other contractual liabilities.

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Derecognition

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

19. Operating segments

In accordance with Ind AS 108, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The indicators used for internal reporting purposes may evolve in connection with performance assessment measures put in place.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate expenses, finance expenses and income tax expenses.

Revenue directly attributable to the segments is considered as segment revenue. Expenses directly attributable to the segments and common expenses allocated on a reasonable basis are considered as segment expenses.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill.

Segment assets comprise property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, trade and other receivables, inventories and other assets that can be directly or reasonably allocated to segments. For the purpose of segment reporting for the year, property, plant and equipment have been allocated to segments based on the extent of usage of assets for operations attributable to the respective segments. Segment assets do not include investments, income tax assets, capital work in progress, capital advances, corporate assets and other current assets that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities in respect of a segment and consist principally of trade and other payables, employee benefits and provisions. Segment liabilities do not include equity, income tax liabilities, loans and borrowings and other liabilities and provisions that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

20. Dividends

Dividend paid/payable and interim dividend to Company's shareholders is recognized as changes in equity in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors.

21. Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for disbursement

SECI is working as an implementing agency of MNRE and is involved in disbursement of CFA under various schemes of MNRE, as per the terms of the respective sanction orders.

The CFA received from MNRE is shown under other financial current liability and interest earned on these funds is also credited to the respective CFA.

The CFA is disbursed to the respective parties as per the mile stone achieved and also as per the terms of respective sanction orders.

22. Payment Security Fund (PSF)

In Accordance with Government guidelines regarding 750MW, 2000 MW and 5000 MW, the Payment Security Fund (PSF) has been set up in order to ensure timely payment to the developers. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has vide its order dated 4th February 2019 issued Payment Security Mechanism Guidelines for VGF Schemes.

The money received from encashment of Bank Guarantees (BGs), interest earned on this fund, incentive for early payment (in case amount utilized for early payment has been paid out of PSF) and the grants from Government shall be credited to this fund &levy of fee per unit (if any) payable by developers/ power producers shall also be credited in this fund.

As per the order the fund shall be utilized:

(a) To make timely payment to Solar Project Developers in case of delay in realizing the payment from the buying utilities.

(b) For providing security in the form of Letter of Credit/ Bank Guarantee (BG) for the purpose of obtaining long term open access, transmission charges etc. not envisaged at the time of signing of PSA/PPA and applicable charges as per Bulk Power Transmission agreement (BPTA) signed with CTU/STU in line with the applicable regulations.

(c) To make the differential payment to the developers from the agreed PPA rate in case of short recovery of tariff from the buyer due to the policy/regulatory issues/decisions and transmission-evacuation/open access constraints etc.

(d) To make the payment on account of short-term open access charges, as per applicable regulations.

(e) Towards any charges on account of litigations and arbitration award, etc. related to implementation of the scheme including issues arising out of operational difficulties of PPA/PSA/VGF Securitization.

As per terms of PPA signed with various SPDs there are some cases in which tariff payable has been reduced below the signed PPA under various scheme. Any amount of reduction in purchase of solar power due to reduction in tariff is being directly credited to the PSF.

Any difference arising in units of sales and purchase of Power due to State Energy Accounting (SEA)/ Regional Energy Accounting (REA)/ Joint Meter Reading (JMR) is properly dealt with in accounts. In case of excess of sold units over purchased units, the difference is credited to Payment Security Fund (PSF).

Any difference arising due to payment made to Transmission Companies and payment received by SECI from DISCOM/Buying Utilities for transmission charges is transferred to PSF.

Extension Money received/Interest earned on Performance Guarantee Deposit shall also be credited as per provisions contained in MNRE Guidelines on 2000 MW/5000 MW VGF Schemes.

The delay charges received from Solar Park Implementing Agencies (SPIA) shall also be credited as per provisions contained in MNRE Guidelines on 2000 MW/5000 MW VGF Schemes.

Fund lying in the PSF Account is shown under Current liabilities as financial liabilities.

23. Bank Guarantee Encashment/ funds deposited by the developer in lieu of BG encashment (Wind/Hybrid/Solar/Floating Solar (Standard Bidding Guidelines- Non VGF Schemes)

Funds received on encashment of bank guarantee/deposited by the developer in lieu of BG encashment under Wind/Hybrid/Solar/Floating Solar (Standard Bidding Guidelines- Non VGF Schemes) are being kept separately in an interest bearing account. Further the interest accruing on these funds is also credited to the same account pending instructions/guidelines from MNRE.

24. Transmission Charges

As a part of purchase/ sale of power, transmission charges are reimbursable in nature which are recovered from Buying Utility and payable to SLDCs with no liability on the part of Company. Provision for unbilled transmission charges recoverable from Buying Utilities are recognized and shown under Other Current Financial Assets and the corresponding payable to SLDCs are shown under Other Current Financial Liabilities.

D. Use of estimates and management judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In order to enhance understanding of the financial statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is as under.

1. **Useful life of property, plant and equipment**

   The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset. The Company reviews at the end of each reporting date the useful life of property, plant and equipment and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

2. **Recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment**

   The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is based on estimates and assumptions regarding in particular the expected market outlook and future cash flows associated with the power plants. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in impairment.

3. **Post-employment benefit plans**

   Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, the rate of salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate and documented. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.

4. **Revenues**

   The Company records revenue from sale of power based on tariff rates as specified in the respective agreements and as per principles enunciated under Ind AS 115. In cases where units are yet to be ascertained, provisional units are to be considered for the purpose of recognition of revenue.

5. **Assets held for sale**

   Significant judgment is required to apply the accounting of non-current assets held for sale under Ind AS 105 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'. In assessing the applicability, management has exercised judgment to evaluate the availability of the asset for immediate sale, management's commitment for the sale and probability of sale within one year to conclude if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

6. **Provisions and contingencies**

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

7. **Impairment test of non-financial assets**

   The recoverable amount of investment in joint ventures is based on estimates and assumptions regarding in particular the future cash flows associated with the operations of the investee company. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in impairment.

Note 2: Non Current Assets - Property, Plant & Equipment

For the year ended 31st March 2023 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation, Amortization and Impairments				Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31st March 2023	Upto 1st April 2022	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Building	81.31	-	-	81.31	28.44	4.74	-	33.18	48.13	52.87
Plant & Machinery	10,786.37	-	-	10,786.37	2,590.27	583.35	-	3,173.62	7,612.75	8,196.10
Computer-End User Device	168.90	43.82	(6.66)	206.06	107.62	36.73	(4.05)	140.30	65.76	61.28
Computer-Server & Network	10.64	-	-	10.64	6.66	0.81	-	7.47	3.17	3.98
Furniture & Fixture-Office	153.91	8.28	(2.48)	159.71	21.13	15.41	(0.93)	35.61	124.10	132.78
Motor Cars	51.61	-	(15.66)	35.95	17.12	4.80	(14.88)	7.04	28.91	34.49
Office Equipment	260.98	24.10	(1.94)	283.14	109.77	44.05	(1.54)	152.28	130.86	151.21
TOTAL	**11,513.72**	**76.20**	**(26.74)**	**11,563.18**	**2,881.01**	**689.89**	**(21.40)**	**3,549.50**	**8,013.68**	**8,632.71**

For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation, Amortization and Impairments				Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31st March 2022	Upto 1st April 2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Building	81.31	-	-	81.31	23.70	4.74	-	28.44	52.87	57.61
Plant & Machinery	10,763.05	-	23.32	10,786.37	2,006.47	583.80	-	2,590.27	8,196.10	8,756.58
Computer-End User Device	144.24	27.83	(3.17)	168.90	76.80	32.48	(1.66)	107.62	61.28	67.44
Computer-Server & Network	10.64	-	-	10.64	5.49	1.17	-	6.66	3.98	5.15
Furniture & Fixture-Office	154.97	0.37	(1.43)	153.91	6.56	14.70	(0.13)	21.13	132.78	148.41
Motor Cars	93.25	-	(41.64)	51.61	49.83	5.78	(38.49)	17.12	34.49	43.42
Office Equipment	236.90	26.02	(1.94)	260.98	69.32	40.78	(0.33)	109.77	151.21	167.58
TOTAL	**11,484.36**	**54.22**	**(24.86)**	**11,513.72**	**2,238.17**	**683.45**	**(40.61)**	**2,881.01**	**8,632.71**	**9,246.19**

Notes : 2.1 Building of ₹ 81.31 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022 ₹ 81.31 Lakhs) is constructed on leasehold land.

Note 3 : Non Current Assets - Right of Use Assets

For the year ended 31st March 2023 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block					Depreciation, Amortization and Impairments				Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2022	Reclassification	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31st March 2023	Upto 1st April 2022	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Right of Use Assets - Residential - Flats	1,734.06	-	-	-	1,734.06	134.13	58.65	-	192.78	1,541.28	1,599.93
Right of Use Assets - Land 10MW Rajasthan (On Transition)	332.17	-	-	-	332.17	38.88	12.95	-	51.83	280.34	293.29
Right of Use Assets - NBCC Commercial Building	19,181.48	-	-	-	19,181.48	717.79	699.96	-	1,417.75	17,763.73	18,463.69
Total	**21,247.71**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21,247.71**	**890.80**	**771.56**	**-**	**1,662.36**	**19,585.35**	**20,356.91**

For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block					Depreciation, Amortization and Impairments				Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2021	Reclassification	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31st March 2022	Upto 1st April 2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Right of Use Assets - Residential - Flats	1,734.06	-	-	-	1,734.06	76.36	57.77	-	134.13	1,599.93	1,657.70
Right of Use Assets - Land 10MW Rajasthan (On Transition)	332.17	-	-	-	332.17	25.93	12.95	-	38.88	293.29	306.24
Right of Use Assets - NBCC Commercial Building	19,223.03	-	-	(41.55)	19,181.48	78.78	639.01	-	717.79	18,463.69	19,144.25
Total	**21,289.26**	**-**	**-**	**(41.55)**	**21,247.71**	**181.07**	**709.73**	**-**	**890.80**	**20,356.91**	**21,108.19**

Note 4: Non Current Assets - Capital Work-In-Progress

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023					As at 31st March 2022				
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	Capitalized	Upto 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	Capitalized	Upto 31st March 2022
160 MW Hybrid Project (Now 300 MW Solar Project under CPSU Scheme)				-						
Registration Charges	139.24	-	(2.83)	-	136.41	132.16	7.08	-	-	139.24
Advertisement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional Charges	79.91	-	-	-	79.91	79.91	-	-	-	79.91
Lakshadweep	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
Other Professional Charges	118.20	-	-	-	118.20	82.74	35.46	-	-	118.20
Sub Contract Expense	133.03	1,411.64	-	-	1,544.67		133.03	-	-	133.03
100 MW Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-				-	-	
Other Professional Charges	6.53	-	-	-	6.53	6.23	0.30	-	-	6.53
Registration Charges	47.20	-	-	-	47.20	-	47.20	-	-	47.20
Site Expenses	1.26	9.27	-	-	10.53	0.71	0.55	-	-	1.26
Sub Contract Expense	-	21,556.03	-	-	21,556.03	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Cost	-	230.95	-	-	230.95	-	-	-	-	-
1200 MW CPSU Phase II Govt Producer Scheme	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Professional Charges	1,416.00	-	-	-	1,416.00	-	1,416.00	-	-	1,416.00
50 MW Leh	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Site Expenses	-	35.69	-	-	35.69	-	-	-	-	-
100 MW Jharkhand	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Borrowing Cost	-	162.66	-	-	162.66	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	**1,941.37**	**23,406.24**	**(2.83)**	**-**	**25,344.78**	**301.75**	**1,639.62**	**-**	**-**	**1,941.37**

Note:

4.1 Addition of ₹ 1,411.64 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 133.03 Lakhs) under Lakshadweep Project is on account of Sub- Contract Expense.

4.2 Addition of ₹ 21,556 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ Nil) under 100 MW Chhatisgarh Project is on account of Sub-Contract Expense.

4.3 Addition of ₹230.95 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ Nil) under 100 MW Chhatisgarh Project is on account of Borrowing cost capitalized.

4.4 Addition of ₹162.66 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ Nil) under 100 MW Jharkhand Project is on account of Borrowing cost capitalized.

4.5 For Contractual Commitment with respect to Capital WIP refer Note No. 50.3 (Commitments)

Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule.

(a) Projects in progress ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Amount in CWIP				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
March 31, 2023					
160 MW Hybrid Project (Now 300 MW Solar Project under CPSU Scheme)	-	4.25	-	212.07	216.32
100 MW Chhattisgarh	21,796.25	48.05	6.37	0.57	21,851.24
Lakshadweep Project	1,411.64	168.49	35.46	47.28	1,662.87
1200 MW CPSU Phase II Govt Producer Scheme	-	1,416.00	-	-	1,416.00
100 MW Jharkhand	162.66	-	-	-	162.66
50 MW Leh	35.69	-	-	-	35.69
Total					**25,344.78**
March 31, 2022					
160 MW Hybrid Project (Now 200 MW Wind Solar Hybrid Project)	7.08	-	-	212.07	219.15
100 MW Chhattisgarh	48.05	6.37	0.57	-	54.99
Lakshadweep Project	168.49	35.46	47.28	-	251.23
1200 MW CPSU Phase II Govt Producer Scheme	1,416.00	-	-	-	1,416.00
Total					**1,941.37**

(b) Projects temporarily suspended ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Amount in CWIP				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March 2023					
Nil	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022					
Nil	-	-	-	-	-

(c) For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, CWIP completion schedule is as under:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Estimated cost of project	Actual cost incurred	Estimated date of completion of project	Revised estimated date of completion of project	To be completed in				Total
					Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March 2023									
Lakshadweep Project	1,743.20	1,662.87	07-11-2021	30-09-2023	1,662.87	-	-	-	1662.87
50 MW Leh	37,200.00	35.69	09-02-2023	09-02-2024	35.69	-	-	-	35.69
As at 31st March 2022									
Lakshadweep Project	**1,683.23**	**251.23**	**07-11-2021**	**30-11-2022**	**251.23**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**251.23**

Note 5: Non Current Assets - Intangible Assets

For the year ended 31st March 2023 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Amortization				Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31st March 2023	Upto 1st April 2022	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Computer Software	1,490.40	6.89	-	1,497.29	418.01	288.82	-	706.83	790.46	1,072.39
TOTAL	**1,490.40**	**6.89**	**-**	**1,497.29**	**418.01**	**288.82**	**-**	706.83	790.46	1,072.39

For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Amortization				Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31st March 2022	Upto 1st April 2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Computer Software	1,467.69	22.71	-	1,490.40	128.10	289.91	-	418.01	1,072.39	1,339.59
TOTAL	**1,467.69**	**22.71**	**-**	**1,490.40**	**128.10**	**289.91**	**-**	418.01	1,072.39	1,339.59

Note 6: Non Current Assets - Intangible Assets under Development

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023					As at 31st March 2022				
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	Capitalized	Upto 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	Capitalized	Upto 31st March 2022
Mobile Based Attendance System	-	-	-	-	-	1.89	-	-	(1.89)	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	1.89	-	-	(1.89)	-

Intangible Assets under Development ageing schedule.

(a) Projects in progress ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Amount in Intangible Assets under Development				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March 2023					
Nil	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022					
Nil	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Projects temporarily suspended ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Amount in Intangible Assets under Development				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March 2023					
Nil	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022					
Nil	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Intangible Assets under Development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, Intangible Assets under Development completion schedule is Nil.

Note 7: Non Current Assets - Investments in Joint Venture Companies (JVs)

Investment in Equity Instruments (At cost)

Equity shares of Joint Venture (unquoted)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023			As at 31st March 2022		
	Face value (₹)	No. of Shares	Value (₹Lakhs)	Face value (₹)	No. of Shares	Value (₹Lakhs)
Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited	10	50,000	5	10	50,000	5
Himachal Renewables Limited	1,000	22,100	221	1,000	22,100	221
Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited	10	5,00,000	50	10	5,00,000	50
Lucknow Solar power Development Corporation Limited	10	5,00,000	50	10	5,00,000	50
Renewable Power Corporation of Kerala Limited	1,000	5,000	50	1,000	5,000	50
Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited	1,000	10,000	100	1,000	10,000	100
TOTAL			**476.00**			**476.00**
Aggregate amount of quoted Investment			Nil			Nil
Aggregate amount of un-quoted Investment			476.00			476.00
Aggregate amount of Impairment on Investment			Nil			Nil

7.1. Investments in Joint Venture(s) are valued as per accounting policy no. 1.C.18.1

7.2. All investments in Joint Venture are unquoted investments and are valued at Cost less permanent diminution in value of investments if any.

Note 8: Non Current Financial Assets - Loans & Advances

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advances to Employees		
Advances - Secured	69.54	79.23
TOTAL	**69.54**	**79.23**

Note 9: Non Current Financial Assets - Other Non-Current Financial Assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Recoverable From DISCOM (Refer Note No. 73)	90,896.66	87,836.99
Security Deposit Receivable	7.38	5.99
TOTAL	**90,904.04**	**87,842.98**

Note 10: Non Current Financial Assets - Investment in Bonds

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Quoted Investment in Bonds (Recognized at Amortized Cost)		
CPSU Bonds	86,482.28	-
TOTAL	**86,482.28**	**-**

10.1 As per the approved Investment policy of SECI, a sum of ₹ 86,482.28 Lakhs (Nil as on 31.03.2022) is invested in 'AAA' rated CPSUs Bonds. This fund consists of ₹ 19,721.60 Lakh of Performance Guarantee Deposit (PGD), ₹ 5,701.50 Lakh of Payment Security Deposit (PSD) and ₹ 61,059.18 Lakh of Payment Security Fund (PSF).

Note 11: Other Non Current Assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advances		
Capital Advances	8,810.57	10,347.11
Other Advances	324.67	337.32
Others		
Deferred Revenue Expenditure - Security Deposit	12.95	13.71
Deferred Revenue Expenditure - Vehicle Advance to employees	18.11	18.21
TOTAL	**9,166.30**	**10,716.35**

11.1 Capital advances includes ₹ 6,196.30 Lakhs paid towards 100 MW Project located at Chhattisgarh (As at 31st March 2022 ₹ 8,215.36 Lakhs) and ₹ 2,120.71 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022 ₹ 2,120.71 Lakhs) paid to District collector, Ananthapur towards land acquisition at Ramagiri Village & Muthuvakuntla Village for 160 MW Hybrid Project (Now 300 MW Solar Project under CPSU Scheme) at Andhra Pradesh (Refer Note No 65).

Note 12: Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	56,746.27	33,781.95
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	1,17,198.00	63,461.91
	1,73,944.27	**97,243.86**
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses (Impairment)	-	-
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	241.42	257.87
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses (Impairment)	(241.42)	(257.87)
TOTAL	**1,73,944.27**	**97,243.86**

12.1. Trade Receivable includes ₹ 1,430.62 lakhs pertaining to related parties (As at 31st March 2022 ₹ 1,507.17 Lakhs)

Note 13: Current Financial Assets - Cash & Cash Equivalents

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Balance with bank (Including Interest Accrued)		
Current Accounts	47,903.71	87,729.46
Saving Accounts	71,715.99	8,207.67
CC/OD Accounts	12,701.62	34,325.10
TOTAL	**1,32,321.32**	**1,30,262.23**

13.1 Current Accounts includes Auto Sweep Fixed Deposits and interest accrued thereon.

13.2 Current Financial Assets - Cash and Cash equivalents includes:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Government Grant/Funds	37,596.12	4,834.25
Payment Security Mechanism (includes extension money) (Refer Note 64)	28,098.12	78,632.18
Performance Guarantee Deposit	1,828.47	200.00
Others	64,798.61	46,595.80
TOTAL	**1,32,321.32**	**1,30,262.23**

Note 14: Current Financial Assets - Bank balance other than Cash and Cash equivalents

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Balance with bank (Including Interest Accrued)		
Fixed deposits with original maturity period of more than 3 month, maturing within 12 months	80,957.80	1,21,889.18
Ear marked fixed deposits with bank other than non current deposits	37.33	37.27
TOTAL	**80,995.13**	**1,21,926.45**

14.1 The Balance with bank (including interest accrued) includes fixed deposits on account of:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Government Grant/Funds	-	-
Payment Security Mechanism (includes extension money) (Refer Note 64)	37.33	544.81
Performance Guarantee Deposit	-	21,350.00
Others	80,957.80	1,00,031.64
TOTAL	**80,995.13**	**1,21,926.45**

14.1.1 Interest earned on PGD deposits is included in Payment Security Mechanism.

Note 15: Current Financial Assets - Loans & Advances

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advances to Employees		
Advances - Secured	29.66	30.95
Advances - Unsecured	16.73	4.96
Advances to Others		
Unsecured	1,531.77	1,531.77
Amount Recoverable		
Related Parties	-	-
Others	79.68	82.11
TOTAL	**1,657.84**	**1,649.79**

Note 16: Current Assets - Other Financial Current Assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Unbilled Revenue	1,00,308.22	74,136.34
Unbilled Transmission Charges	365.72	334.65
Recoverable From DISCOM (Refer Note No. 73)	18,450.59	33,537.14
Grant Receivable from MNRE (Refer Note No. 34.2)	-	12,500.00
Security Deposit Receivable	2.22	4.86
TOTAL	**1,19,126.75**	**1,20,512.99**

16.1 Unbilled Revenue of ₹ 1,00,308.22 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 74,136.34 Lakhs) includes revenue of ₹ 1,00,283.85 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 74,105.26 Lakhs) towards the sale of power but invoices were not raised up to 31st March 2023 as per terms of PSA & revenue of ₹ 24.37 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 31.08 Lakhs) towards the Sharing of Trading Margin but invoices were not raised up to 31st March 2023.

16.2 Unbilled Transmission Charges includes ₹ 365.72 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 334.65 Lakhs) pertaining to the transmission charges for which invoices were not raised up to 31st March 2023.

Note 17: Current Assets - Other Current Assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advances		
Related Parties		
Unsecured	4.71	4.71
Employees		
Unsecured	3.29	17.28
Others		
Unsecured	0.50	30.50
Balances with Revenue/Government Authorities	20.47	19.05
Income Tax Refund	475.05	999.41
Prepaid Expenses	34.13	31.96
Others	193.38	312.08
TOTAL	**731.53**	**1,414.99**

Note 18: Current Tax Asset

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Current Tax Liabilities	(10,796.21)	(7,899.69)
Advance Tax	8,153.00	6,108.00
TCS Paid on Purchase	-	188.44
TDS Receivables	2,674.50	2,061.09
TOTAL	**31.29**	**457.84**

18.1 Refer Point No. 13 of Significant Accounting Policy on Income Tax.

Note 19: Equity Share Capital

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of par value ₹ 1000 each (2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of par value ₹1000 each as at 31st March 2022)	2,00,000	2,00,000
Issued & Subscribed		
1,35,40,000 Equity Shares of par value ₹ 1000 each (60,00,000 Equity Shares of par value of ₹1000 each as at 31st March 2022)	1,35,400	60,000
Fully paid up		
1,35,40,000 Equity Shares of par value ₹ 1000 each (35,40,000 Equity Shares of par value of ₹1000 each as at 31st March 2022)	1,35,400	35,400

[A] Reconciliation of the Equity Share Capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year :

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at beginning of the year	35,40,000	35,400	35,40,000	35,400
Shares issued during the year	1,00,00,000	1,00,000	-	-
Shares outstanding at end of the year	**1,35,40,000**	**1,35,400**	**35,40,000**	**35,400**

[B] Terms and Rights attached to Equity Shares :

The Company has issued only one kind of equity shares with voting rights proportionate to the share holding of the shareholders. These voting rights are exercisable at meeting of shareholders. The holders of the equity shares are also entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time for them.

[C] Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company :

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	No. of Share	Percentage	No. of Share	Percentage
President of India	1,35,40,000	100%	35,40,000	100%

[D] Details of shareholding of Promotors :

Shares held by Promotors at the end of FY 2022-23

Promotor Name	No. of Shares	Percentage of Total	% Change during the Year
President of India and their Nominees*	1,35,40,000	100%	-

Shares held by Promotors at the end of FY 2021-22

Promotor Name	No. of Shares	Percentage of Total	% Change during the Year
President of India and their Nominees*	35,40,000	100%	-

*6 Nos. of shares are held by the nominees of President of India.

[E] Dividends :

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
(i) Equity Shares - Dividend paid during the year Final dividend for the year ended 31st March 2022- ₹ Nil (31st March 2021: ₹ 150.60) per fully paid share. In view of the exemption from payment of dividend received from DIPAM for the FY 2021-22, proposed dividend of ₹ 7209.65 Lakhs was not paid.	-	5,331.24
(ii) Equity Shares - Dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting period In view of the exemption from payment of dividend received from DIPAM for the FY 2022-23, no dividend has been recommended for FY 2022-23.	-	7,209.65

Notes :

19.1. At the time of incorporation of the company, the subscribers to the Memorandum and Article of Association had subscribed 60,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1000 each, out of which 35,40,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1000 each have been allotted and paid by the subscribers till FY 2021-22. The 35,40,000 Shares of Face Value of ₹ 1000 each were allotted and paid by the Government of India in multiple Tranches from FY 2011-12 to 2017-18 and equity share capital of ₹24,600 Lakhs (24,60,000 NOs. Equity Shares of Face Value ₹ 1000 each) were unpaid. Further equity support of ₹ 1,00,000 Lakhs were received by SECI on 28.03.2022 from the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India and shares were alloted on 28.04.2022. Later on MNRE vide letter dated 29th September, 2022 have clarified that the amount of ₹ 1,00,000 Lakhs released includes ₹ 24,600 Lakhs against the earlier subscribed unpaid share capital. Accordingly Equity capital infused by MNRE were adjusted against unpaid share capital.

19.2. In terms of Department of Investment & Public Asset Management (DIPAM) guidelines dated 27th May, 2016, the company would require to pay 5 % of the Net worth as on 31.03.23 or 30 % of Profit after Tax (PAT) for the year 2022-23, whichever is higher. However, in view of the exemption from payment of dividend received from DIPAM for the FY 2022-23, no dividend has been proposed for FY 2022-23.

Note 20: Other Equity

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Retained Earnings	1,02,231.41	70,645.99
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	1,00,000.00
TOTAL	**1,02,231.41**	**1,70,645.99**

Retained earnings -

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Opening Balances	70,645.99	51,958.34
Add: Profit for the year as per statement of Profit and Loss	31,564.96	24,032.16
Less: Final dividend paid	-	(5,331.24)
Less: Tax on Final dividend paid	-	-
Less: Interim dividend paid	-	-
Less: Tax on Interim dividend paid	-	-
Items of other comprehensive income directly recognised in Retained Earnings		
Net Actuarial gain/(loss) on Defined Benefit Plans, net of tax	20.46	(13.27)
Closing Balance	**1,02,231.41**	**70,645.99**

Note 21: Non Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Foreign Currency Loan (World Bank (IBRD)- Guaranteed by Govt. of India)		
IBRD Loan (Refer Note No. 74)	219.93	-
CTF Loan (Refer Note No. 74)	81.93	-
TOTAL	**301.86**	**-**

Note 22: Non Current Financial Liabilities - Lease Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Lease Liability - (Refer Note No. 43 for Ind AS 116)	164.20	161.18
TOTAL	**164.20**	**161.18**

Note 23: Non Current Liabilities - Other Financial liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Retention money	4,023.14	14.16
Performance Guarantee Deposit	4,060.33	3,700.51
Payable to SPD's - (Refer Note No. 73)	90,896.66	87,836.99
TOTAL	**98,980.13**	**91,551.66**

23.1 The performance guarantee deposits of ₹ 4,060.33 Lakhs (₹ 3,700.51 Lakhs as at 31st March 2022) includes deposits made by Solar Power Developers (SPD's) as per terms of RFS.

23.2 The Retention Money of ₹ 4,023.14 Lakhs (₹ 14.16 Lakhs as at 31st March 2022) includes Retention made by SECI towards Chhattisgarh and Lakshdweep projects of ₹ 3,873.57 Lakhs and ₹ 149.57 Lakhs respectively.

Note 24: Non Current Liabilities - Provisions

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Provision for Employee Benefits	1,004.79	910.55
TOTAL	**1,004.79**	**910.55**

24.1 Disclosure as per IND AS 19 on 'Employee benefits' is made in Note No. 44.

Note 25: Non Current Liabilities - Deferred Tax Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities	416.85	418.00
TOTAL	**416.85**	**418.00**

25.1 Movement in Deferred tax Liabilities ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Deferred tax liabilities as at beginning of the year	418.00	380.84
Addition : Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	29.15	109.02
Less : On account of Employee Benefits	33.62	52.38
Less : On account of Others	(3.32)	19.48
Deferred tax liabilities as at closing of the year	**416.85**	**418.00**

Note 26: Other Non Current Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advance from Customers	229.21	681.00
Unaccrued Success Fee	5,058.75	6,555.50
TOTAL	**5,287.96**	**7,236.50**

26.1 Advance from Customers of ₹ 229.21 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 681.00 Lakhs) is towards success fee received in advance as per accounting policy (Refer point no. 1.C.9.2.1)

26.2 Unaccured Success Fee ₹ 5,058.75 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 6,555.50 Lakhs) includes ₹ 4,568.00 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 5,992.00 Lakhs) towards success fees received for Solar PV Power Plant linked with manufacturing facility Tender in advance as per accounting policy. (Refer point no. 1.C.9.2.1). Refer Note No. 75.

Note 27: Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Loans repayable on demand		
From Banks	-	-
Secured	-	-
Cash Credit/OD	-	-
Unsecured	-	-
Cash Credit/OD	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

27.1 Cash Credit/OD from Banks, is secured by first parri passu charge on Receivables/ book debts of the company including present and future. The accounts has a debit balance of ₹12,701.62 lakhs (As at 31st March 2022: ₹ 34,325.10 lakhs). The amount has been shown in Current Financial Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note No 13). For undrawn borrowing facilities refer note no. 51.

Note 28: Current Liabilities - Lease Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Lease Liability-Land 10MW Rajasthan (Refer Note No. 43)	12.66	12.06
TOTAL	**12.66**	**12.06**

Note 29 : Current Financial Liabilities - Trade payables

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note No. 56)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	44,451.09	44,349.95
TOTAL	**44,451.09**	**44,349.95**

Note 30: Current Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Grant received from MNRE	-	123.80
Payable against Capital Expenditure	3,276.65	18.26
Payable against Expenses	350.70	313.28
Payment Security Funds (Refer note 64)	1,50,013.49	1,27,089.40
Payment Security Deposit	6,917.61	1,773.89
Unbilled payables -Solar/Wind/Hybrid	97,987.49	71,829.42
Bank Guarantee Encashment - Wind/Floating Solar Power Project (Refer Note No. 72)	33,210.52	3,919.72
Security Deposit Payable	411.48	408.58
Subsidy for Disbursement	36,063.63	4,040.26
Payable to SPD's (Refer Note No. 73)	6,904.23	5,496.11
Retention Money	179.46	411.26
Interest accrued but not due Foreign Currency Loan (IBRD & CTF)	0.74	-
Commitment Charges accrued but not due Foreign Currency Loan (IBRD & CTF)	20.69	-
Other Payable	997.15	642.64
TOTAL	**3,36,333.84**	**2,16,066.62**

30.1 The Security Deposit Payable of ₹ 411.48 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022 ₹ 408.58 Lakhs) is towards the amount deposited by parties as per the terms of various RFS issued by company.

30.2 Unbilled payable - solar power, wind power and hybrid power of ₹ 97,987.49 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 71,829.42 Lakhs) is towards the purchase of power for which invoices were not raised upto 31st March 2023 as per terms of RFS.

30.3 Subsidy for disbursement ₹ 36,063.63 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 4,040.26 Lakhs) is towards Central Financial Assistance received from MNRE for further Disbursement (Refer Accounting policy 1.C.21.). It includes ₹ 854.34 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 133.80 Lakhs) on account of net interest (interest earned less refunded back to MNRE) credited during the year, which is payable to MNRE. Further during FY 2022-23, SECI has been designated as Central Nodal Agency (CNA) for various additional schemes by MNRE, persunat to revised procedure of flow of funds under Central Sector Schemes.

30.4 Other Payable includes Dispute Resolution Fee, along with interest, (Refer Note 71) to the tune of ₹ 373.62 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 164.37 Lakhs).

30.5 Other Payable includes Unbilled Transmission Charges Payable of ₹ 361.01 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 330.92 Lakhs) pertaining to the transmission charges for which invoices were not received up to 31st March 2023.

Note 31: Current Liabilities - Provisions

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Provision For Employee Benefits	824.86	758.16
Other Provisions	47.67	44.20
TOTAL	**872.53**	**802.36**

31.1 Disclosure as per IND AS 19 on 'Employee benefits' is made in Note No. 44.

Note 32: Other Current Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advance from Customers	1,620.51	4,513.70
Advance from Others	41.25	637.81
Security Deposit	76.24	76.24
Statutory Dues	1,112.71	540.96
Unaccrued fund handling fee - MNRE	0.65	9.43
Unaccrued Success Fee	1,835.50	773.50
Other Payable	3,474.69	1,676.22
TOTAL	**8,161.55**	**8,227.86**

32.1 Advance from Customers of ₹ 1,620.51 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 1,712.70 Lakhs) is towards success fee received in advance as per accounting policy (Refer point no. 1.C.9.2.1)

32.2 The advance from others of ₹ 41.25 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022 ₹ 637.81) is towards advance money received for implementation of Rural Electrification of villages in Arunachal Pradesh.

32.3 The other payable includes an amount of ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 648.00 Lakhs) paid by M/s Welspun Energy Private Limited, which was accounted as Money received under dispute and the same has been refunded back to the party on 28.02.2023 on account of APTEL order. The amount was kept in an interest bearing account and interest accrued thereon till 31st Mar, 2023 is ₹120.88 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 89.75 Lakhs). Interest accured of ₹ 120.88 Lakhs has not been refunded to the party as the order was silent regarding payment of interest. (Refer Note No 67).

32.4 The other payable includes an amount of ₹ 462.41 Lakhs received from various developers under rooftop 500 MW scheme. (Refer Note No 63)

32.5 Unaccured Success Fee of ₹ 1,835.50 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 773.50 Lakhs) includes ₹ 1,392.00 (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 760.00 Lakhs) towards success fees received for Solar PV Power Plant linked with manufacturing facility Tender in advance as per accounting policy. (Refer point no. 1.C.9.2.1). Refer Note No. 75.

Note 33: Current Tax Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-
Advance Tax	-	-
TDS Receivables	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

Note 34: Deferred Revenue

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Deferred Income - Grant for Rooftop	344.34	362.33
Deferred revenue Income - Retention Money	505.61	9.41
Deferred revenue Income - Performance Guarantee Deposit	15,171.74	15,931.62
Deferred Income - Grant for Leh Project	-	12,500.00
TOTAL	**16,021.69**	**28,803.36**

34.1 Deferred Income - Grant for rooftop of ₹ 344.34 Lakhs (₹ 362.33 Lakhs as at 31st March 2022) is towards the Government Grant received from MNRE pertaining to 1 MW rooftop solar power plant in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

34.2 Deferred Income - Grant for Leh Project of ₹ Nil (₹ 12,500 as at 31st March 2022) is towards the Government Grant from MNRE pertaining to 20 MW Solar Power Plant with Battery Storage of 50 MWH at Phyang, Leh. Further, amount of ₹ 12,500 Lakhs was received from MNRE on 14.07.2022 and the amount was refunded back to MNRE on 26.09.2022 as there was delay in the project due to unexpected soil condition.

Note 35 : Revenue from Operations

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Sale of Power	7,03,077.94	6,19,945.74
Sale of Power (Received as Lease Rental)	3,69,166.62	93,869.13
Sale of Services	6,261.98	11,092.31
Other Operating Income	1,000.60	3,577.61
TOTAL	**10,79,507.14**	**7,28,484.79**

Notes:

35.1. Sale of Power is net of rebate amounting to ₹ 4,283.67 lakhs (For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹ 2,835.08 lakhs).

35.1.1 Sale of Power includes provisional unbilled sales of ₹1,00,283.85 Lakhs (For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹74,105.25 lakhs) for which bills are being raised in subsequent month as per terms of PSA.

35.2. Sale of Services includes the following - ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Consultancy Income	435.67	1,481.08
Project Monitoring Fees	4,590.05	8,894.53
Others	1,236.26	716.70
TOTAL	**6,261.98**	**11,092.31**

35.2.1 Others include provisional unbilled revenue of Sharing of Trading Margin @25.50% (inclusive of taxes) of 0.07 paisa per unit in respect of Wind Power Project contract with PTC of ₹ 24.37 Lakhs (For the year ended 31st March 2022 - ₹ 31.08 Lakhs) for which bills is being raised in subsequent month.

35.3. Other operating income includes the following - ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Tender Fees	644.16	1,656.61
Rooftop - Other Receipts (Refer Note No. 68)	1.78	1.31
Deferred Income - Government Grant	17.99	17.99
Miscellaneous	336.67	1,901.70
TOTAL	**1,000.60**	**3,577.61**

Note 36 : Other Income

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Interest Income	5,186.19	859.96
Deferred revenue income - Performance Guarantee deposit	759.88	760.94
Deferred Revenue Income-Retention Money Payable	18.03	22.56
Unwinding of discount on security deposit receivables	0.39	0.35
Dividend Received From Joint Venture	948.75	881.45
Other Non-operating income	22.60	27.62
TOTAL	**6,935.84**	**2,552.88**

36.1 Interest income includes interest on Fixed Deposit's / Autosweep Fixed Deposit's, Mobilisation advance & Vehicle Advance to employees of ₹ 5,186.19 Lakhs (For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹ 859.96 Lakhs).

Note 37 : Purchase of Power

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Purchase of Power	6,75,335.52	5,99,635.93
Purchase of Power (Payment as Lease Rental)	3,58,990.18	91,029.94
TOTAL	**10,34,325.70**	**6,90,665.87**

37.1 Purchase of Power is net of rebate amounting to ₹ 15,584.78 Lakhs (For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹ 8,694.24 Lakhs).

37.2 Purchase of Power includes provisional unbilled purchases of ₹ 97,987.49 Lakhs (For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹ 71,829.42 Lakhs) for which bills are being received in subsequent month as per terms of PPA.

Note 38 : Employee Benefit Expenses

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits	2,783.47	2,452.11
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	389.58	348.61
Staff Welfare	23.82	52.84
TOTAL	**3,196.87**	**2,853.56**

38.1. Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits and Contribution to funds includes Provision for PRP. (Refer Note no. 59.)

38.2. Disclosure as per IND AS 19 on 'Employee benefits' is made in Note No. 44.

Note 39 : Finance Costs

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Interest on Loan (including Govt. Guarantee Fees)	359.06	8.11
Unwinding of discount on Performance Guarantee Deposit	324.39	299.32
Unwinding of Discount on Retention Money Payable	18.51	22.66
Finance Cost on Lease Liability (IND AS 116)	15.68	15.33
BG/LC Charges	96.76	62.18
Deferred Revenue Expenses - Security Deposit Receivable	0.76	0.76
TOTAL	**815.16**	**408.36**

39.1 The company is having sanctioned Non Fund Based Credit Limit of ₹ 10,000 Lakhs from ICICI Bank, ₹ 15,000 Lakhs from Yes Bank, ₹ 17,499 Lakhs from Axis Bank, ₹ 50,000 Lakhs from HDFC Bank and ₹ 50,000 Lakhs from State Bank of India.

Note 40 : Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment Expense

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
On Property, Plant and Equipment - (Refer Note 2)	689.89	683.45
On Right to Use - (Refer Note 3)	771.56	709.73
On Intangible Assets - (Refer Note 5)	288.82	289.91
TOTAL	**1,750.27**	**1,683.09**

Note 41 : Other Expenses

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Advertisement & Publicity	553.84	236.18
Auditor's Remuneration	8.57	7.87
Bank Charges	0.99	1.20
Insurance Expenses	0.90	0.66
Legal & Professional Charges	692.81	620.11
License Fees	40.00	40.00
Loss on Sale of Asset/ Written Off	1.91	1.41
Meeting Expenses	171.62	28.91
Membership Fees	16.82	6.30
Miscellaneous Expenses	91.26	103.96
Office Repair & Maintenance	61.19	71.13
Printing, Postage & Stationary	18.91	52.05
Professional Books & Journals	0.60	7.16
Rent	7.44	27.29
Repair & Maintenance of Building	196.65	163.49
SECI Foundation Day Exp.	227.87	142.69
Security & Manpower Expenses	506.85	555.82
Sponsorship Exp	37.88	1.18
Support Service Charges	1.29	2.86
Telephone, Mobile Expenses and Internet Expenses	74.56	67.98
Training & Recruitment Expenses	3.08	52.36
Traveling & Conveyance Expenses	231.06	153.49
Water, Power & electricity Charges	104.96	97.22

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Vehicle hire/running & Maintenance Exp	88.89	105.53
Operation and maintenance expenses	138.21	118.93
Provision for bad & doubtful debt (Impairment)	8.18	85.60
Donation	0.28	-
Provisions Others	3.47	3.47
SAP-O&M Cost	227.51	232.69
SUB TOTAL	**3,517.60**	**2,987.54**
Corporate Social Responsibilities Expenses (Refer Note No 69)	477.35	447.04
TOTAL	**3,994.95**	**3,434.58**

41.1 Details in respect of payment to auditors **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
As Auditors		
Audit Fee	7.79	7.08
Reimbursement of Expenditure	0.78	0.79
TOTAL	**8.57**	**7.87**

42. Disclosure As per Ind AS-12 'Income Taxes'

a) Income tax expense

(i) Income tax recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st Mar, 2023	31st Mar, 2022
Current tax expense		
Current year	10,796.21	7,899.69
Adjustment for earlier years	6.89	18.74
Total current tax expense	10,803.10	7,918.43
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(8.03)	41.62
Total deferred tax expense	**(8.03)**	**41.62**
Total income tax expense	**10,795.07**	**7,960.05**

(ii) Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023			For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022		
	Before tax	Tax expense /(benefit)	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax expense /(benefit)	Net of tax
Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	27.34	(6.88)	20.46	(17.73)	4.46	(13.27)

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

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st Mar, 2023	31st Mar, 2022
Profit before tax	42,360.03	31,992.21
Tax using company's domestic tax rate 25.168 % (P.Y. 25.168%)	10,661.17	8,051.80
Tax effect of:		
Add/(Less): Earlier Year tax	6.89	18.74
Add/(Less): Deferred Tax Expense	(8.03)	41.62
Add: Expenses not Allowed in Income Tax (net)	139.57	74.26
Less: Exempt Income	(4.53)	(226.37)
Tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	**10,795.07**	**7,960.05**

43. Disclosure as per Ind AS-116 'Leases'

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116, Leases and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method, on the date of initial application.

Changes in the carrying value of Right of Use Assets

As at March 31, 2023: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Right of Use Asset			
	Building	Land	Power Purchase Agreement	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	20,063.62	293.29	-	20,356.91
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-
Amortisation	758.61	12.95	-	771.56
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**19,305.01**	**280.34**	**-**	**19,585.35**

As at March 31, 2022:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Right of Use Asset			
	Building	Land	Power Purchase Agreement	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	20,801.95	306.24	-	21,108.19
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Deletions	(41.55)	-	-	(41.55)
Amortisation	696.78	12.95	-	709.73
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**20,063.62**	**293.29**	**-**	**20,356.91**

The aggregate depreciation expense on Right of Use Assets is included under Depreciation and Amortization expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The following is the break-up of current and non-current:-

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Lease Liability as on Year end	176.86	173.24
Current Lease Liability	12.66	12.06
Non- Current Lease Liability	164.20	161.18

The following is the movement in Lease Liability during the year ended March 31, 2023: ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Opening Balance	173.24	169.40
Additions:		
Finance cost accrued during the period	15.68	15.33
Deletions:		
Payment of Lease Liability	12.06	11.49
Closing Balance	**176.86**	**173.24**

Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Maturity Analysis – Contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	12.66	12.06
One to five years	73.47	69.98
More than five years	401.49	417.65
Total undiscounted lease liability as at Year end	487.62	499.69
Lease Liabilities included in the Statement of Financial Position at Year end	176.86	173.24

Amount Recognised in Profit and Loss **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Interest on Lease Liabilities	15.68	15.33
Amortisation	771.56	709.73
Variable lease payment not included in measurement of lease liabilities (Solar/Wind/Hybrid/Floating Power Plant under PPA)	3,58,990.18	91,029.94
Income from sub-leasing right of use asset	-	-
Expenses related to short term leases	7.44	27.29
Expenses related to leases of low value of assets, excluding short term leases	-	-

Arrangements as per various Power Purchase Agreements/Power Sale Agreements (PPAs/PSAs) is considered as lease where payments to Solar Power Developers/receipts from Discoms solely depends on output generated by the Solar Power Plants. During the commencement of IND AS 116 company has opted for practical expedient and accordingly PPAs/PSAs entered prior to 1st April 2019 are not considered as lease. The PPAs /PSAs entered after 1st April 2019 are considered as lease and variable payments / receipts are disclosed as Lease Rentals (on PPAs considered as lease/on PSAs considered as lease).

SECI has signed an MOU with DRDO, for setting up of 10MW solar project at DRDO Campus, Kolar Karnataka. In pursuance of the above MOU, DRDO has signed License deed/ Land use permission Agreement on 11.02.2019 for Lease land on Right to Use basis. As per the terms of agreement, DRDO has provided 50 Acres of land at a nominal lease rent of ₹ 1 (per month) fixed for the entire period of 25 years of PPA, which may be extended for a further period as mutually decided. The lease rent is payable with effect from the date of commencement of supply of power. The project is commissioned on 23.10.2020. SECI has not recognized the above lease payment as ROU Asset as the lease payment is very insignificant.

44. Disclosure as per Ind AS-19, Employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

Employer's contribution to Provident Fund:

The company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at predetermined rates to Employees Provident Fund Organization. The amount recognized as expense (including administration charges) and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss is as under:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Amount paid/payable to EPFO	166.18	148.46
Amount paid to the Parent organization for employees on deputation	-	-
Less: Transferred to Grant/capitalized	-	-
Amount recognized as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**166.18**	**148.46**

Employer's contribution to Pension Scheme:

The defined contribution pension scheme of the Company for its employees which is effective from 1st June 2012 has been approved by MNRE. As per the Scheme, SECI Defined Contributory Pension Trust pays fixed contribution at predetermined rates to LIC on monthly basis.

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 X last drawn basic salary plus dearness allowance) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹20 Lakhs on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death. The liability towards gratuity has been provided on the basis of actuarial valuation. The liability is unfunded.

Post-Retirement Medical Scheme (PRMS):

The Company has formulated Post-Retirement Medical Scheme, under which retired employee and his/her spouse are provided medical facilities.. They can also avail treatment as Out-Patient subject to a ceiling fixed by the company. The liability towards the Post-Retirement medical expenses has been provided on the basis of actuarial valuation. The liability is unfunded.

Following table sets out the status of net defined assets/liability based on actuarial valuation obtained in this respect as at balance sheet date:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Change in defined benefit obligations:				
Defined benefit obligation, beginning of the year	276.17	207.23	101.04	71.38
Acquisition adjustment	2.59	-	-	-
Current service cost	46.96	47.26	17.90	14.34
Interest cost	19.33	14.34	7.07	4.93
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(8.78)	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(20.02)	7.34	(7.32)	10.39
Defined benefit obligation, end of the year	**316.25**	**276.17**	**118.69**	**101.04**

Amount recognized in the balance sheet consists of: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation	316.25	276.18	118.69	101.04
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Net liability	**316.25**	**276.18**	**118.69**	**101.04**
Amounts in the balance sheet:				
Current Liability	26.27	12.58	0.79	1.16
Non–current liabilities	289.98	263.59	117.90	99.88
Net liability	**316.25**	**276.18**	**118.69**	**101.04**

Total amount recognized in Profit or Loss consists of: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current service cost	46.96	47.26	17.90	14.34
Net Interest	19.33	14.34	7.07	4.94
Total Expense recognised in statement of profit or loss	**66.29**	**61.60**	**24.97**	**19.28**

Net Interest Consists: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Interest Expenses/(Income)	19.33	14.34	7.07	4.94
Net Interest	**19.33**	**14.34**	**7.07**	**4.94**

Amount recognized in other comprehensive income consists of: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)on Obligation	20.02	(7.34)	7.32	(10.39)
Return on Plan Assets excluding net Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Actuarial Gain/(Loss) recognised in (OCI)	**20.02**	**(7.34)**	**7.32**	**(10.39)**

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation Consists: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(16.40)	(2.94)	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	(3.62)	10.28	(1.31)	29.15
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	**(20.02)**	**7.34**	**(1.31)**	**29.15**

Return on Plan Assets excluding net Interest Consists ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Actual Return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Interest Income included in Net Interest	-	-	-	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding net Interest	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Information for funded plans with a defined benefit obligation less than plan assets: ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Net Liability	-	-	-	-

Actuarial Assumption :

The assumptions used in accounting for the Gratuity and Leave Encashment are set out below: ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Discount rate	7.38%	7.00%	7.38%	7.00%
Mortality	100 % of IALM (2012-14)	100 % of IALM (2012-14)	100 % of IALM (2012-14)	100 % of IALM (2012-14)
Expected average remaining services (in Years)	24.40	24.97	24.40	24.97
Retirement age	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Employee Attrition rate: (in %)				
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 Years	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Above 44 Years	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Weighted Average duration of PBO	18.95	19.23	18.95	19.23

Sensitivity Analysis :

The table below outlines the effect on the service cost, the interest cost and the defined benefit obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 0.50% in the assumed rate of discount rate.

Assumptions	Change in assumption	Change in PV of obligation Gratuity	Change in assumption	Change in PV of obligation PRMB
Impact of change in Discount rate	Increase of 0.50%	(19.84)	Increase of 0.50%	(9.89)
	Decrease of 0.50%	21.93	Decrease of 0.50%	10.10
Impact of change in Salary escalation rate/ Medical cost rate in case of PRMB	Increase of 0.50%	14.56	Increase of 0.50%	10.14
	Decrease of 0.50%	(15.61)	Decrease of 0.50%	(9.99)

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation **₹ Lakhs**

Year	Amount	
	Gratuity	PRMB
0 to 1 Year	26.27	0.79
1 to 2 Year	5.60	2.90
2 to 3 Year	19.38	2.32
3 to 4 Year	16.08	1.11
4 to 5 Year	4.97	1.24
5 to 6 Year	20.92	3.26
6 Year onwards	223.03	97.58

Earned Leave Encashment

The company has defined benefit leave encashment plan for its Employees. Under this plan they are entitled to encashment of earned leaves subject to certain limits and other conditions specified for the same. The liability towards leave encashment has been provided on the basis of actuarial valuation. The liability is unfunded.

Half Pay Leave Encashment

The company has defined benefit half pay leave encashment plan for its Employees. Under this plan they are entitled to encashment of half pay leaves subject to certain limits and other conditions specified for the same. The liability towards leave encashment has been provided on the basis of actuarial valuation. The liability is unfunded.

Following table sets out the status of net defined assets/liability based on actuarial valuation obtained in this respect as at balance sheet date:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Earned Leave Liability		Half Pay Leave Liability	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Change in defined benefit obligations:				
Defined benefit obligation, beginning of the year	373.54	304.24	146.11	109.35
Acquisition adjustment	-	-	0.52	-
Current service cost	65.48	63.74	26.49	27.08
Interest cost	26.15	21.05	10.23	7.57
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(57.76)	(44.70)	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses	6.50	29.21	(17.49)	2.11
Defined benefit obligation, end of the year	**413.91**	**373.54**	**165.86**	**146.11**

Amount recognized in the balance sheet consists of: ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Earned Leave Liability		Half Pay Leave Liability	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation	413.91	373.54	165.86	146.11
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Net liability	413.91	373.54	165.86	146.11
Amounts in the balance sheet:				
Current Liability	22.41	21.56	15.66	6.22
Non–current liabilities	391.50	351.98	150.20	139.89
Net liability	**413.91**	**373.54**	**165.86**	**146.11**

Total amount recognized in Profit or Loss consists of: ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Earned Leave Liability		Half Pay Leave Liability	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current service cost	65.48	63.74	26.49	27.08
Net Interest	26.15	21.05	10.23	7.57
Net actuarial (gain) or loss recognized in the period	6.50	29.21	(17.49)	2.11
Total Expense recognised in statement of profit or loss	98.13	114.00	19.23	36.76

Net Interest Consists: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Earned Leave Liability		Half Pay Leave Liability	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Interest Expenses/(Interest income)	26.15	21.05	10.23	7.57
Net Interest	**26.15**	**21.05**	**10.23**	**7.57**

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation Consists: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Earned Leave Liability		Half Pay Leave Liability	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	0.16	-	0.06	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(22.62)	(4.17)	(8.48)	(1.54)
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in experience adjustments on plan liabilities	28.96	33.38	(9.06)	3.65
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	**6.50**	**29.21**	**(17.48)**	**2.11**

The assumptions used in accounting for the Leave Encashment are set out below:

Particulars	Earned Leave Liability		Half Pay Leave Liability	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Discount rate	7.38%	7.00%	7.38%	7.00%
Mortality	100% of IALM (2012-14)		100% of IALM (2012-14)	
Expected average remaining services	24.40	24.97	24.39	24.97
Retirement age	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Employee Attrition rate: (in %)				
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 Years	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Above 44 Years	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Weighted Average duration of PBO	18.95	19.23	18.95	19.23

The table below outlines the effect on the service cost, the interest cost and the defined benefit obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 0.50% in the assumed rate of discount rate.

Assumptions	Change in assumption	Change in PV of obligation Earned Leave Liability	Change in assumption	Change in PV of obligation half Pay Leave Liability
Discount rate	Increase of 0.50%	(27.48)	Increase of 0.50%	(24.73)
	Decrease of 0.50%	29.92	Decrease of 0.50%	27.11
Salary escalation rate	Increase of 0.50%	30.33	Increase of 0.50%	27.31
	Decrease of 0.50%	(27.69)	Decrease of 0.50%	(24.88)

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation ₹ Lakhs

Year	Amount	
	Earned Leave Liability	Half Pay Leave Liability
0 to 1 Year	22.41	15.67
1 to 2 Year	8.33	3.42
2 to 3 Year	24.14	10.41
3 to 4 Year	26.49	9.17
4 to 5 Year	6.63	2.53
5 to 6 Year	32.97	11.61
6 Year onwards	292.94	113.07

Other Long Term Employee benefit

Post-Retirement Superannuation Benefits

DPE Guidelines on Revision of Pay Scales (Industrial DA Patterns) of employees include superannuation benefits up to 30% of Basic Pay & DA which include PF, Gratuity, Post superannuation medical facilities and Pension. As per guidelines, the CPSEs are to make their own schemes in this regard. Provision for Gratuity and PRMS is made based on Actuarial Valuations as the liability is unfunded. However actual payment to all employees shall be restricted to said DPE limits.

The details of provisions made as per DPE guidelines, for employees other than employees on deputation as under:

S. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended 2023	For the Year ended 2022
1	Defined Contribution Plan – Provident Fund	157.56	139.93
2	Defined Contribution Plan – Pension	131.30	116.61
3	Defined Benefit Plan- Gratuity	46.28	69.28
4	Defined Benefit Plan – PRMS	17.64	30.57
5	Post Retirement other benefits	-	-
	Total	**352.77**	**356.39**

Risk Exposure

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

a) Asset volatility:

The company does not have any plan assets in respect of its obligations. Hence it is not exposed to any risk in this respect."

b) Changes in Discount rate:

A decrease in discount rate will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' bond holdings.

c) Inflation risks:

In the pension plans, the pensions in payment are not linked to inflation, so this is a less material risk.

d) Life expectancy:

The pension plan obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in the plans' liabilities. This is particularly significant where inflationary increases result in higher sensitivity to changes in life expectancy. The Company ensures that the investment positions are managed within an asset-liability matching (ALM) framework that has been developed to achieve long-term investments that are in line with the obligations under the employee benefit plans. Within this framework, the Company's ALM objective is to match assets to the pension obligations by investing in long-term fixed interest securities with maturities that match the benefit payments as they fall due and in the appropriate currency. The Company actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the employee benefit obligations. The Company has not changed the processes used to manage its risks from previous periods. Investments are well diversified, such that the failure of any single investment would not have a material impact on the overall level of assets.

45. Disclosure as per Ind AS 20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance

During the Financial Year 2017-18, ₹ 450 Lakhs was received from MNRE towards implementation of an aggregate capacity of 1 MWp grid connected rooftop solar power plants at different government buildings in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, under achievement linked incentive/award scheme. Out of ₹ 450 Lakhs, ₹ 105.66 Lakhs has been amortized till 31st March 2023. (Refer accounting policy no. 1.C.7.)

46. Disclosure as per Ind AS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'

The amount of exchange differences recognized in profit/(loss) is ₹ 0.40 Lakhs. (31st March 2022: ₹ (0.10) Lakhs).

47. Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Parties Disclosures'

A) List of related parties

i) Joint ventures:

1. Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited
2. Himachal Renewables Limited
3. Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited
4. Lucknow Solar Power Development Corporation Limited
5. Renewable Power Corporation of Kerala Limited
6. Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited

ii) Key Managerial Personnel:

Smt. Suman Sharma	Managing Director
Shri C. Kannan	Director (Finance)
Shri Shailesh Kumar Mishra*	Director (Power Systems)
Shri Sanjay Sharma	Director (Solar)
Shri Indu Shekhar Chaturvedi**	Chairman
Shri Bhupinder Singh Bhalla***	Chairman
Shri Vimalendra Anand Patwardhan****	Govt. Nominee Director
Shri Padam Lal Negi*****	Govt. Nominee Director

Smt Rashmi Singh	Independent Director
Shri Rajkumar Sudam Badole******	Independent Director
Shri Sunil Kumar	Company Secretary

* Upto 05th February 2023

** Upto 31st October 2022

*** From 01st November 2022

**** Upto 27th February 2023

***** From 27th February 2023

****** From 28th April 2022

iii) Post Employment Benefit Plans :

1. SECI Defined Contributory Pension Scheme

iv) Entities under the control of the same government

The Company is a Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government by holding majority of shares (Refer Note No. 19). Pursuant to Paragraph 25 & 26 of Ind AS 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence, then the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and have made limited disclosures in the financial statements. Such entities with which the Company has significant transactions include but not limited to NTPC Ltd, REC Power Distribution Company Limited, National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd, Powergrid Corporation of India, Singareni Collieries Company Limited etc. The company has entered into other transactions such as telephone expenses, deposits, success fee, tender fees etc with the below mentioned entities and other various Government entities. These transactions are insignificant individually and collectively and hence not disclosed.

B. Transactions with the related parties are as follows:

Joint Ventures **₹ Lakhs**

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
i)	Sales/purchase of goods and services during the year		
	Contracts for works/services for services received by the Company	-	-
	Contracts for works/services for services provided by the Company	-	-
	Sale/purchase of goods	-	-
ii)	Deputation of employees	-	-
iii)	Dividend received	948.75	881.45
iv)	Equity contributions made	-	-
v)	Loans granted	-	-
vi)	Guarantees received	-	-

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
SECI Defined Contributory Pension Scheme		
Contribution made during the year	131.30	116.61
Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel		
Short-term employee benefits	336.84	270.44
Post Employment Benefits & Other Long Term Benefits	36.80	28.94
Other benefits	18.85	41.40
Total	**523.79**	**457.39**

Transactions with related parties under the control of the same government ₹ Lakhs

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Nature of Transaction	For the Year Ended 31st March 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March 2022
1	National Building Construction Corporation Ltd	Electricity, Water and Maintenance Charges	268.66	241.47
2	NTPC Ltd	Grant released under 1000MW CPSU Scheme	3,225.00	-
		Tender Fees Received	-	18.00
		Purchase of solar power	8,033.26	794.34
		Post Retirement Benefits	-	40.26
		Project Monitoring Fee Received	-	18.88
3	NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd	Tender Fees Received	18.00	53.99
		Project Monitoring Fee Received	767.00	1,121.00
		Grant under Solar Park Scheme	35,976.40	-
4	NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd.	Sale of Solar Power -Own Project	1,243.19	1,333.32
5	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd	Post Retirement Benefits	-	16.99
		Grant released under Solar Park Scheme	-	12,800.00
		Post Med. Benefit Trust	2.19	2.17
6	Singareni Collieries Company Limited	Consultancy Income	80.04	1,071.05
		Grant - CPSU - Govt. Producer Scheme	-	2,737.00

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Nature of Transaction	For the Year Ended 31st March 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March 2022
7	REC Power Distribution Company Limited	Payment released under DDUGJY	757.82	-
8	Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd.	Tender Document Expenses	-	5.90
		Success fees paid	-	1,416.00
9	The Chief Construction Engineer (R&D) (PT-DRDO)	Sale of Power - Own Projects DRDO	717.79	697.93
		Energy Charges	-	15.06
		SLDC Charges	5.68	1.26
10	Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited	Grant under Solar Park Scheme	10,935.50	5,083.98
			62,030.53	**27,468.60**

C. Outstanding Balances with related parties **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Amount Recoverable		
From Joint ventures	-	-
From Key Managerial Personnel's	-	-
From Entities under the control of the same government	709.63	1,539.49
Provision in respect of Doubtful Debts of related parties		
From Entities under the control of the same government	207.84	232.06
Amount Payable		
To Joint Ventures	-	-
To Key Managerial Personnel's	-	-
From Entities under the control of the same government	271.84	283.68

D. Individually significant transactions **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Nature of relationship	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Grant for Solar park released			
Renewable Power Corporation of Kerala Limited	Joint Venture	252.00	-
Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited	Joint Venture	10,935.50	5,083.98

E. Disclosure regarding loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person:

(a) repayable on demand; or

(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment,

Particulars	Current Period		Previous Period	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
Directors	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
KMPs	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
Related Parties	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
Total	**Nil**	**NA**	**Nil**	**NA**

48. Disclosure as per Ind AS-27, Separate Financial Statement

48.1 The financial statements prepared are separate financial statements.

48.2 The significant investment in joint ventures are as follows: -

Investment in Joint Ventures

Particulars	Place of Business/Country of Incorporation	Ownership Interest		Principal activities
		As 31st March, 2023	As 31st March, 2022	
Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited	Andhra Pradesh, India	50%	50%	Development of solar parks
Himachal Renewables Limited	Himachal Pradesh, India	50%	50%	Development of solar parks and Setting up of Research & Development Projects
Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited	Karnataka, India	50%	50%	Development of solar parks
Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited	Madhya Pradesh, India	50%	50%	Development of solar parks
Lucknow Solar Power Development Corporation Limited	Uttar Pradesh, India	50%	50%	Development of solar parks
Renewable Power Corporation of Kerala Limited	Kerala, India	50%	50%	Development of solar parks

Equity investments in joint ventures are measured at cost as per the provisions of Ind AS 27 on 'Separate Financial Statements'

49. Disclosure as per Ind AS 33 'Earnings per Share'

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
(i) Basic and diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	233.12	658.49
Nominal value per share	1,000.00	1,000.00
(ii) Profit attributable to equity shareholders (used as numerator) (₹ lakhs)		
From operations	31,564.96	24,032.16
(iii) Weighted average number of equity shares (used as denominator) (Nos.)	1,35,40,000	36,49,589

50. Disclosure as per Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

50.1 Movement in Provisions

Particulars	Provision for Doubtful Debts and others	
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Carrying Amount at the beginning of the year	302.07	213.75
Additions during the year	11.65	89.07
Amount used during the year	(16.38)	-
Reversals/Adjustments during the year	(8.26)	(0.75)
Carrying amount at the year end	**289.08**	**302.07**

50.2 Contingent Liabilities

50.2.1. In respect of Company's booking with NBCC for commercial and residential space, NBCC has mentioned service tax in their payment schedule amounting to ₹ 518.64 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 518.64 Lakhs) on the ten installments paid by the Company till 31st March 2023. However, the same has not yet been demanded by NBCC. The same shall be paid to NBCC at the applicable service tax/ GST rates as and when a demand for the same is raised by NBCC. Further, the amount paid to NBCC till 31.03.2023 has been shown as ROU Asset for residential unit and Commercial unit in the books of accounts. Accordingly, no provision for the same has been made in the books of account.

50.2.2. As on 31st March 2023, 31 petitions are pending before Hon'ble Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC)/ Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission (RERC) pertaining to change in law claims by Power Developers. In addition to this few developers (17 No's) has challenged the CERC order regarding change in law claims before Hon'ble APTEL for review. One order of Hon'ble APTEL pertaining to change in law claim is challenged before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by DISCOM and SECI. As on date case is pending before Hon'ble SC for further hearing. The amount of claim is contingent as claim amount depends on the submission of various documents which have not yet been submitted by Developers and order of Hon'ble CERC /APTEL. Further, the same will be recoverable from the respective buying utilities on back to back basis. Further some of the DISCOM's have filed petitions before Hon'ble APTEL regarding change in law claims but no provision in this regard has been made. Any contrary decision by Hon'ble APTEL on the reconciliation amount stated by SECI will be adjusted immediately from future Annuities and excess amount (if any) shall be recovered by SECI along with interest based on undertaking submitted by respective Power Developers in this behalf. (Refer Note No. 73).

50.2.3. The company has provided counter indemnity in favour of Bank(s) against issue of various Bank Guarantee(s)/Letter of credit/Standby Letter of credit in favour of transmission companies, Project Developer(s) & PPA holder for a cumulative amount of ₹ 1,05,567.64 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 72,283.39 lakhs). Bank wise details of available limits and utilization of Non Fund Based Limit is mentioned below:

₹ Lakhs

Name of Bank	Sanctioned Non Fund Based Limit *	Limit Utilized as on 31.03.2023
HDFC Bank	50,000.00	30,887.63
ICICI Bank	10,000.00	9,449.19
Yes Bank	15,000.00	14,340.64
Axis Bank	17,499.00	14,785.04
State Bank of India	50,000.00	36,105.14
Total	**1,42,499.00**	**1,05,567.64**

*Including limits interchangeable with fund based credit facility.

50.2.4 The Company has recovered an amount of ₹ 1,578.37 lakhs up to 31st Mar, 2023 (up to 31st Mar, 2022- ₹ 1,576.59 lakhs) as LD/Penalty under MNRE various rooftop schemes for non/part compliance of terms and conditions of respective contracts. These LD charges have been consistently recognized as income of SECI as per accounting policy of the company. In view of the audit observations of C & AG for the FY 2017-18 & FY 2018-19 on income recognition, the same has been referred to MNRE vide letter dated 20th March 2019, 14th May 2019, 18th June 2019, 30th October 2019, 25th November 2019, 11th February 2020, 30th July 2020, 22nd October, 2020, 7th June, 2021, 24th Jan, 2022, 6th June, 2022 and 22th Nov, 2022 for further directions/advise.

50.2.5. M/s MBP solar has invoked the arbitration clause as provided in PPA and moved the petition to the arbitration panel with a claim of ₹ 13,381.93 Lakhs. The Arbitral Tribunal has pronounced it's decision against which SECI has filed an appeal in Delhi High Court and the matter is subjudice. Further, in case if there is any Financial impact the same would be met out of PSM funds as per PSM guidelines dated 4th February 2019.Therefore, no provision for the same has been made in the Books of Account.

50.2.6. SECI has invoked Performance Bank Guarantee of ₹ 300 Lakhs towards delay in commissioning of project allotted to M/s Krishna Wind Farms Developers Pvt Ltd under 2000MW scheme. The invocation has been challenged by SPD in CERC. However CERC has upheld the decision of invocation of BG. The company has challenged the order with APTEL. Invocation amount has been kept separately in PSM fund and there is no Financial impact on SECI from the outcome of APTEL order.

50.2.7. SECI has invoked Performance Bank Guarantee of ₹ 1,500 Lakhs towards delay in commissioning of project allotted to M/s Taletuttayi Solar Power Pvt Ltd under 2000MW scheme. The invocation has been challenged by SPD in CERC. However CERC has upheld the decision of invocation of BG. The company has challenged such order with APTEL. Invocation amount has been kept separately in PSM fund and there is no financial impact on SECI from the outcome of APTEL order.

50.2.8. SECI has invoked Performance Bank Guarantee of ₹ 600 Lakhs towards delay in commissioning of projects allotted to M/s Parampujya Solar energy under 2000MW scheme. The invocation has been challenged by SPD in APTEL, the order of APTEL is still pending. Invocation amount has been kept separately in PSM fund and there is no financial impact on SECI from the outcome of APTEL order.

50.2.9. SECI has signed a Power Sale Agreement dated 04.11.2016 & 01.12.2016 with Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution company Limited (MSEDCL) for supply of 1000 MW of Power, to be procured from various developers. In view of the delay in commissioning, MSEDCL has filed a petition in Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory commission (MERC) seeking compensation of ₹ 13,172 Lakhs as losses on account of short supply by SECI & reimbursement of ₹ 1,374 Lakhs towards the amount for reduction of tariff from COD to 31.03.2019 for the solar projects.

SECI challenged the jurisdiction of MERC on the subject but MERC passed its order on the issue of jurisdiction on 14.09.2020, where it upheld its jurisdiction. SECI challenged this order before APTEL. Further, MERC passed its final order on the merits on 12.02.2021, which was further challenged by SECI before APTEL. Both the Appeals are pending before APTEL.

50.2.10 DERC has filed a civil appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the order of the Hon'ble APTEL dated 02.07.2021 for payment of SECI trading margin of 0.07 paisa per unit. The reply has been filed by SECI and the matter is pending in Supreme Court. In case, any adverse order is passed by the Hon'ble Supreme court of India, there will be an income reversal of ₹ 2,535.43 Lakhs as on 31st March, 2023.

50.2.11. SECI has invoked Performance Bank Guarantee of ₹ 5,000 Lakhs towards non- commissioning of projects allotted to M/s Arina Solar Private Limited under ISTS Solar Tranche -I scheme. The invocation has been challenged by SPD in APTEL, the order of APTEL is still pending. Invocation amount has been kept separately and there will be no financial impact on SECI from the outcome of adverse CERC order.

50.2.12. SECI has invoked Performance Bank Guarantee of ₹ 3,718 Lakhs towards non- commissioning of projects allotted to M/s Haroda Wind Energy Private Limited, Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited, Vigodi Wind Energy Private Limited and Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited under Wind Tranche-II scheme. The invocation has been challenged by SPD in CERC, the order of CERC is still pending. Invocation amount has been kept separately and there will be no financial impact on SECI from the outcome of adverse CERC order.

50.2.13. SECI has received ₹ 1,098.40 Lakhs towards delay and non- commissioning of projects allotted to M/s Renew Power Private Limited under Wind Tranche -II scheme. The invocation has been challenged by SPD in CERC and CERC passed the order in favor of SECI. The order has been challenged by SPD in APTEL, the decision of APTEL is still pending. The amount has been kept separately and there will be no financial impact on SECI from the outcome of adverse APTEL order.

50.2.14. SECI has received ₹ 1,200 Lakhs towards non signing of PPA by M/s Betam Wind Energy Private Limited under Wind Tranche-VII scheme. The invocation has been challenged by SPD in CERC, the order of CERC is still pending. Invocation amount has been booked as income by SECI and there is financial impact of ₹ 1,200 Lakhs on SECI from the outcome of adverse CERC order.

50.2.15. During the year 2 Public Interest Litigation (PIL) have been filed before Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh for quashing Solar PV Power Plant linked with manufacturing facility Tender floated by SECI and cancellation of procurement of 7000 MW power by AP DISCOMs. The matter is pending for hearing before High Court of Andhra Pradesh. If any adverse order is passed by High Court of Andhra Pradesh then this tender will be terminated and will results in cancellation of PPA and PSA. SECI will have to refund the Success fee of ₹ 9,600 Lakhs collected for Scheme.

50.3. Commitments

50.3.1. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (property, plant & equipment and intangible assets) and not provided for is ₹ 98,527.04 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1,14,456.76 Lakhs) Details of the same are as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Property, plant & equipment*	98,527.04	1,14,456.76
Intangible assets	-	-

* Capital commitment is net of Capital Advance of ₹ 6,196.30 Lakhs paid for 100 MW Chhattisgarh Project.

50.3.2 The company does not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts as at 31st March 2023 for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

51. Disclosure as per Ind AS-107 'Financial Instruments'

Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade & other receivables, cash & cash equivalent, Investment, deposits that derive directly from its operations.

Company is exposed to following risk from the use of its financial instrument:

1. Credit Risk
2. Liquidity Risk
3. Market Risk

1. Credit risk

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

Trade Receivable

The Company has a robust payment security mechanism. These payment security mechanisms have served the Company well over the year The Company has not experienced any significant impairment losses in respect of trade receivables in the past year since there is no concentration of credit risk.

Other Financial Instruments and Cash & Cash Equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 1,32,321.32 Lakhs (31st March 2022 ₹ 1,30,262.23 Lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with banks with high rating.

The Company held deposits with banks and financial institutions of ₹ 80,995.13 Lakhs (31st March 2022 ₹ 1,21,926.45 Lakhs), in order to manage the risk, Company places deposits with only high rated banks/institutions.

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month Expected Credit Loss (ECL)		
Non Current Investment in JV's*	-	-
Non Current Investment in Bonds	86,482.28	
Non-current Loans & Advances	69.54	79.23
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	90,904.04	87,842.98
Cash & Cash Equivalent	1,32,321.32	1,30,262.23
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	80,995.13	1,21,926.45
Current Loans & Advances	1,657.84	1,649.79
Other Current Financial Assets	1,19,126.75	1,20,512.99
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL)		
Trade Receivables	1,73,944.27	97,243.86
Total	**6,85,501.17**	**5,59,517.53**

* Non-current Investments in Joint ventures are not disclosed above.

Provision for Expected Credit or Loss

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

The Company has assets where the counter-parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low. Accordingly, no loss allowance for impairment has been recognised.

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

The Company provides loss allowance on trade receivables using life time expected credit loss and as per simplified approach.

Ageing of trade receivables ₹ Lakhs

Name of Bank	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Year ended March 31st, 2023							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,28,052.90	38,353.94	5,637.60	196.53	671.57	1031.33	1,73,943.87
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	104.14	104.14
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	137.68	137.68
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	-	(241.42)	(241.42)
Total Trade Receivables	**1,28,052.90**	**38,353.94**	**5,637.60**	**196.53**	**671.57**	**1,031.73**	**1,73,944.27**
Year ended March 31st, 2022							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	78,211.73	15,957.97	743.14	915.16	352.17	1063.68	97,243.85
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	120.20	120.20
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Name of Bank	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	22.31	115.37	137.68
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	(22.31)	(235.56)	(257.87)
Total Trade Receivables	**78,211.73**	**15,957.97**	**743.14**	**915.16**	**352.17**	**1,063.69**	**97,243.86**

2. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Financing arrangements

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

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Floating Rate Borrowings		
Overdraft/Cash Credit*	29,327.33	26,896.51
Term Loan from World Bank**	65,471.37	-

*The company is having sanctioned Fund Based Credit Limit of ₹ 100 Lakhs from ICICI Bank (as sublimit of non-fund based limit of ₹ 10,000 Lakhs), ₹ 7,500 Lakhs from Axis Bank (as sublimit of non-fund based limit of ₹ 17,499 Lakhs), ₹ 25,500 Lakhs from HDFC Bank (₹ 20,000 Lakhs with sublimit of non-fund based limit), ₹ 1 Lakh from Yes Bank and ₹ 2,000 Lakhs from State Bank of India. Fund based limits of ₹ 4,786.04 lakhs from Axis Bank and ₹ 887.63 lakhs from HDFC Bank have been utilized for issue of SBLCs as on 31st March 2023.

**The above mentioned amount is ₹ equivalent and have been calculated at the closing exchange rate (RBI reference rate) as at the Balance Sheet date.

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule **₹ Lakhs**

Name of Bank	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Year ended March 31st, 2023						
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Others	44294.23	-	-	156.86	-	44,451.09
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payables	**44,294.23**	**-**	**-**	**156.86**	**-**	**44,451.09**
Year ended March 31st, 2022						
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	44193.09	-	156.86	-	-	44,349.95

Name of Bank	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payables	**44,193.09**	**-**	**156.86**	**-**	**-**	**44,349.95**

Financial Liabilities ageing Schedule

Name of Bank	Not Due	On Demand	3 Month or Less	3-12 Months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Year ended March 31st, 2023							
Financial liabilities	-	2,13,858.10	1,09,358.29	6,011.01	50,782.62	55,480.81	4,35,490.83
Total	**-**	**2,13,858.10**	**1,09,358.29**	**6,011.01**	**50,782.62**	**55,480.81**	**4,35,490.83**
Year ended March 31st, 2022							
Financial liabilities	-	1,35,670.87	73,556.90	4,628.14	38,451.82	55,483.79	3,07,791.52
Total	**-**	**1,35,670.87**	**73,556.90**	**4,628.14**	**38,451.82**	**55,483.79**	**3,07,791.52**

3. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates can affect the Company's income. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. As presently the company is not having any borrowed funds. There is no market risk exposure.

52. Disclosure as per Ind AS 108 'Operating segments'

A. General Information

The company has two reportable segments, as described below, which are it's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Company's reportable segments:

A.1. Power Trading & Generation: The company has a power trading license and is active in this domain through trading of solar/wind power from projects set up under the schemes being implemented by it. Further the company is also in the business of power generation.

A.2. Consultancy & Project management: It includes providing consultancy and project management services etc.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before income tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Board of Directors. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

B. Information about reportable segments and reconciliations to amounts reflected in the financial statements:

₹ Lakhs

Name of Bank	Business Segments					
	Power Trading & Generation		Consultancy and Project Management		Total	
	For the year ended		For the year ended		For the year ended	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Segment Revenue						
Revenue from Operations	10,73,040.46	7,14,616.36	6,263.76	11,093.62	10,79,304.22	7,25,709.98
Unallocated Interest and Other Income	-	-	-	-	7,138.76	5,327.69
Total	**10,73,040.46**	**7,14,616.36**	**6,263.76**	**11,093.62**	**10,86,442.98**	**7,31,037.67**
Segment Result	37,083.60	22,606.93	5,858.03	10,604.26	42,941.63	33,211.19
Unallocated expenses, Interest and finance charges	-	-	-	-	7,720.36	6,546.67
Profit before tax	-	-	-	-	42,360.03	31,992.21
Provision for taxes	-	-	-	-	10,795.07	7,960.05
Profit after tax	-	-	-	-	31,564.96	24,032.16
Depreciation and Amortization	601.38	604.87	390.28	381.44	991.66	986.31
Unallocated Depreciation	-	-	-	-	758.61	696.78
Non Cash Expenses other than depreciation	-	-	1.91	1.41	1.91	1.41
Capital Expenditure	-	-	83.09	76.93	83.09	76.93
Unallocated Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	-

₹ Lakhs

Name of Bank	Business Segments					
	Power Trading & Generation		Consultancy and Project Management		Total	
	For the year ended		For the year ended		For the year ended	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Other Information:						
Segment Assets	6,14,122.15	5,22,509.44	3,046.57	4,864.67	6,17,168.71	5,27,374.11
Unallocated Assets	-	-	-	-	1,32,471.85	77,211.98
Total Assets	**6,14,122.15**	**5,22,509.44**	**3,046.57**	**4,864.67**	**7,49,640.56**	**6,04,586.09**
Segment Liabilities	4,61,074.06	3,50,862.31	46,631.27	15,211.63	5,07,705.33	3,66,073.94
Unallocated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	4,303.82	32,466.16
Total Liabilities	**4,61,074.06**	**3,50,862.31**	**46,631.27**	**15,211.63**	**5,12,009.15**	**3,98,540.10**

C. Information about major customers

Revenue from major customers more than 10% of the Company's total revenues

₹ Lakhs

Debtors' Name	For the year ended		For the year ended	
	2022-23	% age	2021-22	% age
U.P. Power Corporation Limited	1,37,688.12	12.75	1,12,201.74	15.40
Rajasthan Urja Vikas Nigam Limited	1,32,382.79	12.26	89,959.80	12.35
Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited	93,282.45	8.64	77,404.59	10.63

53. Disclosure as per Ind AS 113 - Fair Value Measurement

Financial Instruments By Category

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023			As at 31st March 2022		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Financial Assets:						
Investment						
- Equity Instrument*	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Bonds	-	-	86,482.28	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	1,727.38	-	-	1,729.02
Trade Receivables	-	-	1,73,944.27	-	-	97,243.86
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	1,32,321.32	-	-	1,30,262.23
Other Bank Balance	-	-	80,995.13	-	-	1,21,926.45
Other financial assets	-	-	2,10,030.79	-	-	2,08,355.97
Total Financial Assets	**-**	**-**	**6,85,501.17**	**-**	**-**	**5,59,517.53**
Financial Liability:						
Borrowings	-	-	301.86	-	-	-
Lease Liability			176.86			173.24
Trade Payable	-	-	44,451.09	-	-	44,349.95
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	4,35,313.97	-	-	3,07,618.28
Total Financial Liability	**-**	**-**	**4,80,243.78**	**-**	**-**	**3,52,141.47**

*Investments in Joint ventures amounting to ₹ 476 Lakhs are not disclosed above.

54. Disclosure as per Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contract with Customers

I. Nature of goods and services

The revenue of the Company comprises of income from power sales, sale of power through trading, consultancy and other services. The following is a description of the principal activities:

(a) Revenue from power sales (own generation)

The revenue of the Company comes from power sales from own plants. The Company sells electricity to bulk customers, mainly electricity utilities owned by State Governments as well as private Discoms operating in States. Sale of electricity is generally made pursuant to long-term Power Sale Agreements (PSAs) entered into with the customers.

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for power sales:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Power Sales (Own Generation)	The Company recognizes revenue from contracts for power sales over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The tariff for computing revenue from power sales is determined in terms of Power Sale Agreements (PSAs). The amounts are billed on a monthly basis and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

(b) Revenue from power trading

(i) Sale of Power through trading

The Company is purchasing power from the developers and selling it to the Discoms on principal to principal basis.

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for sale of power through trading:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Sale of Power through trading	The Company recognizes revenue from contracts for sale of power through trading over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The tariff for computing revenue from sale of power through trading is determined as per - the terms of the agreements. The amounts are billed on a monthly basis and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

(c) Revenue from sale of services

(i) Sale of Power through trading

The Company undertakes Project Management Consultancy contracts for development of solar power projects and other consultancy contracts.

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for consultancy and other services:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Project Monitoring Fees	The Company recognizes revenue from contracts for project monitoring fees at a point in time/over time based on milestone(s) achieved. The revenue from project monitoring fees is determined as per the terms of the contracts. The amount of revenue recognized is adjusted for variable consideration, wherever applicable, which are estimated based on the historical data available with the Company. The amounts are billed as per the terms of the contracts and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Consultancy Services	The Company recognizes revenue from contracts for consultancy services over time based on milestones achieved as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The revenue from consultancy services is determined as per the terms of the contracts. The amount of revenue recognized is adjusted for variable consideration, wherever applicable, which are estimated based on the historical data available with the Company. The amounts are billed as per the terms of the contracts and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

II. Disaggregation of Revenue

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by type of product and services, geographical market and timing of revenue recognition:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Power Sales (Own Generation)	Sale of Power through trading	Project Monitoring Fees	Consultancy Services	Others	Total
	For the year ended 31st March 2023					
Timing of Revenue recognition						
Products and Services transferred over time	2,006.11	10,70,238.45	4,589.86	435.67	371.99	10,77,642.08
Products and Services transferred at a point in time	-	-	0.19	-	864.27	864.46
	2,006.11	**10,70,238.45**	**4,590.05**	**435.67**	**1,236.26**	**10,78,506.54**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Power Sales (Own Generation)	Sale of Power through trading	Project Monitoring Fees	Consultancy Services	Others	Total
	For the year ended 31st March 2022					
Timing of Revenue recognition						
Products and Services transferred over time	2,086.77	7,11,728.10	8,617.83	1,481.08	403.61	7,24,317.39
Products and Services transferred at a point in time	-	-	276.70	-	313.09	589.79
	2,086.77	**7,11,728.10**	**8,894.53**	**1,481.08**	**716.70**	**7,24,907.18**

III. Reconciliation of revenue recognized with contract price:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Contract Price	10,78,481.54	7,27,742.26
Adjustments for:		
Rebates	25.00	(2,835.08)
Revenue Recognized	**10,78,506.54**	**7,24,907.18**

IV. Contract Balances

Contract assets are recognized when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are transferred to unbilled revenue when there is unconditional right to receive cash and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from the customers which are referred as 'advance from customers'.

The following table provides information about trade receivables, unbilled revenue and advance from customers:

₹ Lakhs

Debtors' Name	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Trade Receivables	1,73,944.27	-	97,243.86	-
Unbilled Revenue	1,00,308.22	-	74,136.34	-
Advance from Customers	1,620.51	229.21	4,513.70	681.00

55. Recent accounting pronouncements

Application of new Indian Accounting Standards - All the Indian Accounting Standards issued under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial statements are approved have been considered in preparation of these Financial Statements.

Standards issued but not yet effective

The MCA has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 on March 31, 2023, whereby the amendments to various Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) has been made applicable with effect from April 1, 2023 onwards. Amended requirements as per these rules in relation to various Standards are as follows:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements: The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. The Company has evaluated the requirements of the amendment and its impact on Financial Statements is not likely to be material.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The Company has evaluated the requirements of the amendment and there is no impact on its Financial Statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes: The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company has evaluated the requirements of the amendment and there is no impact on its Financial Statements.

Amendments to other Indian Accounting Standards viz. Ind AS 101- First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, Ind AS 102 – Share Based Payments, Ind AS 103- Business Combinations, Ind AS 107- Financial Instruments - Disclosures, Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, and Ind AS 34 Interim Financial Reporting are either consequential to above amendments or clerical in nature. The Company has evaluated the requirements of the amendments and there is no impact on its Financial Statements.

56. Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as at 31st March, 2023 as required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
Principal Amount	-	-
Interest due thereon	-	-
b) amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16 of MSMED Act along with the amount paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day	-	-
c) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
e) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowances as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED Act	-	-

57. In accordance with approval of the Board of Directors, surplus funds available with the Company are placed periodically in short term deposits, taking into account the Government guidelines issued for the purpose.

58. As required under section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 & DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance, at least one-third of the Board members should be Independent directors but the company did not have the requisite composition of the Board of Directors as there was only one independent director for the period from 01.04.2022 to 27.04.202 and two independent directors from 28.04.2022 till 31.03.2023 and accordingly the constitution of audit committee & remuneration committee was not as per Section 177 & 178 of the Companies Act 2013 & DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance from 01.04.2022 to 27.07.2022. Further, the tenure of Ms. Rashmi Singh (Independent Director) got completed on 7th May, 2023 and as on date the company has only one independent director on the Board. MNRE has been requested for appointment of another Independent Director and a woman Director on the Board of the Company in accordance with the DPE guidelines & Companies Act.

59. A net provision of ₹ 411.79 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 327.89 Lakhs) towards Performance related pay (PRP) has been made in current year. The payment of the same shall be released on the approval of the Competent Authority.

60. Trade receivable and payable outstanding as on 31st March 2023 are to the tune of ₹ 1,73,944.27 lakhs and ₹ 44,451.09 lakhs respectively. As per the requirement, confirmation letters were sent to all the parties. Amount of ₹ 29,742.06 Lakhs against the trade payable outstanding has been confirmed. Trade receivable outstanding to the tune of ₹ 2,253.62 Lakhs has been confirmed and an amount of ₹ 1,53,956.41 Lakhs has been received from the Discoms and other parties by 30th June 2023 against the trade receivable outstanding as on 31.03.2023.

61. Balances of Trade Receivables and Recoverable shown under 'Current Assets' and Trade and Other Payables shown under 'Current Liabilities' include balances subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustment, if any. Reconciliations are carried out on-going basis. Provisions, wherever considered necessary, have been made. Adjustments, if any, will be accounted for on confirmation /reconciliation of the same with the concerned parties, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.

62. The Trade Receivables and Trade Payables includes ₹ 14.12 lakh (₹ 5.92 Lakhs as on 31.03.2022) receivable from Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Ltd (BESCOM) and payable to Karnataka Power Corporation Limited, towards KVarh charges (Kilo Volt Amps Reactive Charges), meter reading charges and rebate @ 2% against energy sold, deducted by BESCOM which is not as per the terms of PSA.

63. During the year SECI has received amount of ₹ 2.15 Lakhs (P.Y ₹ 460.26 Lakhs) as Liquidated damages from various developers under rooftop 500 MW scheme due to non- performance against allocated capacity. Some of the developers had approached DRC and DRC in its recommendation to MNRE dated 25-03-2022 had suggested a methodology for levy of Liquidation damages on these developers. Accordingly, SECI has not resorted to invocation of BG pertaining to the developers who had approached DRC. Till date SECI has not received any orders/ instruction from MNRE, based on the recommendation of DRC order dated 25-03-2022. Further the matter has been taken up with MNRE vide letter dated 03-06-2022 & 06.04.2023. C & AG audit has also raised audit observation in the past regarding income recognition on LD under rooftop scheme (Refer Note No. 50.2.4). Accordingly, SECI has not considered Liquidated damages of ₹ 462.41 Lakhs received from vendor under 500 MW Rooftop scheme as income pending instructions from MNRE.

64. MNRE vide order dated 04th February 2019 issued PSM guidelines. Accordingly, PSM fund is being operated as per the MNRE guidelines. Payment security Fund (PSF) includes ₹ 50,000.00 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022 ₹ 50,000.00 Lakhs) received from MNRE. The total PSM funds of ₹ 1,50,013.49 Lakhs includes BG encashment, extension money, amount on account of tariff reduction etc. Amount drawn and utilized up to 31.03.2023 is ₹ 37,038.34 Lakhs on account of overdue from Discoms against energy bills and ₹ 16,364.65 Lakhs on account of overdue from Discoms against change in law (GST/SGD) claims.

65. SECI was in the process of developing a large scale solar-wind hybrid project with Battery Energy Storage Solutions (BESS) with a capacity of 160 MW in which solar is 120 MW and Wind is 40 MW in Ramagiri district, Andhra Pradesh. The total land planned for establishing the project is about 889.90 acres, out of which advance possession for 690.68 Acres of land has been obtained. The total ex-gratia amount of ₹ 2,120.71 Lakhs was paid to District collector, Ananthapur towards the assigned land during FY 2018-19 and the same has been shown as capital advance. In FY 2020-21 New & Renewable Energy Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (NREDCAP) vide letters dated 11.08.2020 and 30.09.2020 has intimated SECI about the new export policy and stated that the land now will be allocated to SECI on lease basis only and lease rent will commence from the date of advance possession. The ex-gratia amount paid by SECI will be adjusted in the lease rentals and no interest will be paid to SECI on the advance ex-gratia amount. SECI vide their letter dated 28.09.2020, 14.06.2021, 21.06.2021 and 05.04.2022 has stated to NREDCAP that the proposed lease rental start date from the advance possession date is unacceptable to SECI. As the complete and contiguous land is not handed over by A.P Government till date, therefore starting of lease from the date of advanced possession is not right and to reconsider the decision of A.P. Government for charging of lease rent from the date when the complete and contiguous land is made available to SECI to start the project activities. Also the notification of the new land policy by the state government is much later than the advanced possession date of major land parcels, in which case the policy cannot be made applicable retrospectively. The matter is under consideration with A.P Government. Accordingly ROU Asset and Lease Liability has not been recognized on the 200 MW project as per IND AS-116. MNRE vide letter dated 13.04.2021 cancelled the 160 MW Solar Park Scheme, further MNRE vide letter dated 11.11.2021 have provided in principle approval to SECI for setting up of 200 MW Solar Wind Hybrid Park in Ramagiri district, Andhra Pradesh. Accordingly, now SECI will establish the above project under 200 MW Solar Wind Hybrid scheme. MNRE vide letter dated 22.11.2022 changed the project configuration from 200 MW Solar/Wind BESS Hybrid park to 200 MW Solar Park. Further MNRE vide letter dated 28.04.2023 enhanced the capacity of the Ramigiri Solar Park from 200 MW to 300 MW. Now, SECI will carry out the project under the CPSU scheme.

66. In the year 2019-20, the company has taken the physical possession of 6 Nos. of Residential flats allotted by NBCC at Kidwai nagar Complex against earlier payments made by SECI. The cost corresponding to such flats amounts to ₹ 1,734.06 Lakhs. The Flats are on lease hold basis for a period of 30 Years and the same is treated as Right of Use Asset in the books of account . Further during the FY 2020-21, the company has also taken the physical possession of the office space of NBCC Blocks located at Kidwai nagar. The Office space is on lease hold basis for a period of 30 Years and the amount of ₹ 19,181.48 Lakhs has been treated as ROU Assets in the books of accounts. During the year NBCC vide letter dated 19.07.2022 informed that as per the terms and conditions of the lease, the Lease period shall start from the date of issuance of offer of possession i.e 10-08-2018 in case of commercial building, 11-08-2018 (Type-V) and 25-09-2019 (Type-VI) in case of residential flats instead of 12-02-2021 (Commercial Building), 11-10-2018 (Type-V) and 25-09-2019 (Type-VI), and shall end on 09-08-2048 in case of commercial building, 10-08-2048 (Type-V) and 24-09-2049 (Type-VI) in case of residential flats . Accordingly, the depreciation on the Residential and commercial office space has been worked out on remaining lease period as per the Lease agreement. Further the lease agreement of both Residential and commercial office space is executed on 07-07-2023.

67. CERC has passed an order dated 17th Dec, 2018 in case of petition filed by M/s Welspun Energy Private Limited against SECI that directs SECI for re-instatement of PPA amongst other to condone the delay in fulfilment of conditions of subsequent and to re-instate the PPA & financial implication of the same is on back to back basis with the Discom. Therefore, no provision is required to be made in the books. Further, an amount of ₹ 648.00 Lakhs has been paid by M/s Welspun Energy Private Limited, which has been accounted as Money received under dispute & classified as other payable under the head current liabilities, the said amount has been kept in an interest bearing account and interest accrued thereon till 31st Mar, 2023 is ₹ 120.88 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 89.75 Lakhs). During the year APTEL vide order dated 28.10.2022 decided the matter in favor of M/s Welspun Energy Private Limited and the same order was upheld by Supreme Court vide order dated 03.02.2023. Accordingly, amount of ₹ 648.00 Lakhs was paid to M/s Welspun Energy Private Limited on 28.02.2023. Interest accured of ₹ 120.88 Lakhs has not been refunded to the party as the APTEL order was silent regarding payment of interest.

68. The Rooftop - Other Receipts under Other Operating Income includes ₹ 1.78 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1.31 Lakhs) recovered towards LD/Penalty/Non meeting of CUF requirements as per RFS. In view of the audit observations of C & AG for the FY 2017-18 on income recognition, the same has been referred to MNRE vide letter dated 20th March 2019, 14th May 2019, 18th June 2019, 30th October 2019, 25th November 2019, 11th February 2020, 30th July 2020, 22nd October, 2020,7th June, 2021, 24th January,2022, 6th June, 2022 and 22nd November,2022 for further directions/advise. Pending directions/advise from MNRE the same has been considered as income of SECI as per accounting policy no 1.C.9.2.

69. Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (CSR)

69.1. The company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two percent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately financial years in accordance with its CSR Policy. Based on above, the CSR amount to be spent by the company during FY 2022-23 is ₹ 499.35 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 424.86 Lakhs). Accordingly Amounts have been spent towards CSR Expenditure as shown in table below:

₹ Lakhs

S. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
1.	**Promotion of Healthcare Activities**		
	CSR support for establishment of COVID Care Centre in Junagarh District, Odisha	-	30.00
	Upgrading Medical Dispensary with Oxygen supply at Dwarahat (Almora) in Uttarakhand	-	125.00
	CSR support to district administration, Gurugram for Covid Care	-	30.00
	CSR support to SNR hospital, Kolar for Covid Care.	-	50.00
2.	**Eradication of hunger, poverty and malnutrition, sanitation and making available safe drinking water**		
	CSR support for providing Food/daily needs for 100 students of SC/ST/ OBC/ OBC community in Sharada Balagram Campus, Gwalior, M.P.	25.00	-
	CSR support for installation of 44 nos sanitary napkin incinerators, vending machines and napkins in Govt. Hospitals of Delhi i.e AIIMS, Safdarjung, Lady Harding, Ram Manohar Lohia and Kalavati hospital, Delhi	33.66	-
3	**Ensuring environmental sustainability**		
	CSR support towards solar based irrigation systems and agriculture improvement programme in Bishunpur Sankul, Gumla, Jharkhand	76.90	-
	CSR support towards solar based irrigation systems and agriculture improvement programme in Surgana Block, Nashik district in Maharashtra	27.48	-
	CSR Support to LAHDC LEH for distribution of Solar Water heaters to Govt Institutes and other Institutes/Agencies in Leh	25.08	-
4	**Contribution to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology**		
	CSR support for setting up of Param Centre being set up at Bangalore, Karnataka	70.83	-
5	**Promotion of Education and Skill Development**		
	Implementation of smart class in Dhenkanal District, Odisha.	-	12.03
	Implementation of Digital Library in Government Schools of Leh.	88.60	172.00
	Teacher trainings in Leh Ladakh	32.15	-
	CSR support for 2 Nos. Mobile Vans for digital india related activities at Leh	-	28.01
	CSR support for Upgradation and renovation of Hostel at Residential Lama Camp at Mongod, Hubbali, Karnataka	49.70	-
6	**PM Cares fund**	4.48	-
7	**Development Projects**		
	CSR support for providing Solar Street lights in Sharada Balagram Campus, Gwalior, M.P.	7.98	-
	CSR support for distribution of 125 solar street lights installation in Amethi for poor families	35.50	-
	Total	**477.35**	**447.04**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
A. Amount required to be spent during the year	499.35	424.86
B. Shortfall/(Excess) amount of previous year	(22.00)	0.18
C. Total(A+B)	477.35	425.04
D. Amount spent during the year	477.35	447.04
Shortfall Amount *	-	-

* There is no shortfall of CSR amount spent for FY 2022-23.

70. SECI has signed PSA with Andhra Pradesh Power Coordination Committee (APPCC) for sale of power procured from various developers. Amount outstanding against APPCC as on 31st March 2023 is ₹ 28,222.21 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 18,131.22 Lakhs). However, no provision has been made against the above outstanding amount as the balance amount is less than 12 months old and is covered under Tripartite Agreement (TPA) between RBI, AP Government and Union Government. Further amount of ₹ 16,537.98 Lakhs has been received till 30.06.2023.

71. MNRE has issued guidelines for setting up of a Dispute Resolution Mechanism. In compliance of the guidelines, developers (SPD/WPD/ rooftop developers) have approached DRC and have deposited till 31st March, 2023 ₹ 679.32 lakhs (P.Y ₹480.15 Lakhs) out of which amount pertaining to Non VGF scheme is ₹ 316.09 lakh(P.Y ₹117.92 Lakhs), the same is kept in a separate interest bearing bank account and interest accrued thereon till 31st March 2023 is ₹ 57.53 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 46.45 Lakhs). As per the guidelines the amount is refundable back to the party in case order to that effect is passed as per the recommendations of Dispute Resolution committee. Any decision not in favour of developer then the fee deposited by the developers shall be credited to separate fund maintained by SECI in line with the DRC guidelines dated 18.06.2019 and all relevant amendments thereof.

72. Encashment of BG/funds deposited by the Developers for delayed / Non-commissioning of Wind Power Project/Floating Solar Project/ISTS Solar/Non VGF Schemes.

During the year SECI has received ₹ 28,791.05 Lakhs (P.Y ₹2267.06 Lakhs) on account of Encashment of BG/funds deposited by the Developers for delayed / Non-commissioning of wind power, ISTS Solar and Floating Solar Project/ Excess margin on account of tariff reduction. In terms of the provisions of RFS / PPA, the amount received towards delayed / non-commissioning of wind power and Floating Solar Project are to be kept separately towards creation of PSF. However, pending issue of Guidelines for creation / Administration of PSF for Wind Power Projects/Floating Solar Project, the proceeds are kept in a separate interest bearing account. Further the interest accrued thereon till 31st Mar, 2023 is ₹ 969.92 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 237.62 Lakhs).

73. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC)/State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC) has passed orders directing SECI to pay Power Developers towards reimbursement of change in law claims (GST/SGD/BCD). Further as per the terms of PSA, the same will be recoverable from the respective buying utilities (DISCOM) on back to back basis, this has also been affirmed by Commission in its Orders.

Accordingly, the company has booked expenses of ₹ 25,600.53 Lakhs including interest amount (Previous year amount ₹ 64,196.25 Lakhs) as "Compensation to SPD's on account of change in law" under 'Exceptional items" in FY 2022-23. Further as per the CERC/SERC orders, the same is to be recovered from DISCOM's therefore the company has also booked a total sum of ₹ 25,600.53 Lakh (Previous year amount ₹ 64,196.25 Lakhs) in FY 2022-23 as income under the head "compensation from DISCOM" on account of change in law under 'Exceptional items'.

The expenses and incomes are on account of the purchase and sale of power as the compensation is directly related to the tariff. The same has been treated as an exceptional item as claims made by developers and recoverable from DISCOM is significant in amount and is unusual during the operational cycle of business.

During the FY 2022-23, Company has paid ₹ 21,132.74 Lakh (Previous year amount ₹ 24,519.57 Lakh) to Power Developers on account of change in law as per CERC/SERC orders and accordingly demanded the same from DISCOM on back to back basis as per the orders. Out of total claim raised to DISCOM, amount received in FY 2022-23 is ₹ 37,627.07 Lakh (Previous year amount ₹ 4,938.86 Lakh).

As the company has applied for annuity based payment mechanism instead of lump sum payment, the payable and recoverable during the period of twelve month has been classified as current and remaining amount has been shown as non-current.

Accordingly, amount of ₹ 97,800.89 Lakh payable to Power Developers has been shown as "payable to SPD" and further classified in Current Financial liability for ₹ 6,904.23 Lakh and Non-Current Financial liability for ₹ 90,896.66 Lakh (Previous year: Current Financial liability ₹ 5,496.11 Lakh and Non-Current Financial liability ₹ 87,836.99 Lakh) as at 31st March 2023.

Amount of ₹ 1,09,347.25 Lakh recoverable from DISCOM has been shown as "recoverable from DISCOM" and further classified as current financial assets for ₹ 18,450.59 Lakh and Non-Current Financial Assets for ₹ 90,896.66 Lakh (Previous year: Current financial assets ₹ 33,537.14 Lakh and Non-Current Financial Assets ₹ 87,836.99 Lakh) as at 31st March 2023. The Difference between amount recoverable from DISCOM and amount payable to Power Developers is ₹ 11,546.36 Lakhs.

74. SECI has entered into a Loan Agreement with World Bank dated December 14, 2022 to avail a loan of USD 178 Million (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) Loan of USD 150 million and Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Loan of USD 28 million) that has been reduced to USD 80 Million (IBRD Loan of USD 67 million and CTF Loan of USD 13 million vide letter dated February 14, 2023 with IBRD Loan ID 8944-IN and CTF Loan No. TF0A9875. The loan has to be utilised for the purposes of setting up of Solar PV Power Project(s) with Battery energy Storage System (BESS) or Floating Solar PV Power Plant. The closing date of the loan is December 31, 2024. The loan is secured by sovereign guarantee by Government of India (GoI) through the Guarantee Agreement dated December 15, 2022 signed between World Bank and Government of India. Back-to back guarantee Agreement between MNRE and SECI is yet to be signed. However, SECI has paid the guarantee fees of ₹. 521.53 Lakhs to Government of India, computed @1.2% in accordance with the Government Guarantee Policy, 2022. An amount of $167,500 (0.25% of the loan amount) was payable as Front-End Fees on IBRD Loan. SECI has agreed to pay Front End Fees out of loan proceeds and accordingly, World Bank has withdrawn from the loan account and paid the fees to itself. Further, disbursement of amounts of $100,000 each from IBRD Loan and CTF Loan has been taken from World Bank during the year ended 31st March, 2023.

The IBRD Loan is repayable in half yearly equal installments beginning from 15th June, 2024 till 15th December, 2043. Interest rate on IBRD loan is SOFR plus variable spread of 0.86% (as on 31.03.2023). The CTF Loan is repayable in half yearly equal installments beginning from 15th June, 2029 till 15th December, 2058 and carries the service charge (i.e. interest) of 0.25% p.a. Further, IBRD loan and CTF loan attracts commitment charges @0.25% and @0.18% respectively on the undrawn amount of the loan, payable along with interest.

There have been no defaults in repayment of debt or interest thereon during the year.

75. SECI floated a tender for 12000 MW for Solar PV Power Plant linked with manufacturing facility. Success fee of ₹ 9,600 lakhs @ ₹ 80,000/- per MW was received by SECI in FY 2021-22.Out of 12000 MW capacity, Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) of 9000 MW were signed upto 31.03.2023 (8900 MW as on 31.03.2022).Success fees of ₹ 792.00 lakhs (PY ₹ 2,848.00 lakhs) has been booked as income in line with the accounting policy no. C.9.2.1 and balance success fees of ₹ 5,960.00 lakhs is shown as unaccrued success fee. (Refer Note No. 26.2 & 32.5).

76. Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company:

The details of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) whose title deeds are not held in the name of the company and where such immovable property is jointly held with others, details are as under-

₹ Lakhs

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
As at 31st March,2023						
Others (Right of Use Assets)						
(a) Residential Flats- NBCC	Leasehold Property	1,734.06	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MOHUA)	No	11-08-2018 and 25-09-2019	Execution of Lease Agreement is done on 07.07.2023 with Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MOHUA)
(b) Commercial Building-NBCC	Leasehold Property	19,181.48	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MOHUA)	No	10-08-2018	Execution of Lease Agreement is done on 07.07.2023 with Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MOHUA)
As at 31st March,2022						
Others (Right of Use Assets)						
(a) Residential Flats- NBCC	Leasehold Property	1,734.06	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MOHUA)	No	11-08-2018 and 25-09-2019	Execution of Lease Agreement is pending with Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MOHUA)
(b) Commercial Building-NBCC	Leasehold Property	19,181.48	Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MOHUA)	No	10-08-2018	Execution of Lease Agreement is pending with Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (MOHUA)

77. Relationship with Struck off Companies

Disclosure regarding transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956:-

₹ Lakhs

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Balance outstanding as at current period	Relationship with the Struck off company, if an y, to be disclosed	Balance outstanding as at previous period	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
As at 31st March,2023					
Nil					
As at 31st March,2022					
Nil					

78. Statement of Significant Ratios

S. No	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	31st March,2023	31st March,2022	Change in %	Remarks
1	Current Ratio	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	1.31	1.76	-25.72%	During the year amount of ₹ 86,482.48 Lakhs has been invested in Long Term CPSU Bonds which was earlier invested in short term FD's/ Autosweep FD's/Saving Account.
2	Debt Equity Ratio	Total Debt(1)	Net Worth(2)	0.00	0.00	0.00%	-
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earnings available for Debt Service(3)	Interest and lease payments + Principal Repayment	41.27	62.41	-33.87%	During the year there has been increase in Finance cost from ₹ 419.85 Lakhs to ₹ 827.22 Lakhs on account of availiment of world bank loan.
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Net Profit after tax - Pref. Dividend	Average Shareholder's Equity	0.14	0.25	-42.10%	During the year average shareholders equity has increased on account of issue of 1,00,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 1000 each.
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio	COGS or Sales	Average Inventory	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio	Net Credit sales	Average Trade Receivables	7.96	7.98	-0.21%	-
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio	Net Credit purchases	Average Trade Payables	23.30	15.65	48.87%	Increase in Purchases by 49.76 % i.e from ₹ 6,90,665.87 Lakhs to ₹ 10,34,325.70 Lakhs.
8	Net Working Capital Turnover Ratio	Net Sales	Average Working Capital(4)	9.07	3.57	154.09%	Increase in Sales by 48.19 % i.e from ₹ 7,28,484.79 lakhs to ₹ 10,79,507.14 lakhs and decresae in working capital on account of investment of ₹ 86,482.48 Lakhs in Long Term CPSU Bonds which was earlier invested in short term FD's/ Autosweep FD's/Saving Account.
9	Net Profit Ratio	Net Profit After Tax	Net Sales	0.03	0.03	-11.36%	-
10	Return on Capital Employed	Earning before interest, Tax, Exceptional Items and other comprehensive income	Capital Employed (5)	0.18	0.16	15.22%	-
11	Return on Investment	Income generated from Investments	Average Investments	1.99	1.85	7.64%	-

(1) **Total debt :** Long term borrowings + Short term borrowings + Lease liabilities
(2) **Net Worth :** Equity share Capital + Other Equity
(3) **Earnings available for Debt Service:** Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations, provisions for doubtful debts etc. + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets, fair value gain/loss etc.
(4) **Average Working Capital :** Total Current Assets - Total Current Liabilities
(5) **Capital Employed :** Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax liabilities

79. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities pursuant to Ind AS 7 - Cash Flows

The change in the company's lease liabilities can be classified as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	April 1, 2022	Cash Flow	Non cash changes			March 31, 2023
			Net additions to lease liabilities	Foreign Exchange Movement	Fair Value Changes	
Lease Liabilities	173.24	(12.06)	15.68	-	-	176.86

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	April 1, 2021	Cash Flow	Non cash changes			March 31, 2022
			Net additions to lease liabilities	Foreign Exchange Movement	Fair Value Changes	
Lease Liabilities	169.40	(11.49)	15.33	-	-	173.24

80. The company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets, quarterly statement/returns of current assets filed by the company with banks are in agreement with books of accounts and there are no material discrepancies.

81. Additional Regulatory Information/disclosures as required by General Instructions to Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 are disclosed to the extent applicable to the Company.

82. There is no event that has been taken place after the date of Balance Sheet, which has significant impact on the Financials for the year ended 31st March,2023.

Operating Cycle

83. Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

84. Previous year's figures have been rearranged or regrouped wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Sunil Kumar)
Company Secretary
M. No. 17693

Sd/-
(Sanjay Sharma)
Director
DIN 08177362

Sd/-
(Rameshwar Prasad Gupta)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 03388822

In terms of our Audit Report of even date
For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 001537C

Sd/-
(CA A. K. Atolia)
Partner
Membership No. 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : 10.08.2023

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2023

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2	8,013.68	8,632.71
Right of Use Assets	3	19,585.35	20,356.91
Capital Work-in-Progress	4	25,344.78	1,941.37
Intangible Assets	5	790.46	1,072.39
Intangible Assets Under Development	6	-	-
Investments in JV's	7	34,321.92	28,223.07
Financial Assets			
Loans & Advances	8	69.54	79.23
Other Non Current Financial Assets	9	90,904.04	87,842.98
Investment in Bonds	10	86,482.28	-
Other Non Current Assets	11	9,166.30	10,716.35
Total Non Current Assets		**2,74,678.35**	**1,58,865.01**
Current Assets			
Financial Assets			
Trade Receivable	12	1,73,944.27	97,243.86
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	1,32,321.32	1,30,262.23
Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalents	14	80,995.13	1,21,926.45
Loans & Advances	15	1,657.84	1,649.79
Other Financial Assets	16	1,19,126.75	1,20,512.99
Other Current Assets	17	731.53	1,414.99
Current Tax Assets (Net)	18	31.29	457.84
Total Current Assets		**5,08,808.13**	**4,73,468.15**
Total Assets		**7,83,486.48**	**6,32,333.16**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	19	1,35,400.00	35,400.00
Other Equity	20	1,36,077.33	1,98,393.06
Total Equity		**2,71,477.33**	**2,33,793.06**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	21	301.86	-
Lease Liabilities	22	164.20	161.18
Other Financial Liabilities	23	98,980.13	91,551.66
Provisions	24	1,004.79	910.55

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	25	416.85	418.00
Other Non-Current Liabilities	26	5,287.96	7,236.50
Total Non Current Liabilities		**1,06,155.79**	**1,00,277.89**
Current liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	27	-	-
Lease Liabilities	28	12.66	12.06
Trade Payables	29		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		44,451.09	44,349.95
Other Financial Liabilities	30	3,36,333.84	2,16,066.62
Provisions	31	872.53	802.36
Other Current Liabilities	32	8,161.55	8,227.86
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	33	-	-
Total Current Liabilities		**3,89,831.67**	**2,69,458.85**
Deferred Revenue	34	16,021.69	28,803.36
Total Equity and Liabilities		**7,83,486.48**	**6,32,333.16**
Significant accounting policies	1		

The accompanying notes 1 to 82 form integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Sunil Kumar)
Company Secretary
M. No. 17693

Sd/-
(Sanjay Sharma)
Director
DIN 08177362

Sd/-
(Rameshwar Prasad Gupta)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 03388822

In terms of our Audit Report of even date
For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 001537C

Sd/-
(CA A. K. Atolia)
Partner
Membership No. 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : 10.08.2023

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2023

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Income			
Revenue from Operations	35	10,79,507.14	7,28,484.79
Other Income	36	5,987.09	1,671.43
Total Income		**10,85,494.23**	**7,30,156.22**
Expenses			
Purchase of Solar Power	37	10,34,325.70	6,90,665.87
Employee Benefits Expense	38	3,196.87	2,853.56
Finance Costs	39	815.16	408.36
Depreciation & Amortisation	40	1,750.27	1,683.09
Other Expenses	41	3,994.95	3,434.58
Total Expenses		**10,44,082.95**	**6,99,045.46**
Profit before Exceptional Items & Tax		**41,411.28**	**31,110.76**
Exceptional Items			
Compensation to SPD on account of Change in Law (Refer Note No. 73)		25,600.53	64,196.25
Compensation from DISCOM on account of change in Law (Refer Note No. 73)		(25,600.53)	(64,196.25)
Add: Share of net profits of Joint Ventures accounted for using Equity Method		6,971.56	6,835.29
Profit Before Tax		**48,382.84**	**37,946.05**
Tax Expense			
Current Tax			
Current Years		10,796.21	7,899.69
Earlier Years		6.89	18.74
Deferred Tax		**(8.03)**	**41.62**
Total Tax Expenses		**10,795.07**	**7,960.05**
Profit/(loss) for the year		**37,587.76**	**29,986.00**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans transferred to OCI		27.34	(17.73)
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		(6.88)	4.46
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (Comprising Profit(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the year)		**37,608.22**	**29,972.73**
Earnings Per Equity Share			
Basic (₹)		277.61	821.63
Diluted (₹)		277.61	821.63
Significant accounting policies	**1**		

The accompanying notes 1 to 82 form integral part of these financial statements.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Sunil Kumar)
Company Secretary
M. No. 17693

Sd/-
(Sanjay Sharma)
Director
DIN 08177362

Sd/-
(Rameshwar Prasad Gupta)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 03388822

In terms of our Audit Report of even date
For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 001537C

Sd/-
(CA A. K. Atolia)
Partner
Membership No. 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : 10.08.2023

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March 2023

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITY		
Net Profit Before Tax	48,382.84	37,946.05
Add: Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense)	27.34	(17.73)
	48,410.18	**37,928.32**
Adjustments for:		
Share of profit of Joint Ventures	(6,971.56)	(6,835.29)
Depreciation, amortisation and Impairment of Property, Plant And Equipment and Intangible Assets	1,750.27	1,683.09
Finance Costs - Lease Liability	15.68	15.33
Profit/Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.83	(7.93)
Expenses Written Off	2.83	34.34
Finance Costs - Interest on Loan	359.06	8.11
Provision Others	3.47	3.47
Provision for impairment loss	8.18	85.60
Unwinding of discount on Performance Guarantee Deposit & Retention Money	342.90	321.98
Recognised From Deferred revenue expenses security deposit receivable	0.76	0.76
Recognised From Deferred revenue income Performance Guarantee Deposit	(759.88)	(760.94)
Unwinding of discount on security deposit receivables	(0.39)	(0.35)
Deferred payroll Expenditure	3.10	2.66
Recognised from Deferred Income - Government Grant	(17.99)	(17.99)
Interest Income	(5,186.19)	(859.96)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**37,961.25**	**31,601.20**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
	Adjustment For:		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables	(76,708.59)	(11,947.92)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Bank balances other than cash & cash equivalent, Loans & Advances and other financial assets	1,20,212.47	(93,369.76)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Non Current Assets	13.51	12.78
	(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	683.46	(955.63)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables, Provisions and Other Liabilities	1,13,596.22	89,189.85
	Cash generated/(used) from Operations	**1,95,758.32**	**14,530.52**
	Direct taxes paid	(10,376.55)	(7,764.06)
	Net cash flow/(used) from/in Operating Activities- A	**1,85,381.77**	**6,766.46**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITY**		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Capital Advances	1,536.54	(8,201.50)
	Investment in Fixed Deposits	(80,957.80)	(1,00,031.64)
	Investment in CPSU Bonds	(86,482.28)	-
	Dividend Income	948.75	881.45
	Interest Income	5,186.19	859.96
	Investment in Capital work-in-progress	(23,406.24)	(1,639.62)
	Investment in Intangible Assets under development	-	-
	Disposal of fixed assets	4.51	15.50
	Purchase of fixed assets	(83.09)	(75.04)
	Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities - B	**(1,83,253.42)**	**(1,08,190.89)**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITY**		
	Proceeds from Issue of Equity Share Capital	1,00,000.00	-
	Share application money pending allotment	(1,00,000.00)	1,00,000.00

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Receipt of long term borrowings	301.86	-
Lease Liability Paid	(12.06)	(11.49)
Interest Paid	(359.06)	(8.11)
Dividend Paid	-	(5,331.24)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities - C	**(69.26)**	**94,649.16**
Net (Decrease)/ Increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	2,059.09	(6,775.27)
Cash and cash equivalents in the beginning of the year (See note 1&2 below)	1,30,262.23	1,37,037.50
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (See note 1&2 below)	1,32,321.32	1,30,262.23

NOTES:

1. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks in current accounts, saving accounts, auto-sweep fixed deposits, fixed deposits having original maturity period upto 3 months and interest accrued thereon
2. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per Note 13.
3. Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.
4. Refer note no. 50 for Undrawn borrowing facilities.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	Sd/-	Sd/-
(Sunil Kumar)	(Sanjay Sharma)	(Rameshwar Prasad Gupta)
Company Secretary	Director	Chairman & Managing Director
M. No. 17693	DIN 08177362	DIN 03388822

In terms of our Audit Report of even date
For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 001537C

Sd/-
(CA A. K. Atolia)
Partner
Membership No. 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : 10.08.2023

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

A. Equity Share Capital

For the year ended 31st March 2023 ₹ Lakhs

Balance as at 1st April 2022	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2023
35,400	-	35,400	1,00,000	1,35,400

For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹ Lakhs

Balance as at 1st April 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2022
35,400	-	35,400		35,400

B. Other Equity

For the year ended 31st March 2023 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserve and surplus	Total
		Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2022	1,00,000.00	98,393.06	1,98,393.06
Prior period Errors			
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period			
Profit for the year		37,587.76	37,587.76
Add: Share on account of Sub Lease as per IND AS 116 of JV's		120.12	120.12
Less: Share of impact of deferred tax of Ind AS 116 of JV's		(30.23)	(30.23)
Less: CSR Expenditure incurred during the year		(13.84)	(13.84)
Other Comprehensive Income		20.46	20.46
Allotment of shares during the year	(1,00,000.00)		(1,00,000.00)
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**1,36,077.33**	**1,36,077.33**
Transfer to/from Retained Earnings			
Share Application Money received during the year	1,00,000.00	-	1,00,000.00
Final Dividend - FY 2020-21 (Refer Note no 19)	-	(5,331.24)	(5,331.24)
Balance as at 31st March 2023	**-**	**1,36,077.33**	**1,36,077.33**

For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Share application money pending allotment	Reserve and surplus	Total
		Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2021	-	74,019.20	74,019.20
Prior period Errors			
Restated balance at the beginning of the current reporting period			
Profit for the year	-	29,986.00	29,986.00
Add: Share on account of Sub Lease as per IND AS 116 of JV's		(323.07)	(323.07)
Less: Share of impact of deferred tax of Ind AS 116 of JV's		81.31	81.31
Less: CSR Expenditure incurred during the year		(25.87)	(25.87)
Less: Utilized from CSR reserves		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income	-	(13.27)	(13.27)
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**1,03,724.30**	**1,03,724.30**
Transfer to/from Retained Earnings		**-**	**-**
Share Application Money received during the year	1,00,000.00	-	1,00,000.00
Final Dividend - FY 2020-21 (Refer Note no 19)	-	(5,331.24)	(5,331.24)
Balance as at 31st March 2022	**1,00,000.00**	**98,393.06**	**1,98,393.06**

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Sunil Kumar)
Company Secretary
M. No. 17693

Sd/-
(Sanjay Sharma)
Director
DIN 08177362

Sd/-
(Rameshwar Prasad Gupta)
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN 03388822

In terms of our Audit Report of even date
For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 001537C

Sd/-
(CA A. K. Atolia)
Partner
Membership No. 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : 10.08.2023

Notes forming part of Consolidated Financial Statements

Note: 1:

A. Reporting entity

Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares **(CIN: U40106DL2011GOI225263)**. The address of the Company's registered office is **6th Floor, Plate B, NBCC Office Block Tower -2, East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi -110023**. These Consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Financial Statements of the Company and it's interest in its joint ventures (referred to collectively as the 'Group'). The Group is primarily engaged in implementation of a number of schemes of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE), major ones being the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) schemes for large-scale grid-connected solar power projects under Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission (JNNSM), Wind Power Projects, solar park schemes and grid-connected solar rooftop schemes along with a host of other specialized schemes. The Group is also engaged in auctioning of solar, wind, hybrid and Floating Power projects. The Group has a power trading licence and is active in this domain through trading of solar power from projects set up under the schemes being implemented by it. The Group is also involved in rendering project management consultancy services for setting up of Solar Power Projects. The Group is also engaged in generation and sale of renewable energy power.

B. Basis of preparation

1. Statement of Compliance

These Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual basis of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable), , the Electricity Act 2003 to the extent applicable.

These consolidated financial statements were approved by Board of Directors vide Board Meeting held on **10.08.2023** .

2. Basis of measurement

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy Point No. 20 i.e. "financial instruments"). The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

3. Functional and presentation currency

These Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is the Group's functional currency. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded to the nearest lakhs (up to two decimals), except as stated otherwise.

4. Current and non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is current when it is:

» Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;

» Held primarily for the purpose of trading in normal course of business;

» Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or

» Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

» It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;

» It is due primarily for the purpose of trading in normal course of business;

» It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or

» There is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

C. Significant Accounting Policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements. The Group has elected to utilize the option under Ind AS 101 by not applying the provisions of Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 38 retrospectively and continue to use the previous GAAP carrying amount as a deemed cost under Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1 April 2016. Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the previous GAAP as at 1 April 2016, i.e. the Group's date of transition to Ind AS, were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

1. Basis of Consolidation

The financial statements of Joint Ventures are drawn up to the same reporting date as of the Group for the purpose of consolidation.

1.1. Joint Arrangements

Under Ind AS 111 'Joint Arrangements', Investment in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligation of each Investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. The group has six joint Ventures.

Joint Venture

Interest in Joint Venture are accounted for using the Equity Method (See 1.2 below), after initially being recognised at cost in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

1.2. Equity Method

Under the Equity method of accounting, the Investment in a Joint Venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the Joint Venture since the acquisition date.

The Statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the Associate or Joint Venture. Any change in OCI of those Investees is presented as a part of the

Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the Joint Venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transaction between the Group and the Joint Venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the joint Venture. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted material investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Upon loss of internal control over Joint Venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are classified to profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in a joint venture is reduced but joint control is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

2. Property, plant and equipment

2.1. Initial recognition and measurement

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

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost.

Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are recognized separately.

Deposits, payments/liabilities made provisionally towards compensation, rehabilitation and other expenses relatable to land in possession are treated as cost of land.

In the case of assets put to use, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be affected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in the year of final settlement.

Items of spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment which meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are capitalized upon acquisition. Other spare parts are carried as inventory and recognized in the statement of profit and loss on consumption.

Construction of assets on leasehold land is capitalized as building/improvements as and when construction is completed on actual cost incurred and are depreciated over the term of lease.

2.2. Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognized in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognized. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

2.3. Derecognition

Property, plant and equipment is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

2.4. Depreciation/Amortization

Depreciation on Property plant and equipment of Power generating Units of the Group is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss on straight-line method following the rates and methodology as notified by CERC for the fixation of tariff and in accordance with schedule II of Companies Act 2013

Buildings relating to generation of electricity business are depreciated following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC tariff regulations.

Depreciation on assets other than the assets specified above is provided on straight line method following the useful life specified in the Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on addition to/deletion from Property, plant and equipment during the year is charged on pro rata basis from/up to the date on which the asset becomes available to use/is disposed off.

ROU assets are amortized over the Lease Period

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

Assets individually costing ₹ 5,000 or less are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition on account of materiality.

3. Leases

1) The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Land, Buildings and Solar Power Plant under Power Purchase Agreements (PPA). The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

At the commencement date, the lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable and variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date. In case of Solar Power Plant under Power Purchase Agreement, as variable lease payment is purely dependent on the quantity of output from the identified asset, these payments are not to be included in determining the measurement of lease liability and Right of Use Asset. The company shall charge these variable lease payments in profit or loss as and when they become payable. (Refer point 12)

2) The Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the ROU asset arising from the head lease. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

4. Capital work-in-progress

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and borrowing costs.

5. Intangible assets and intangible assets under development

5.1. Initial recognition and measurement

An intangible asset is recognized if and only if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group, which have finite useful lives, are recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes any directly attributable incidental expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. Expenditure incurred which are eligible for capitalizations under intangible assets are carried as intangible assets under development till they are ready for their intended use.

5.2. Derecognition

An intangible asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from their use or upon their disposal. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of intangible assets are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of intangible assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

5.3. Amortization

Intangible assets are amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or 5 years whichever is lower.

6. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of (a) interest expense calculated using the effective interest method as described in Ind AS 109 - 'Financial Instruments ' (b) finance charges in respect of lease liability recognized in accordance with Ind AS 116 - 'Leases' and (c) exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction/exploration/ development or erection of qualifying assets are capitalized as part of cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

When the Group borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized. When Group borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of general borrowing that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition, construction/exploration or erection of the qualifying asset.

Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

7. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

9. Government grants

Government grants are recognized initially as deferred income when received and/or on there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related asset. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognized over the period in which the related costs are incurred and deducted from the related expenses.

Interest earned on fund investment out of unutilized grant is treated as grant.

10. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

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

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

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Contingent assets are disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

11. Revenue

Group's revenues arise from sale of power, consultancy, project management & supervision services and other income.

11.1. Revenue from sale of power/Variable Lease receipts based on output

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognizes revenue when (or as) control over the products or services is transferred to a customer.

Revenue from sale of power is recognized on the basis of terms and conditions of Power Sale Agreements (PSA) with the Buying Utilities and as per rates agreed with the Buying Utilities. The Units (KWh) are recognized on the basis of Joint Meter Reading / State Energy Accounting (JMR)/(SEA) in case of Intra State power sale and Regional Energy Accounting (REA) in case of Inter State Power sale. At each reporting date revenue from sale of power/ variable lease receipts includes sales made to beneficiaries but not billed i.e unbilled revenue.

Sales transactions are reconciled at regular intervals in order to reconcile with the units traded.

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

11.2. Revenue from services

Revenue from consultancy, project management, supervision and other services rendered is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of Third Parties. The Group recognizes revenue when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the services is transferred to a customer.

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catchup basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

11.2.1. Revenue recognition in case of Grid/Off Grid - Rooftop Projects/Solar power projects/Wind power projects/Hybrid Projects/Floating power projects

MNRE provides 3%/2% of Central Financial Assistance (CFA) in respect of Rooftop Projects towards Publicity, Orientation, Awareness Programme, Workshops, Field Visits, Monitoring and Technical guidance etc. Revenue from Project monitoring and Technical Guidance in respect of Rooftop Projects – Grid/Off Grid is recognized on a systematic basis related to stage of progress and respective terms of the projects/Schemes. In case of particular scheme, where the revenue has been recognized and the scheme is closed/capacity commissioned subsequently, any impact of revenue recognized earlier is accordingly reversed.

The actual expenditure incurred towards Publicity, Orientation, Awareness Programme, Workshops and Field visits is deducted from the revenue recognized above and the net income is disclosed. In case the expenditure incurred are in excess during the year as compared to revenue recognized in line with the policy, the same is adjusted out of the revenue recognized, in the subsequent year.

The service charges received/receivable (net of incentives payable, if any) from the developer under Rooftop Projects are being recognized as income in the year in which the project capacity is sanctioned. However, the service charges are adjusted based on change in benchmark cost applicable (if any) at the time of commissioning/actual capacity commissioned.

Fund handling charges under various MNRE Schemes are recognized as income in proportion to funds disbursed as per terms of sanction letter issued by MNRE.

The Success fee in respect of the Solar /Wind /Hybrid/Floating power projects is being charged from the Solar /Wind /Hybrid/ Floating Power Developers. 90% of the total Success fees is recognized as income on accrual basis at the time of issuance of LoA/LoI based on the completion of various activities/services rendered as per technical estimates and balance 10% is recognized at the time of commissioning of Solar/Wind/Hybrid/ Floating Power Projects.

The Success fee in respect of the Solar PV Power Plant linked with manufacturing facility is being charged from the Solar Power Developers. As per technical estimate and long duration of the project the income is recognized @ 40% of the total Success fees on accrual basis at the time of signing of Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), 50% on Financial Closure (FC) and the balance 10% is recognized at the time of commissioning of Solar Power Project.

11.3.Revenue Recognition – Other operational Income & other income

Revenue from other operational income and other income comprises interest from banks, employees, contractors etc., dividend from investments in joint venture and subsidiary companies, dividend from mutual fund investments, surcharge received from customers for delayed payments, tender fee, sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

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

Scrap is accounted for as and when sold. Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

For debt instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), interest income is recorded using the EIR. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the EIR, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. The interest/ surcharge on late payment/overdue sundry debtors for sale of power is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.

Interest/surcharge recoverable on advances to suppliers as well as warranty claims, interest charges on the late payment of service charges, liquidated damages, forfeiture of Performance bank guarantee, delay charges on late submission bank guarantees and tender fees wherever there is uncertainty of realization/acceptance are not treated as accrued and are therefore, accounted for on receipt/acceptance.

Dividend income is recognized in profit or loss only when the right to receive is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

12. Purchase of Power / Variable Lease Payments based on output

Purchase of power / Variable Lease Payments based on output is accounted for on the basis of Joint Meter Reading /State Energy Accounting/Regional Energy Accounting (JMR/SEA/REA) as per the terms of Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) executed with Solar Power Developers (SPDs). Purchase transactions are reconciled at regular intervals in order to reconcile with the units traded. Any excess of purchased units over billed units to DISCOMS, the same is recovered from the SPDs. (Refer point 3)

Rebates received from suppliers as early payment incentives are deducted from the amount of purchase.

13. Employee benefits

Employee benefits, inter-alia includes provident fund, pension, gratuity, leave benefits and post-retirement benefits.

13.1. Short Term Benefit

Short term employee benefits are recognised as an expense at the undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year in which the related services are rendered.

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

13.2. Defined contribution plans

Defined contribution plans are those plans in which an entity pays fixed contribution into separate entities and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Group's contribution paid/payable during the year to Provident Fund and Pension Fund is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss on accrual basis. The Group has a defined contribution pension scheme which is administered through a separate trust.

Post retirement other superannuation plan:

The Group has obligation to pay towards the post-employment benefits to the extent of amount not exceeding 30% of basic pay and dearness allowance. Accordingly, the Group provide the liability after considering employer's contribution towards provident fund, Pension fund, gratuity, post-retirement medical benefit (PRMB) or any other retirement benefits. The same is charged to the statement of profit and loss.

13.3. Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan.

Group's liability towards gratuity, leave benefits, post-retirement medical benefits is determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at the end of financial year using the projected unit credit method.

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognized past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a liability to the Group, the present value of liability is recognized as provision for employee benefit. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognized in OCI in the period in which they arise.

13.4. Long Term Employee Benefit

Benefits under the Group's leave encashment constitute other long term employee benefits. Leave Encashment is determined based on the available leave entitlement at the end of the year and actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method.

The Group's net obligation in respect of leave encashment is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Group's obligations. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

13.5. Deputation

Liability in respect of leave encashment and superannuation benefits of employees on deputation with the Group are accounted for on the basis of terms and conditions of deputation of the parent organizations.

14. Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in profit or loss in the year in which it arises.

Non-monetary items are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

15. Income taxes

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

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

Deferred tax is recognized using balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

Deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in OCI or equity, in which case it is recognized in OCI or equity.

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

Deferred tax liabilities are not recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of interest in joint arrangements where the group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are not recognized for temporary differences between the carrying amount and tax bases of interest in joint arrangements where it is not probable that the differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will not be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized.

16. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists.

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

17. Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated.

18. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per equity share are computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

19. Cash flow statement

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

20. Financial instruments

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

20.1. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset.

Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments at amortized cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

(a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

(b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI (Fair Value through OCI)

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

(a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

(b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the OCI. However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL (Fair value through profit or loss)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Group may elect to classify a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

Equity investments

Equity investments in joint ventures and subsidiaries are measured at cost.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

» The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or

» The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either

(a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or

(b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

(a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

(b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI.

(c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 116.

(d) Trade receivables under Ind AS 115.

(e) Loan commitments which are not measured as at FVTPL.

(f) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

20.2. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of borrowings, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

After initial measurement, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance costs in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to borrowings, trade payables and other contractual liabilities.

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognized in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to profit and loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Derecognition

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

21. Operating segments

In accordance with Ind AS 108, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Group's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Group's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108. The indicators used for internal reporting purposes may evolve in connection with performance assessment measures put in place.

Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate expenses, finance expenses and income tax expenses.

Revenue directly attributable to the segments is considered as segment revenue. Expenses directly attributable to the segments and common expenses allocated on a reasonable basis are considered as segment expenses.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill.

Segment assets comprise property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, trade and other receivables, inventories and other assets that can be directly or reasonably allocated to segments. For the purpose of segment reporting for the year, property, plant and equipment have been allocated to segments based on the extent of usage of assets for operations attributable to the respective segments. Segment assets do not include investments, income tax assets, capital work in progress, capital advances, corporate assets and other current assets that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities in respect of a segment and consist principally of trade and other payables, employee benefits and provisions. Segment liabilities do not include equity, income tax liabilities, loans and borrowings and other liabilities and provisions that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

22. Dividends

Dividend paid/payable and interim dividend to Group's shareholders is recognized as changes in equity in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders' meeting and the Board of Directors.

23. Central Financial Assistance (CFA) for disbursement

SECI is working as an implementing agency of MNRE and is involved in disbursement of CFA under various schemes of MNRE, as per the terms of the respective sanction orders.

The CFA received from MNRE is shown under other financial current liability and interest earned on these funds is also credited to the respective CFA.

The CFA is disbursed to the respective parties as per the mile stone achieved and also as per the terms of respective sanction orders.

24. Payment Security Fund (PSF)

In accordance with Government guidelines regarding 750 MW, 2000 MW and 5000 MW, the Payment Security Fund (PSF) has been setup in order to ensure timely payment to the developers. Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has vide its order dated 4th February 2019 issued Payment Security Mechanism Guidelines for VGF Schemes.

The money received from encashment of Bank Guarantees (BGs), interest earned on this fund, incentive for early payment (in case amount utilized for early payment has been paid out of PSF) and the grants from Government shall be credited to this fund & levy of fee per unit (if any) payable by developers/ power producers shall also be credited in this fund.

As per the order the fund shall be utilized:

(a) To make timely payment to Solar Project Developers in case of delay in realizing the payment from the buying utilities.

(b) For providing security in the form of Letter of Credit/ Bank Guarantee (BG) for the purpose of obtaining long term open access, transmission charges etc. not envisaged at the time of signing of PSA/PPA and applicable charges as per Bulk Power Transmission agreement (BPTA) signed with CTU/STU in line with the applicable regulations.

(c) To make the differential payment to the developers from the agreed PPA rate in case of short recovery of tariff from the buyer due to the policy/regulatory issues/decisions and transmission-evacuation/open access constraints etc.

(d) To make the payment on account of short-term open access charges, as per applicable regulations.

(e) Towards any charges on account of litigations and arbitration award, etc. related to implementation of the scheme including issues arising out of operational difficulties of PPA/ PSA/VGF Securitization.

As per terms of PPA signed with various SPDs there are some cases in which tariff payable has been reduced below the signed PPA under various scheme. Any amount of reduction in purchase of solar power due to reduction in tariff is being directly credited to the PSF.

Any difference arising in units of sales and purchase of Power due to State Energy Accounting (SEA)/ Regional Energy Accounting (REA)/ Joint Meter Reading (JMR) is properly dealt with in accounts. In case of excess of sold units over purchased units, the difference is credited to Payment Security Fund (PSF).

Any difference arising due to payment made to Transmission Companies and payment received by SECI from DISCOM/Buying Utilities for transmission charges is transferred to PSF.

Extension Money received/ Interest earned on Performance Guarantee Deposit shall also be credited as per provisions contained in MNRE Guidelines on 2000 MW/5000 MW VGF Schemes.

The delay charges received from Solar Park Implementing Agencies (SPIA) shall also be credited as per provisions contained in MNRE Guidelines on 2000 MW/5000 MW VGF schemes.

Fund lying in the PSF Account is shown under Current liabilities as financial liabilities.

25. Bank Guarantee Encashment/ funds deposited by the developer in lieu of BG encashment (Wind/Hybrid/Solar/Floating Solar (Standard Bidding Guidelines- Non VGF Schemes)

Funds received on encashment of bank guarantee/deposited by the developer in lieu of BG encashment under Wind/Hybrid/Solar/Floating Solar (Standard Bidding Guidelines-Non VGF Schemes) are being kept separately in an interest bearing account. Further the interest accruing on these funds is also credited to the same account pending instructions/guidelines from MNRE.

26. Transmission Charges

As a part of purchase/ sale of power, transmission charges are reimbursable in nature which are recovered from Buying Utility and payable to SLDCs with no liability on the part of Company. Provision for unbilled transmission charges recoverable from Buying Utilities are recognized and shown under Other Current Financial Assets and the corresponding payable to SLDCs are shown under Other Current Financial Liabilities.

D. Use of estimates and management judgments

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected. In order to enhance understanding of the Consolidated Financial Statements, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements is as under

1. Useful life of property, plant and equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset. The Group reviews at the end of each reporting date the useful life of property, plant and equipment and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

2. Recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is based on estimates and assumptions regarding in particular the expected market outlook and future cash flows associated with the power plants. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in impairment.

3. Post-employment benefit plans

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, the rate of salary increases and the inflation rate. The Group considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate and documented. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.

4. Revenues

The Group records revenue from sale of power based on tariff rates as specified in the respective agreements and as per principles enunciated under Ind AS 115. In cases where units are yet to be ascertained, provisional units are to be considered for the purpose of recognition of revenue.

5. Assets held for sale

Significant judgment is required to apply the accounting of non-current assets held for sale under Ind AS 105 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'. In assessing the applicability, management has exercised judgment to evaluate the availability of the asset for immediate sale, management's commitment for the sale and probability of sale within one year to conclude if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

6. Provisions and contingencies

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

7. Impairment test of non-financial assets

The recoverable amount of investment in joint ventures is based on estimates and assumptions regarding in particular the future cash flows associated with the operations of the investee Group. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in impairment.

Note 2: Non Current Assets - Property, Plant & Equipment

As at 31st March 2023 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation, Amortization and Impairments				Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31st March 2023	Upto 1st April 2022	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Building	81.31			81.31	28.44	4.74		33.18	48.13	52.87
Plant & Machinery	10,786.37			10,786.37	2,590.27	583.35		3,173.62	7,612.75	8,196.10
Computer-End User Device	168.90	43.82	(6.66)	206.06	107.62	36.73	(4.05)	140.30	65.76	61.28
Computer-Server & Network	10.64			10.64	6.66	0.81		7.47	3.17	3.98
Furniture & Fixture- Office	153.91	8.28	(2.48)	159.71	21.13	15.41	(0.93)	35.61	124.10	132.78
Motor Cars	51.61		(15.66)	35.95	17.12	4.80	(14.88)	7.04	28.91	34.49
Office Equipment	260.98	24.10	(1.94)	283.14	109.77	44.05	(1.54)	152.28	130.86	151.21
TOTAL	**11,513.72**	**76.20**	**(26.74)**	**11,563.18**	**2,881.01**	**689.89**	**(21.40)**	**3,549.50**	**8,013.68**	**8,632.71**

For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation, Amortization and Impairments				Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31st March 2022	Upto 1st April 2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Building	81.31			81.31	23.70	4.74		28.44	52.87	57.61
Plant & Machinery	10,763.05		23.32	10,786.37	2,006.47	583.80		2,590.27	8,196.10	8,756.58
Computer-End User Device	144.24	27.83	(3.17)	168.90	76.80	32.48	(1.66)	107.62	61.28	67.44
Computer-Server & Network	10.64			10.64	5.49	1.17		6.66	3.98	5.15
Furniture & Fixture- Office	154.97	0.37	(1.43)	153.91	6.56	14.70	(0.13)	21.13	132.78	148.41
Motor Cars	93.25		(41.64)	51.61	49.83	5.78	(38.49)	17.12	34.49	43.42
Office Equipment	236.90	26.02	(1.94)	260.98	69.32	40.78	(0.33)	109.77	151.21	167.58
TOTAL	**11,484.36**	**54.22**	**(24.86)**	**11,513.72**	**2,238.17**	**683.45**	**(40.61)**	**2,881.01**	**8,632.71**	**9,246.19**

Notes : 2.1 Building of ₹ 81.31 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022 ₹ 81.31 Lakhs) is constructed on leasehold land.

Note 3 : Non Current Assets - Right of Use Assets

As at 31st March 2023 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block					Depreciation, Amortization and Impairments				Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2022	Reclassification	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31st March 2023	Upto 1st April 2022	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Right of Use Assets - Residential - Flats	1,734.06	-		-	1,734.06	134.13	58.65	-	192.78	1,541.28	1,599.93
Right of Use Assets - Land 10MW Rajasthan (On Transition)	332.17	-		-	332.17	38.88	12.95	-	51.83	280.34	293.29
Right of Use Assets - NBCC Commercial Building	19,181.48	-		-	19,181.48	717.79	699.96	-	1,417.75	17,763.73	18,463.69
Total	**21,247.71**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**21,247.71**	**890.80**	**771.56**	**-**	**1,662.36**	**19,585.35**	**20,356.91**

As at 31st March 2022 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block					Depreciation, Amortization and Impairments				Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2021	Reclassification	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31st March 2022	Upto 1st April 2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Right of Use Assets - Residential - Flats	1,734.06	-		-	1,734.06	76.36	57.77	-	134.13	1,599.93	1,657.70
Right of Use Assets - Land 10MW Rajasthan (On Transition)	332.17	-		-	332.17	25.93	12.95	-	38.88	293.29	306.24
Right of Use Assets - NBCC Commercial Building	19,223.03	-		(41.55)	19,181.48	78.78	639.01	-	717.79	18,463.69	19,144.25
Total	**21,289.26**	**-**	**-**	**(41.55)**	**21,247.71**	**181.07**	**709.73**	**-**	**890.80**	**20,356.91**	**21,108.19**

Note 4: Non Current Assets - Capital Work-In-Progress

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023					As at 31st March 2022				
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	Capitalized	Upto 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	Capitalized	Upto 31st March 2022
160 MW Hybrid Project (Now 300 MW Solar Project under CPSU Scheme)										
Registration Charges	139.24		(2.83)		136.41	132.16	7.08			139.24
Advertisement	-				-	-				-
Other Professional Charges	79.91				79.91	79.91				79.91
Lakshadweep										
Other Professional Charges	118.20				118.20	82.74	35.46			118.20
Sub Contract Expense	133.03	1,411.64			1,544.67		133.03			133.03
100 MW Chhattisgarh										
Other Professional Charges	6.53				6.53	6.23	0.30			6.53
Registration Charges	47.20				47.20	-	47.20			47.20
Site Expenses	1.26	9.27			10.53	0.71	0.55			1.26
Sub Contract Expense		21,556.03			21,556.03					
Borrowing Cost		230.95			230.95					
1200 MW CPSU Phase II Govt Producer Scheme										
Other Professional Charges	1,416.00				1,416.00		1,416.00			1,416.00
50 MW Leh										
Site Expenses		35.69			35.69					
100 MW Jharkhand										
Borrowing Cost		162.66			162.66					
TOTAL	**1,941.37**	**23,406.24**	**(2.83)**	**-**	**25,344.78**	**301.75**	**1,639.62**	**-**	**-**	**1,941.37**

Note:

4.1 Addition of ₹ 1,411.64 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 133.03 Lakhs) under Lakshadweep Project is on account of Sub- Contract Expense.

4.2 Addition of ₹ 21,556 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ Nil) under 100 MW Chhatisgarh Project is on account of Sub- Contract Expense.

4.3 Addition of ₹230.95 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ Nil) under 100 MW Chhatisgarh Project is on account of Borrowing cost capitalized.

4.4 Addition of ₹162.66 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ Nil) under 100 MW Jharkhand Project is on account of Borrowing cost capitalized.

4.5 For Contractual Commitment with respect to Capital WIP refer Note No. 49.3 (Commitments)

Capital work-in-progress ageing schedule.

(a) Projects in progress ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Amount in CWIP				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
March 31, 2023					
160 MW Hybrid Project (Now 300 MW Solar Project under CPSU Scheme)	-	4.25	-	212.07	216.32
100 MW Chhattisgarh	21,796.25	48.05	6.37	0.57	21,851.24
Lakshadweep Project	1,411.64	168.49	35.46	47.28	1,662.87
1200 MW CPSU Phase II Govt Producer Scheme	-	1,416.00	-	-	1,416.00
100 MW Jharkhand	162.66	-	-	-	162.66
50 MW Leh	35.69	-	-	-	35.69
Total					**25,344.78**
March 31, 2022					
160 MW Hybrid Project (Now 200 MW Wind Solar Hybrid Project)	7.08	-	-	212.07	219.15
100 MW Chhattisgarh	48.05	6.37	0.57	-	54.99
Lakshadweep Project	168.49	35.46	47.28	-	251.23
1200 MW CPSU Phase II Govt Producer Scheme	1,416.00	-	-	-	1,416.00
Total					**1,941.37**

(b) Projects temporarily suspended ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Amount in CWIP				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March 2023					
Nil	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022					
Nil	-	-	-	-	-

(c) For capital-work-in progress, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, CWIP completion schedule is as under:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Estimated cost of project	Actual cost incurred	Estimated date of completion of project	Revised estimated date of completion of project	To be completed in				Total
					Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March 2023									
Lakshadweep Project	1,743.20	1,662.87	07-11-2021	30-09-2023	1,662.87	-	-	-	1662.87
50 MW Leh	37,200.00	35.69	09-02-2023	09-02-2024	35.69				35.69
As at 31st March 2022									
Lakshadweep Project	1,683.23	251.23	07-11-2021	30-11-2022	251.23	-	-	-	251.23

Note 5: Non Current Assets - Intangible Assets

As at 31st March 2023

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Amortization				Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31st March 2023	Upto 1st April 2022	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Computer Software	1,490.40	6.89	-	1,497.29	418.01	288.82		706.83	790.46	1,072.39
TOTAL	**1,490.40**	**6.89**	-	**1,497.29**	**418.01**	**288.82**	-	706.83	790.46	1,072.39

For the year ended 31st March 2022

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Amortization				Net Book Value	
	As at 1st April 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	As at 31st March 2022	Upto 1st April 2021	For the Year	Deductions/ Adjustment	Upto 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Computer Software	1,467.69	22.71	-	1,490.40	128.10	289.91		418.01	1,072.39	1,339.59
TOTAL	**1,467.69**	**22.71**	-	**1,490.40**	**128.10**	**289.91**	-	418.01	1,072.39	1,339.59

Note 6: Non Current Assets - Intangible Assets under Development

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023					As at 31st March 2022				
	As at 1st April 2022	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	Capitalized	Upto 31st March 2023	As at 1st April 2021	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustment	Capitalized	Upto 31st March 2022
Mobile Based Attendance System	-				-	1.89		-	(1.89)	-
E-Office	-				-					-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-	-	1.89	-	-	(1.89)	-

Intangible Assets under Development ageing schedule.

(a) Projects in progress

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Amount in Intangible Assets under Development				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March 2023					
Nil	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022					
Nil		-	-	-	-

(b) Projects temporarily suspended

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Amount in Intangible Assets under Development				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
As at 31st March 2023					
Nil	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2022					
Nil	-	-	-	-	-

(c) Intangible Assets under Development, whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan, Intangible Assets under Development completion schedule is Nil.

Note 7: Non Current Assets - Investments in Joint Venture Companies (JVs)

Investment in Equity Instruments (At cost)

Equity shares of Joint Venture (unquoted)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023			As at 31st March 2022		
	Face value (₹)	No. of Shares	Value (₹Lakhs)	Face value (₹)	No. of Shares	Value (₹Lakhs)
Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited	50,000	10	18,922.62	50,000	10	14,328.81
Himachal Renewables Limited	22,100	1,000	233.63	22,100	1,000	229.63
Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited	5,00,000	10	10,791.18	5,00,000	10	10,517.86
Lucknow Solar power Development Corporation Limited	5,00,000	10	3.68	5,00,000	10	0.0
Renewable Power Corporation of Kerala Limited	5,000	1,000	448.40	5,000	1,000	365.17
Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited	10,000	1,000	3,922.41	10,000	1,000	2,781.60
TOTAL			**34,321.92**			**28,223.07**
Aggregate amount of quoted Investment			Nil			Nil
Aggregate amount of un-quoted Investment			34,321.92			28,223.07
Aggregate amount of Impairment on Investment			Nil			Nil

7.1. Investments in Joint Venture(s) are valued as per accounting policy no. 1.C.20.1

Note 8: Non Current Financial Assets - Loans & Advances

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advances to Employees		
Advances - Secured	69.54	79.23
TOTAL	**69.54**	**79.23**

Note 9: Non Current Financial Assets - Other Non-Current Financial Assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Recoverable From DISCOM (Refer Note No. 73)	90,896.66	87,836.99
Security Deposit Receivable	7.38	5.99
TOTAL	**90,904.04**	**87,842.98**

Note 10: Non Current Financial Assets - Investment in Bonds

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Quoted Investment in Bonds (Recognized at Amortized Cost)		
CPSU Bonds	86,482.28	-
TOTAL	**86,482.28**	**-**

10.1 As per the approved Investment policy of SECI, a sum of ₹ 86,482.28 Lakhs (Nil as on 31.03.2022) is invested in 'AAA' rated CPSUs Bonds. This fund consists of ₹ 19,721.60 Lakh of Performance Guarantee Deposit (PGD), ₹ 5,701.50 Lakh of Payment Security Deposit (PSD) and ₹ 61,059.18 Lakh of Payment Security Fund (PSF).

Note 11: Other Non Current Assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advances		
Capital Advances	8,810.57	10,347.11
Other Advances	324.67	337.32
Others		
Deferred Revenue Expenditure - Security Deposit	12.95	13.71
Deferred Revenue Expenditure - Vehicle Advance to employees	18.11	18.21
TOTAL	**9,166.30**	**10,716.35**

11.1 Capital advances includes ₹ 6,196.30 Lakhs paid towards 100 MW Project located at Chhattisgarh (As at 31st March 2022 ₹ 8,215.36 Lakhs)and ₹ 2,120.71 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022 ₹ 2,120.71 Lakhs) paid to District collector, Ananthapur towards land acquisition at Ramagiri Village & Muthuvakuntla Village for 160 MW Hybrid Project (Now 300 MW Solar Project under CPSU Scheme) at Andhra Pradesh (Refer Note No 65).

Note 12: Current Financial Assets - Trade Receivables

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	56,746.27	33,781.95
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	1,17,198.00	63,461.91
	1,73,944.27	**97,243.86**
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and	-	-
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses (Impairment)	-	-
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	241.42	257.87
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses (Impairment)	(241.42)	(257.87)
TOTAL	**1,73,944.27**	**97,243.86**

12.1.Trade Receivable includes ₹ 1,430.62 lakhs pertaining to related parties (As at 31st March 2022 ₹ 1,507.17 Lakhs)

Note 13: Current Financial Assets - Cash & Cash Equivalents

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Balance with bank (Including Interest Accrued)		
Current Accounts	47,903.71	87,729.46
Saving Accounts	71,715.99	8,207.67
CC/OD Accounts	12,701.62	34,325.10
TOTAL	**1,32,321.32**	**1,30,262.23**

13.1 Current Accounts includes Auto Sweep Fixed Deposits and interest accrued thereon.

13.2 Current Financial Assets - Cash and Cash equivalents includes:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Government Grant/Funds	37,596.12	4,834.25
Payment Security Mechanism (includes extension money) (Refer Note 64)	28,098.12	78,632.18
Performance Guarantee Deposit	1,828.47	200.00
Others	64,798.61	46,595.80
TOTAL	**1,32,321.32**	**1,30,262.23**

Note 14: Current Financial Assets - Bank balance other than Cash and Cash equivalents

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Balance with bank (Including Interest Accrued)		
Fixed deposits with original maturity period of more than 3 month, maturing within 12 months	80,957.80	1,21,889.18
Ear marked fixed deposits with bank other than non current deposits	37.33	37.27
TOTAL	**80,995.13**	**1,21,926.45**

14.1 The Balance with bank (including interest accrued) includes fixed deposits on account of:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Government Grant/Funds	-	-
Payment Security Mechanism (includes extension money) (Refer Note 64)	37.33	544.81
Performance Guarantee Deposit	-	21,350.00
Others	80,957.80	1,00,031.64
TOTAL	**80,995.13**	**1,21,926.45**

14.1.1 Interest earned on PGD deposits is included in Payment Security Mechanism.

Note 15: Current Financial Assets - Loans & Advances

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advances to Employees		
Advances - Secured	29.66	30.95
Advances - Unsecured	16.73	4.96
Advances to Others		
Unsecured	1,531.77	1,531.77
Amount Recoverable		
Related Parties	-	-
Others	79.68	82.11
TOTAL	**1,657.84**	**1,649.79**

Note 16: Current Assets - Other Financial Current Assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Unbilled Revenue	1,00,308.22	74,136.34
Unbilled Transmission Charges	365.72	334.65
Recoverable From DISCOM (Refer Note No. 73)	18,450.59	33,537.14
Grant Receivable from MNRE (Refer Note No. 34.2)	-	12,500.00
Security Deposit Receivable	2.22	4.86
TOTAL	**1,19,126.75**	**1,20,512.99**

16.1 Unbilled Revenue of ₹ 1,00,308.22 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 74,136.34 Lakhs) includes revenue of ₹ 1,00,283.85 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 74,105.26 Lakhs) towards the sale of power but invoices were not raised up to 31st March 2023 as per terms of PSA & revenue of ₹ 24.37 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 31.08 Lakhs) towards the Sharing of Trading Margin but invoices were not raised up to 31st March 2023.

16.2 Unbilled Transmission Charges includes ₹ 365.72 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 334.65 Lakhs) pertaining to the transmission charges for which invoices were not raised up to 31st March 2023.

Note 17: Current Assets - Other Current Assets

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advances		
Related Parties		
Unsecured	4.71	4.71
Employees		
Unsecured	3.29	17.28
Others		
Unsecured	0.50	30.50
Balances with Revenue/Government Authorities	20.47	19.05
Income Tax Refund	475.05	999.41
Prepaid Expenses	34.13	31.96
Others	193.38	312.08
TOTAL	**731.53**	**1,414.99**

Note 18: Current Tax Asset

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Current Tax Liabilities	(10,796.21)	(7,899.69)
Advance Tax	8,153.00	6,108.00
TCS Paid on Purchase	-	188.44
TDS Receivables	2,674.50	2,061.09
TOTAL	**31.29**	**457.84**

18.1 Refer Point No. 15 of Significant Accounting Policy on Income Tax.

Note 19: Equity Share Capital

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Equity Share Capital		
Authorised		
2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of par value ₹ 1000 each (2,00,00,000 Equity Shares of par value ₹1000 each as at 31st March 2022)	2,00,000	2,00,000
Issued & Subscribed		
1,35,40,000 Equity Shares of par value ₹ 1000 each (60,00,000 Equity Shares of par value of ₹1000 each as at 31st March 2022)	1,35,400	60,000
Fully paid up		
1,35,40,000 Equity Shares of par value ₹ 1000 each (35,40,000 Equity Shares of par value of ₹1000 each as at 31st March 2022)	1,35,400	35,400

[A] Reconciliation of the Equity Share Capital outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year :

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Shares outstanding at beginning of the year	35,40,000	35,400	35,40,000	35,400
Shares issued during the year	1,00,00,000	1,00,000	-	-
Shares outstanding at end of the year	**1,35,40,000**	**1,35,400**	**35,40,000**	**35,400**

[B] Terms and Rights attached to Equity Shares :

The Company has issued only one kind of equity shares with voting rights proportionate to the share holding of the shareholders. These voting rights are exercisable at meeting of shareholders. The holders of the equity shares are also entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time for them.

[C] Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company :

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023		As at 31st March 2022	
	No. of Share	Percentage	No. of Share	Percentage
President of India	1,35,40,000	100%	35,40,000	100%

[D] Details of shareholding of Promotors :

Shares held by Promotors at the end of FY 2022-23

Promotor Name	No. of Shares	Percentage of Total	% Change during the Year
President of India and their Nominees*	1,35,40,000	100%	-

Shares held by Promotors at the end of FY 2021-22

Promotor Name	No. of Shares	Percentage of Total	% Change during the Year
President of India and their Nominees*	35,40,000	100%	-

*6 Nos. of shares are held by the nominees of President of India.

[E] Dividends :

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
(i) Equity Shares - Dividend paid during the year Final dividend for the year ended 31st March 2022- ₹ Nil (31st March 2021: ₹ 150.60) per fully paid share. In view of the exemption from payment of dividend received from DIPAM for the FY 2021-22, proposed dividend of ₹ 7209.65 Lakhs was not paid.	-	5,331.24
(ii) Equity Shares - Dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting period In view of the exemption from payment of dividend received from DIPAM for the FY 2022-23, no dividend has been recommended for FY 2022-23.	-	7,209.65

Notes :

19.1. At the time of incorporation of the company, the subscribers to the Memorandum and Article of Association had subscribed 60,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1000 each, out of which 35,40,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1000 each have been allotted and paid by the subscribers till FY 2021-22. The 35,40,000 Shares of Face Value of ₹ 1000 each were allotted and paid by the Government of India in multiple Tranches from FY 2011-12 to 2017-18 and equity share capital of ₹ 24,600 Lakhs (24,60,000 NOs. Equity Shares of Face Value ₹ 1000 each) were unpaid. Further equity support of ₹ 1,00,000 Lakhs were received by SECI on 28.03.2022 from the Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE), Government of India and shares were alloted on 28.04.2023. Later on MNRE vide letter dated 29th September, 2022 have clarified that the amount of ₹ 1,00,000 Lakhs released includes ₹24,600 Lakhs against the earlier subscribed unpaid share capital. Accordingly Equity capital infused by MNRE were adjusted against unpaid share capital.

19.2. In terms of Department of Investment & Public Asset Management (DIPAM) guidelines dated 27th May, 2016, the company would require to pay 5% of the Net worth as on 31.03.23 or 30% of Profit after Tax (PAT) for the year 2022-23, whichever is higher. However, in view of the exemption from payment of dividend received from DIPAM for the FY 2022-23, no dividend has been proposed for FY 2022-23.

Note 20: Other Equity

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Retained Earnings	1,36,077.33	98,393.06
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	-	1,00,000.00
TOTAL	**1,36,077.33**	**1,98,393.06**

Retained earnings -

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Opening Balances	98,393.06	74,019.20
Add: Share on account of Sub Lease as per IND AS 116 of JV's	120.12	(323.07)
Less: Share of impact of deferred tax of Ind AS 116 of JV's	(30.23)	81.31
Less: CSR Expenditure incurred during the year	(13.84)	(25.87)
Add: Profit for the year as per statement of Profit and Loss	37,587.76	29,986.00
Less: Final dividend paid		(5,331.24)
Items of other comprehensive income directly recognised in Retained Earnings		
Net Actuarial gain/(loss) on Defined Benefit Plans, net of tax	20.46	(13.27)
Closing Balance	**1,36,077.33**	**98,393.06**

Note 21: Non Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Foreign Currency Loan (World Bank (IBRD)- Guaranteed by Govt. of India)		
IBRD Loan (Refer Note No. 74)	219.93	-
CTF Loan (Refer Note No. 74)	81.93	-
TOTAL	**301.86**	**-**

Note 22: Non Current Financial Liabilities - Lease Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Lease Liability - (Refer Note No. 43 for Ind AS 116)	164.20	161.18
TOTAL	**164.20**	**161.18**

Note 23: Non Current Liabilities - Other Financial liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Retention money	4,023.14	14.16
Performance Guarantee Deposit	4,060.33	3,700.51
Payable to SPD's - (Refer Note No. 73)	90,896.66	87,836.99
TOTAL	**98,980.13**	**91,551.66**

23.1 The performance guarantee deposits of ₹ 4,060.33 Lakhs (₹ 3,700.51 Lakhs as at 31st March 2022) includes deposits made by Solar Power Developers (SPD's) as per terms of RFS.

23.2 The Retention Money of ₹ 4,023.14 Lakhs (₹ 14.16 Lakhs as at 31st March 2022) includes Retention made by SECI towards Chhattisgarh and Lakshdweep projects of ₹ 3,873.57 Lakhs and ₹ 149.57 Lakhs respectively.

Note 24: Non Current Liabilities - Provisions

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Provision for Employee Benefits	1,004.79	910.55
TOTAL	**1,004.79**	**910.55**

24.1 Disclosure as per IND AS 19 on 'Employee benefits' is made in Note No. 44.

Note 25: Non Current Liabilities - Deferred Tax Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Deferred Tax Liabilities	416.85	418.00
TOTAL	**416.85**	**418.00**

25.1 Movement in Deferred tax Liabilities ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Deferred tax liabilities as at beginning of the year	418.00	380.84
Addition : Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	29.15	109.02
Less : On account of Employee Benefits	33.62	52.38
Less : On account of Others	(3.32)	19.48
Deferred tax liabilities as at closing of the year	**416.85**	**418.00**

Note 26: Other Non Current Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advance from Customers	229.21	681.00
Unaccrued Success Fee	5,058.75	6,555.50
TOTAL	**5,287.96**	**7,236.50**

26.1 Advance from Customers of ₹ 229.21 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 681.00 Lakhs) is towards success fee received in advance as per accounting policy (Refer point no. 1.C.11.2.1)

26.2 Unaccrued Success Fee ₹5,058.75 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 6,555.50 Lakhs) includes ₹4,568.00 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 5,992.00 Lakhs) towards success fees received for Solar PV Power Plant linked with manufacturing facility Tender in advance as per accounting policy.(Refer point no. 1.C.11.2.1). Refer Note No. 75.

Note 27: Current Financial Liabilities - Borrowings

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Loans repayable on demand		
From Banks		
Secured		
Cash Credit/OD	-	-
Unsecured		
Cash Credit/OD	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

27.1 Cash Credit/OD from Banks, is secured by first parri passu charge on Receivables/ book debts of the company including present and future. The accounts has a debit balance of ₹12,701.62 lakhs (As at 31st March 2022: ₹ 34,325.10 lakhs). The amount has been shown in Current Financial Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note No 13). For undrawn borrowing facilities refer note no. 50.

Note 28: Current Liabilities - Lease Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Lease Liability-Land 10MW Rajasthan (Refer Note No. 43)	12.66	12.06
TOTAL	**12.66**	**12.06**

Note 29 : Current Financial Liabilities - Trade payables

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer Note No. 56)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	44,451.09	44,349.95
TOTAL	**44,451.09**	**44,349.95**

Note 30: Current Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Grant received from MNRE	-	123.80
Payable against Capital Expenditure	3,276.65	18.26
Payable against Expenses	350.70	313.28
Payment Security Funds (Refer note 64)	1,50,013.49	1,27,089.40
Payment Security Deposit	6,917.61	1,773.89
Unbilled payables -Solar/Wind/Hybrid	97,987.49	71,829.42
Bank Guarantee Encashmnt - Wind/Floating Solar Power Project (Refer Note No. 72)	33,210.52	3,919.72
Security Deposit Payable	411.48	408.58
Subsidy for Disbursement	36,063.63	4,040.26
Payable to SPD's (Refer Note No. 73)	6,904.23	5,496.11
Retention Money	179.46	411.26
Interest accrued but not due Foreign Currency Loan (IBRD & CTF)	0.74	-
Commitment Charges accrued but not due Foreign Currency Loan (IBRD & CTF)	20.69	-
Other Payable	997.15	642.64
TOTAL	**3,36,333.84**	**2,16,066.62**

30.1 The Security Deposit Payable of ₹ 411.48 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022 ₹ 408.58 Lakhs) is towards the amount deposited by parties as per the terms of various RFS issued by company.

30.2 Unbilled payable - solar power, wind power and hybrid power of ₹ 97,987.49 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 71,829.42 Lakhs) is towards the purchase of power for which invoices were not raised upto 31st March 2023 as per terms of RFS.

30.3 Subsidy for disbursement ₹ 36,063.63 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 4,040.26 Lakhs) is towards Central Financial Assistance received from MNRE for further Disbursement (Refer Accounting policy 1.C.21.). It includes ₹ 854.34 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 133.80 Lakhs) on account of net interest (interest earned less refunded back to MNRE) credited during the year, which is payable to MNRE. Further during FY 2022-23, SECI has been designated as Central Nodal Agency (CNA) for various additional schemes by MNRE, persunat to revised procedure of flow of funds under Central Sector Schemes.

30.4 Other Payable includes Dispute Resolution Fee, along with interest, (Refer Note 71) to the tune of ₹ 373.62 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 164.37 Lakhs).

30.5 Other Payable includes Unbilled Transmission Charges Payable of ₹ 361.01 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 330.92 Lakhs) pertaining to the transmission charges for which invoices were not received up to 31st March 2023.

Note 31: Current Liabilities - Provisions

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Provision For Employee Benefits	824.86	758.16
Other Provisions	47.67	44.20
TOTAL	**872.53**	**802.36**

31.1 Disclosure as per IND AS 19 on 'Employee benefits' is made in Note No. 44.

Note 32: Current Liabilities - Other Current Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Advance from Customers	1,620.51	4,513.70
Advance from Others	41.25	637.81
Security Deposit	76.24	76.24
Statutory Dues	1,112.71	540.96
Unaccrued fund handling fee - MNRE	0.65	9.43
Unaccrued Success Fee	1,835.50	773.50
Other Payable	3,474.69	1,676.22
TOTAL	**8,161.55**	**8,227.86**

32.1 Advance from Customers of ₹ 1,620.51 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 1,712.70 Lakhs) is towards success fee received in advance as per accounting policy (Refer point no. 1.C.11.2.1)

32.2 The advance from others of ₹ 41.25 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022 ₹ 637.81) is towards advance money received for implementation of Rural Electrification of villages in Arunachal Pradesh.

32.3 The other payable includes an amount of ₹ Nil (Previous Year ₹ 648.00 Lakhs) paid by M/s Welspun Energy Private Limited, which was accounted as Money received under dispute and the same has been refunded back to the party on 28.02.2023 on account of APTEL order. The amount was kept in an interest bearing account and interest accrued thereon till 31st Mar, 2023 is ₹120.88 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 89.75 Lakhs). Interest accured of ₹ 120.88 Lakhs has not been refunded to the party as the order was silent regarding payment of interest. (Refer Note No 67).

32.4 The other payable includes an amount of ₹ 462.41 Lakhs received from various developers under rooftop 500 MW scheme. (Refer Note No 63)

32.5 Unaccured Success Fee of ₹ 1,835.50 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 773.50 Lakhs) includes ₹ 1,392.00 (As at 31st March 2022, ₹ 760.00 Lakhs) towards success fees received for Solar PV Power Plant linked with manufacturing facility Tender in advance as per accounting policy.(Refer point no. 1.C.11.2.1). Refer Note No. 75.

Note 33: Current Tax Liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Current Tax Liabilities	-	-
Advance Tax	-	-
TDS Receivables	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

Note 34: Deferred Revenue

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Deferred Income - Grant for Rooftop	344.34	362.33
Deferred revenue Income - Retention Money	505.61	9.41
Deferred revenue Income - Performance Guarantee Deposit	15,171.74	15,931.62
Deferred Income - Grant for Leh Project	-	12,500.00
TOTAL	**16,021.69**	**28,803.36**

34.1 Deferred Income - Grant for rooftop of ₹ 344.34 Lakhs (₹ 362.33 Lakhs as at 31st March 2022) is towards the Government Grant received from MNRE pertaining to 1 MW rooftop solar power plant in Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

34.2 Deferred Income - Grant for Leh Project of ₹ Nil (₹ 12,500 as at 31st March 2022) is towards the Government Grant from MNRE pertaining to 20 MW Solar Power Plant with Battery Storage of 50 MWH at Phyang, Leh. Further, amount of ₹ 12,500 Lakhs was received from MNRE on 14.07.2022 and the amount was refunded back to MNRE on 26.09.2022 as there was delay in the project due to unexpected soil condition.

Note 35 : Revenue from Operations

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Sale of Power	7,03,077.94	6,19,945.74
Sale of Power (Received as Lease Rental)	3,69,166.62	93,869.13
Sale of Services	6,261.98	11,092.31
Other Operating Income	1,000.60	3,577.61
TOTAL	**10,79,507.14**	**7,28,484.79**

Notes:

35.1. Sale of Power is net of rebate amounting to ₹ 4,283.67 lakhs (For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹ 2,835.08 lakhs).

35.1.1 Sale of Power includes provisional unbilled sales of ₹1,00,283.85 Lakhs (For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹74,105.25 lakhs) for which bills are being raised in subsequent month as per terms of PSA.

35.2. Sale of Services includes the following -

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Consultancy Income	435.67	1,481.08
Project Monitoring Fees	4,590.05	8,894.53
Others	1,236.26	716.70
TOTAL	**6,261.98**	**11,092.31**

35.2.1 Others include provisional unbilled revenue of Sharing of Trading Margin @25.50% (inclusive of taxes) of 0.07 paisa per unit in respect of Wind Power Project contract with PTC of ₹ 24.37 Lakhs (For the year ended 31st March 2022 - ₹ 31.08 Lakhs) for which bills is being raised in subsequent month.

35.3. Other operating income includes the following -

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Tender Fees	644.16	1,656.61
Rooftop - Other Receipts (Refer Note No. 68)	1.78	1.31
Deferred Income - Government Grant	17.99	17.99
Miscellaneous	336.67	1,901.70
TOTAL	**1,000.60**	**3,577.61**

Note 36 : Other Income

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Interest Income	5,186.19	859.96
Deferred revenue income - Performance Guarantee deposit	759.88	760.94
Deferred Revenue Income-Retention Money Payable	18.03	22.56
Unwinding of discount on security deposit receivables	0.39	0.35
Other Non-operating income	22.60	27.62
TOTAL	**5,987.09**	**1,671.43**

36.1 Interest income includes interest on Fixed Deposit's / Autosweep Fixed Deposit's, Mobilisation advance & Vehicle Advance to employees of ₹ 5,186.19 Lakhs (For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹ 859.96 Lakhs).

Note 37 : Purchase of Power

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Purchase of Power	6,75,335.52	5,99,635.93
Purchase of Power (Payment as Lease Rental)	3,58,990.18	91,029.94
TOTAL	**10,34,325.70**	**6,90,665.87**

37.1 Purchase of Power is net of rebate amounting to ₹ 15,584.78 Lakhs (For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹ 8,694.24 Lakhs).

37.2 Purchase of Power includes provisional unbilled purchases of ₹ 97,987.49 Lakhs (For the year ended 31st March 2022 ₹ 71,829.42 Lakhs) for which bills are being received in subsequent month as per terms of PPA.

Note 38 : Employee Benefit Expenses

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits	2,783.47	2,452.11
Contribution to Provident & Other Funds	389.58	348.61
Staff Welfare	23.82	52.84
TOTAL	**3,196.87**	**2,853.56**

38.1. Salaries, Wages, Allowances & Benefits and Contribution to funds includes Provision for PRP. (Refer Note no. 59.)

38.2. Disclosure as per IND AS 19 on 'Employee benefits' is made in Note No. 44.

Note 39 : Finance Costs

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Interest on Loan (including Govt. Guarantee Fees)	359.06	8.11
Unwinding of discount on Performance Guarantee Deposit	324.39	299.32
Unwinding of Discount on Retention Money Payable	18.51	22.66
Finance Cost on Lease Liability (IND AS 116)	15.68	15.33
BG/LC Charges	96.76	62.18
Deferred Revenue Expenses - Security Deposit Receivable	0.76	0.76
TOTAL	**815.16**	**408.36**

39.1 The company is having sanctioned Non Fund Based Credit Limit of ₹ 10,000 Lakhs from ICICI Bank, ₹ 15,000 Lakhs from Yes Bank, ₹ 17,499 Lakhs from Axis Bank, ₹ 50,000 Lakhs from HDFC Bank and ₹ 50,000 Lakhs from State Bank of India.

Note 40 : Depreciation, Amortization and Impairment Expense

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
On Property, Plant and Equipment - (Refer Note 2)	689.89	683.45
On Right to Use - (Refer Note 3)	771.56	709.73
On Intangible Assets - (Refer Note 5)	288.82	289.91
TOTAL	**1,750.27**	**1,683.09**

Note 41 : Other Expenses

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Advertisement & Publicity	553.84	236.18
Auditor's Remuneration	8.57	7.87
Bank Charges	0.99	1.20
Insurance Expenses	0.90	0.66
Legal & Professional Charges	692.81	620.11
License Fees	40.00	40.00
Loss on Sale of Asset/ Written Off	1.91	1.41
Meeting Expenses	171.62	28.91
Membership Fees	16.82	6.30
Miscellaneous Expenses	91.26	103.96

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Office Repair & Maintenance	61.19	71.13
Printing, Postage & Stationary	18.91	52.05
Professional Books & Journals	0.60	7.16
Rent	7.44	27.29
Repair & Maintenance of Building	196.65	163.49
SECI Foundation Day Exp.	227.87	142.69
Security & Manpower Expenses	506.85	555.82
Sponsorship Exp	37.88	1.18
Support Service Charges	1.29	2.86
Telephone, Mobile Expenses and Internet Expenses	74.56	67.98
Training & Recruitment Expenses	3.08	52.36
Traveling & Conveyance Expenses	231.06	153.49
Water, Power & electricity Charges	104.96	97.22
Vehicle hire/running & Maintenance Exp	88.89	105.53
Operation and maintenance expenses	138.21	118.93
Provision for bad & doubtful debt (Impairment)	8.18	85.60
Donation	0.28	-
Provisions Others	3.47	3.47
SAP -O&M Cost	227.51	232.69
SUB TOTAL	**3,517.60**	**2,987.54**
Corporate Social Responsibilities Expenses (Refer Note No 69)	477.35	447.04
TOTAL	**3,994.95**	**3,434.58**

41.1 Details in respect of payment to auditors

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
As Auditors		
Audit Fee	7.79	7.08
Reimbursement of Expenditure	0.78	0.79
TOTAL	**8.57**	**7.87**

42. Disclosure As per Ind AS-12 'Income Taxes'

a) Income tax expense

(i) Income tax recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st Mar, 2023	31st Mar, 2022
Current tax expense		
Current year	10,796.21	7,899.69
Adjustment for earlier years	6.89	18.74
Total current tax expense	**10,803.10**	**7,918.43**
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(8.03)	41.62
Total deferred tax expense	**(8.03)**	**41.62**
Total income tax expense	**10,795.07**	**7,960.05**

(ii) Income tax recognized in other comprehensive income

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023			For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022		
	Before tax	Tax expense /(benefit)	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax expense /(benefit)	Net of tax
Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	27.34	(6.88)	20.46	(17.73)	4.46	(13.27)

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

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st Mar, 2023	31st Mar, 2022
Profit before tax	48,382.84	37,946.05
Tax using company's domestic tax rate 25.168 % (P.Y. 25.168%)	**12,176.99**	**9,550.26**
Tax effect of:		
Add/(Less): Earlier Year tax	6.89	18.74
Add/(Less): Deferred Tax Expense	(8.03)	41.62
Less: Tax impact on share of net profits of Joint Venture	(1,754.60)	(1,720.31)
Add: Expenses not Allowed in Income Tax (net)	139.57	74.26
Less: Exempt Income	234.25	(4.53)
Tax as per Statement of Profit & Loss	**10,795.07**	**7,960.05**

43. Disclosure as per Ind AS-116 'Leases'

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116, Leases and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method, on the date of initial application.

Changes in the carrying value of Right of Use Assets

As at March 31, 2023: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Right of Use Asset			
	Building	Land	Power Purchase Agreement	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2022	20,063.62	293.29	-	20,356.91
Reclassification	-	-	-	-
Additions	-		-	-
Deletions		-	-	-
Amortisation	758.61	12.95	-	771.56
Balance as at March 31, 2023	**19,305.01**	**280.34**	**-**	**19,585.35**

As at March 31, 2022: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Right of Use Asset			
	Building	Land	Power Purchase Agreement	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2021	20,801.95	306.24	-	21,108.19
Reclassified on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-	-
Deletions	(41.55)	-	-	(41.55)
Amortisation	696.78	12.95	-	709.73
Balance as at March 31, 2022	**20,063.62**	**293.29**	**-**	**20,356.91**

The aggregate depreciation expense on Right of Use Assets is included under Depreciation and Amortization expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The following is the break-up of current and non-current:-

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Lease Liability as on Year end	176.86	173.24
Current Lease Liability	12.66	12.06
Non-Current Lease Liability	164.20	161.18

The following is the movement in Lease Liability during the year ended March 31, 2023: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Opening Balance	173.24	169.40
Additions:		
Finance cost accrued during the period	15.68	15.33
Deletions:		
Payment of Lease Liability	12.06	11.49
Closing Balance	**176.86**	**173.24**

Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Maturity Analysis – Contractual undiscounted cash flows		
Less than one year	12.66	12.06
One to five years	73.47	69.98
More than five years	401.49	417.65
Total undiscounted lease liability as at Year end	487.62	499.69
Lease Liabilities included in the Statement of Financial Position at Year end	176.86	173.24

Amount Recognised in Profit and Loss **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Interest on Lease Liabilities	15.68	15.33
Amortisation	771.56	709.73
Variable lease payment not included in measurement of lease liabilities (Solar/Wind/Hybrid/Floating Power Plant under PPA)	3,58,990.18	91,029.94
Income from sub-leasing right of use asset	-	-
Expenses related to short term leases	7.44	27.29
Expenses related to leases of low value of assets, excluding short term leases	-	-

Arrangements as per various Power Purchase Agreements/Power Sale Agreements (PPAs/PSAs) is considered as lease where payments to Solar Power Developers/receipts from Discoms solely depends on output generated by the Solar Power Plants. During the commencement of IND AS 116 company has opted for practical expedient and accordingly PPAs/PSAs entered prior to 1st April 2019 are not considered as lease. The PPAs /PSAs entered after 1st April 2019 are considered as lease and variable payments / receipts are disclosed as Lease Rentals (on PPAs considered as lease/on PSAs considered as lease).

SECI has signed an MOU with DRDO, for setting up of 10MW solar project at DRDO Campus, Kolar Karnataka. In pursuance of the above MOU, DRDO has signed Licence deed/ Land use permission Agreement on 11.02.2019 for Lease land on Right to Use basis. As per the terms of agreement, DRDO has provided 50 Acres of land at a nominal lease rent of ₹ 1 (per month) fixed for the entire period of 25 years of PPA, which may be extended for a further period as mutually decided. The lease rent is payable with effect from the date of commencement of supply of power. The project is commissioned on 23.10.2020. SECI has not recognized the above lease payment as ROU Asset as the lease payment is very insignificant.

44. Disclosure as per Ind AS-19, Employee benefits

Defined Contribution Plans:

Employer's contribution to Provident Fund:

The company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at predetermined rates to Employees Provident Fund Organization. The amount recognized as expense (including administration charges) and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss is as under:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2023	For the year ended 31st Mar, 2022
Amount paid/payable to EPFO	166.18	148.46
Amount paid to the Parent organization for employees on deputation	-	-
Less: Transferred to Grant/capitalized	-	-
Amount recognized as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**166.18**	**148.46**

Employer's contribution to Pension Scheme:

The defined contribution pension scheme of the Company for its employees which is effective from 1st June 2012 has been approved by MNRE. As per the Scheme, SECI Defined Contributory Pension Trust pays fixed contribution at predetermined rates to LIC on monthly basis.

Defined benefit plan

Gratuity:

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 X last drawn basic salary plus dearness allowance) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹20 Lakhs on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death. The liability towards gratuity has been provided on the basis of actuarial valuation. The liability is unfunded.

Post-Retirement Medical Scheme (PRMS):

The Company has formulated Post-Retirement Medical Scheme, under which retired employee and his/her spouse are provided medical facilities.. They can also avail treatment as Out-Patient subject to a ceiling fixed by the company. The liability towards the Post-Retirement medical expenses has been provided on the basis of actuarial valuation. The liability is unfunded.

Following table sets out the status of net defined assets/liability based on actuarial valuation obtained in this respect as at balance sheet date:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Change in defined benefit obligations:				
Defined benefit obligation, beginning of the year	276.17	207.23	101.04	71.38
Acquisition adjustment	2.59	-	-	-
Current service cost	46.96	47.26	17.90	14.34
Interest cost	19.33	14.34	7.07	4.93

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(8.78)	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(20.02)	7.34	(7.32)	10.39
Defined benefit obligation, end of the year	**316.25**	**276.17**	**118.69**	**101.04**

Amount recognized in the balance sheet consists of: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation	316.25	276.18	118.69	101.04
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Net liability	**316.25**	**276.18**	**118.69**	**101.04**
Amounts in the balance sheet:				
Current Liability	26.27	12.58	0.79	1.16
Non–current liabilities	289.98	263.59	117.90	99.88
Net liability	**316.25**	**276.18**	**118.69**	**101.04**

Total amount recognized in Profit or Loss consists of: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current service cost	46.96	47.26	17.90	14.34
Net Interest	19.33	14.34	7.07	4.94
Total Expense recognised in statement of profit or loss	**66.29**	**61.60**	**24.97**	**19.28**

Net Interest Consists: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Interest Expenses/(Income)	19.33	14.34	7.07	4.94
Net Interest	**19.33**	**14.34**	**7.07**	**4.94**

Amount recognized in other comprehensive income consists of: ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Actuarial Gain/(Loss)on Obligation	20.02	(7.34)	7.32	(10.39)
Return on Plan Assets excluding net Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Actuarial Gain/(Loss) recognised in (OCI)	**20.02**	**(7.34)**	**7.32**	**(10.39)**

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation Consists: ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(16.40)	(2.94)	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in experience adjustments	(3.62)	10.28	(1.31)	29.15
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	**(20.02)**	**7.34**	**(1.31)**	**29.15**

Return on Plan Assets excluding net Interest Consists ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Actual Return on plan assets	-	-	-	-
Interest Income included in Net Interest	-	-	-	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding net Interest	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Information for funded plans with a defined benefit obligation less than plan assets: ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Net Liability	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Actuarial Assumption :

The assumptions used in accounting for the Gratuity and Leave Encashment are set out below: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	Gratuity		Post retirement medical benefit (PRMB)	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Discount rate	7.38%	7.00%	7.38%	7.00%
Mortality	100 % of IALM (2012-14)	100 % of IALM (2012-14)	100 % of IALM (2012-14)	100 % of IALM (2012-14)
Expected average remaining services (in Years)	24.40	24.97	24.40	24.97
Retirement age	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Employee Attrition rate: (in %)				
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 Years	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Above 44 Years	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Weighted Average duration of PBO	18.95	19.23	18.95	19.23

Sensitivity Analysis :

The table below outlines the effect on the service cost, the interest cost and the defined benefit obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 0.50% in the assumed rate of discount rate.

Assumptions	Change in assumption	Change in PV of obligation Gratuity	Change in assumption	Change in PV of obligation PRMB
Impact of change in Discount rate	Increase of 0.50%	(19.84)	Increase of 0.50%	(9.89)
	Decrease of 0.50%	21.93	Decrease of 0.50%	10.10
Impact of change in Salary escalation rate/ Medical cost rate in case of PRMB	Increase of 0.50%	14.56	Increase of 0.50%	10.14
	Decrease of 0.50%	(15.61)	Decrease of 0.50%	(9.99)

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation **₹ Lakhs**

Year	Amount	
	Gratuity	PRMB
0 to 1 Year	26.27	0.79
1 to 2 Year	5.60	2.90
2 to 3 Year	19.38	2.32
3 to 4 Year	16.08	1.11
4 to 5 Year	4.97	1.24
5 to 6 Year	20.92	3.26
6 Year onwards	223.03	97.58

Earned Leave Encashment

The company has defined benefit leave encashment plan for its Employees. Under this plan they are entitled to encashment of earned leaves subject to certain limits and other conditions specified for the same. The liability towards leave encashment has been provided on the basis of actuarial valuation. The liability is unfunded.

Half Pay Leave Encashment

The company has defined benefit half pay leave encashment plan for its Employees. Under this plan they are entitled to encashment of half pay leaves subject to certain limits and other conditions specified for the same. The liability towards leave encashment has been provided on the basis of actuarial valuation. The liability is unfunded.

Following table sets out the status of net defined assets/liability based on actuarial valuation obtained in this respect as at balance sheet date:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Earned Leave Liability		Half Pay Leave Liability	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Change in defined benefit obligations:				
Defined benefit obligation, beginning of the year	373.54	304.24	146.11	109.35
Acquisition adjustment	-	-	0.52	-
Current service cost	65.48	63.74	26.49	27.08
Interest cost	26.15	21.05	10.23	7.57
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid	(57.76)	(44.70)	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses	6.50	29.21	(17.49)	2.11
Defined benefit obligation, end of the year	**413.91**	**373.54**	**165.86**	**146.11**

Amount recognized in the balance sheet consists of: ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Earned Leave Liability		Half Pay Leave Liability	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Present value of defined benefit obligation	413.91	373.54	165.86	146.11
Fair value of plan assets	-	-	-	-
Net liability	**413.91**	**373.54**	**165.86**	**146.11**
Amounts in the balance sheet:				
Current Liability	22.41	21.56	15.66	6.22
Non–current liabilities	391.50	351.98	150.20	139.89
Net liability	**413.91**	**373.54**	**165.86**	**146.11**

Total amount recognized in Profit or Loss consists of: ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Earned Leave Liability		Half Pay Leave Liability	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current service cost	65.48	63.74	26.49	27.08
Net Interest	26.15	21.05	10.23	7.57
Net actuarial (gain) or loss recognized in the period	6.50	29.21	(17.49)	2.11
Total Expense recognised in statement of profit or loss	**98.13**	**114.00**	**19.23**	**36.76**

Net Interest Consists: ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Earned Leave Liability		Half Pay Leave Liability	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Interest Expenses/(Interest income)	26.15	21.05	10.23	7.57
Net Interest	**26.15**	**21.05**	**10.23**	**7.57**

Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on obligation Consists: ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Earned Leave Liability		Half Pay Leave Liability	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	0.16	-	0.06	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(22.62)	(4.17)	(8.48)	(1.54)
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in experience adjustments on plan liabilities	28.96	33.38	(9.06)	3.65
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	**6.50**	**29.21**	**(17.48)**	**2.11**

The assumptions used in accounting for the Leave Encashment are set out below:

Particulars	Earned Leave Liability		Half Pay Leave Liability	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Discount rate	7.38%	7.00%	7.38%	7.00%
Mortality	100% of IALM (2012-14)		100% of IALM (2012-14)	
Expected average remaining services	24.40	24.97	24.39	24.97
Retirement age	60.00	60.00	60.00	60.00
Employee Attrition rate: (in %)				
Up to 30 Years	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
From 31 to 44 Years	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Above 44 Years	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Weighted Average duration of PBO	18.95	19.23	18.95	19.23

The table below outlines the effect on the service cost, the interest cost and the defined benefit obligation in the event of a decrease/increase of 0.50% in the assumed rate of discount rate.

Assumptions	Change in assumption	Change in PV of obligation Earned Leave Liability	Change in assumption	Change in PV of obligation half Pay Leave Liability
Discount rate	Increase of 0.50%	(27.48)	Increase of 0.50%	(24.73)
	Decrease of 0.50%	29.92	Decrease of 0.50%	27.11
Salary escalation rate	Increase of 0.50%	30.33	Increase of 0.50%	27.31
	Decrease of 0.50%	(27.69)	Decrease of 0.50%	(24.88)

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation **₹ Lakhs**

Year	Amount	
	Earned Leave Liability	Half Pay Leave Liability
0 to 1 Year	22.41	15.67
1 to 2 Year	8.33	3.42
2 to 3 Year	24.14	10.41
3 to 4 Year	26.49	9.17
4 to 5 Year	6.63	2.53
5 to 6 Year	32.97	11.61
6 Year onwards	292.94	113.07

Other Long Term Employee benefit

Post-Retirement Superannuation Benefits

DPE Guidelines on Revision of Pay Scales (Industrial DA Patterns) of employees include superannuation benefits up to 30% of Basic Pay & DA which include PF, Gratuity, Post superannuation medical facilities and Pension. As per guidelines, the CPSEs are to make their own schemes in this regard. Provision for Gratuity and PRMS is made based on Actuarial Valuations as the liability is unfunded. However actual payment to all employees shall be restricted to said DPE limits.

The details of provisions made as per DPE guidelines, for employees other than employees on deputation as under:

S. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended 2023	For the Year ended 2022
1	Defined Contribution Plan – Provident Fund	157.56	139.93
2	Defined Contribution Plan – Pension	131.30	116.61
3	Defined Benefit Plan – Gratuity	46.28	69.28
4	Defined Benefit Plan – PRMS	17.64	30.57
5	Post Retirement other benefits	-	-
	Total	**352.77**	**356.39**

Risk Exposure

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

a) Asset volatility:

The company does not have any plan assets in respect of its obligations. Hence it is not exposed to any risk in this respect."

b) Changes in Discount rate:

A decrease in discount rate will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' bond holdings.

c) Inflation risks:

In the pension plans, the pensions in payment are not linked to inflation, so this is a less material risk.

d) Life expectancy:

The pension plan obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in the plans' liabilities. This is particularly significant where inflationary increases result in higher sensitivity to changes in life expectancy.

The Company ensures that the investment positions are managed within an asset-liability matching (ALM) framework that has been developed to achieve long-term investments that are in line with the obligations under the employee benefit plans. Within this framework, the Company's ALM objective is to match assets to the pension obligations by investing in long-term fixed interest securities with maturities that match the benefit payments as they fall due and in the appropriate currency.

The Company actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the employee benefit obligations. The Company has not changed the processes used to manage its risks from previous periods. Investments are well diversified, such that the failure of any single investment would not have a material impact on the overall level of assets."

45. Disclosure as per Ind AS 20 Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance

During the Financial Year 2017-18, ₹ 450 Lakhs was received from MNRE towards implementation of an aggregate capacity of 1 MWp grid connected rooftop solar power plants at different government buildings in Andaman & Nicobar Islands, under achievement linked incentive/award scheme. Out of ₹ 450 Lakhs, ₹ 105.66 Lakhs has been amortized till 31st March 2023. (Refer accounting policy no. 1.C.9.)

46. Disclosure as per Ind AS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'

The amount of exchange differences recognized in profit/(loss) is ₹ 0.40 Lakhs. (31st March 2022: ₹ (0.10) Lakhs).

47. Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Parties Disclosures'

A) List of related parties

i) Joint ventures:

1. Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited
2. Himachal Renewables Limited
3. Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited
4. Lucknow Solar Power Development Corporation Limited
5. Renewable Power Corporation of Kerala Limited
6. Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited

ii) Key Managerial Personnel:

Smt. Suman Sharma	Managing Director
Shri C. Kannan	Director (Finance)
Shri Shailesh Kumar Mishra*	Director (Power Systems)
Shri Sanjay Sharma	Director (Solar)
Shri Indu Shekhar Chaturvedi**	Chairman
Shri Bhupinder Singh Bhalla***	Chairman
Shri Vimalendra Anand Patwardhan****	Govt. Nominee Director
Shri Padam Lal Negi*****	Govt. Nominee Director
Smt Rashmi Singh	Independent Director
Shri Rajkumar Sudam Badole******	Independent Director
Shri Sunil Kumar	Company Secretary

* Upto 05th February 2023

** Upto 31st October 2022

*** From 01st November 2022

**** Upto 27th February 2023

***** From 27th February 2023

****** From 28th April 2022

iii) Post Employment Benefit Plans :

1. SECI Defined Contributory Pension Scheme

iv) Entities under the control of the same government

The Company is a Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) controlled by Central Government by holding majority of shares (Refer Note No. 19). Pursuant to Paragraph 25 & 26 of Ind AS 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence, then the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and have made limited disclosures in the financial statements. Such entities with which the Company has significant transactions include but not limited to NTPC Ltd, REC Power Distribution Company Limited, National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd, Powergrid Corporation of India, Singareni Collieries Company Limited etc.The company has entered into other transactions such as telephone expenses, deposits, success fee, tender fees etc with the below mentioned entities and other various Govenrment entities. These transactions are insignificant individually and collectively and hence not disclosed.

B. Transactions with the related parties are as follows:

Joint Ventures **₹ Lakhs**

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
i)	Sales/purchase of goods and services during the year		
	Contracts for works/services for services received by the Company	-	-
	Contracts for works/services for services provided by the Company	-	-
	Sale/purchase of goods	-	-
ii)	Deputation of employees	-	-
iii)	Dividend received	948.75	881.45
iv)	Equity contributions made	-	-
v)	Loans granted	-	-
vi)	Guarantees received	-	-

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
SECI Defined Contributory Pension Scheme		
Contribution made during the year	131.30	116.61
Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel		
Short-term employee benefits	336.84	270.44
Post Employment Benefits & Other Long Term Benefits	36.80	28.94
Other benefits	18.85	41.40
Total	**523.79**	**457.39**

Transactions with related parties under the control of the same government ₹ Lakhs

Sl. No.	Name of Company	Nature of Transaction	For the Year Ended 31st March 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March 2022
1	National Building Construction Corporation Ltd	Electricity, Water and Maintenance Charges	268.66	241.47
2	NTPC Ltd	Grant released under 1000MW CPSU Scheme	3,225.00	-
		Tender Fees Received	-	18.00
		Purchase of solar power	8,033.26	794.34
		Post Retirement Benefits	-	40.26
		Project Monitoring Fee Received	-	18.88
3	NTPC Renewable Energy Ltd	Tender Fees Received	18.00	53.99
		Project Monitoring Fee Received	767.00	1,121.00
		Grant under Solar Park Scheme	35,976.40	-
4	NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Ltd.	Sale of Solar Power-Own Project	1,243.19	1,333.32
5	Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd	Post Retirement Benefits	-	16.99
		Grant released under Solar Park Scheme	-	12,800.00
		Post Med. Benefit Trust	2.19	2.17
6	Singareni Collieries Company Limited	Consultancy Income	80.04	1,071.05
		Grant - CPSU - Govt. Producer Scheme	-	2,737.00
7	REC Power Distribution Company Limited	Payment released under DDUGJY	757.82	-
8	Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd.	Tender Document Expenses	-	5.90
		Success fees paid	-	1,416.00
9	The Chief Construction Engineer (R&D) (PT-DRDO)	Sale of Power - Own Projects DRDO	717.79	697.93
		Energy Charges	-	15.06
		SLDC Charges	5.68	1.26
10	Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited	Grant under Solar Park Scheme	10,935.50	5,083.98
			62,030.53	**27,468.60**

C. Outstanding Balances with related parties ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Amount Recoverable		
From Joint ventures	-	-
From Key Managerial Personnel's	-	-
From Entities under the control of the same government	709.63	1,539.49
Provision in respect of Doubtful Debts of related parties		
From Entities under the control of the same government	207.84	232.06
Amount Payable		
To Joint Ventures	-	-
To Key Managerial Personnel's	-	-
From Entities under the control of the same government	271.84	283.68

D. Individually significant transactions ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Nature of relationship	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Grant for Solar park released			
Renewable Power Corporation of Kerala Limited	Joint Venture	252.00	-
Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited	Joint Venture	10,935.50	5,083.98

E. Disclosure regarding loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person:

(a) repayable on demand; or

(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment,

Particulars	Current Period		Previous Period	
	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	Amount of loan or advance in the nature of loan outstanding	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
Promoters	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
Directors	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
KMPs	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
Related Parties	Nil	NA	Nil	NA
Total	**Nil**	**NA**	**Nil**	**NA**

48. Disclosure as per Ind AS 33 'Earnings per Share'

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
(i) Basic and diluted earnings per share (in ₹)	277.61	821.63
Nominal value per share	1,000.00	1,000.00
(ii) Profit attributable to equity shareholders (used as numerator) (₹ lakhs)		
From operations	37,587.76	29,986.00
(iii) Weighted average number of equity shares (used as denominator) (Nos.)	1,35,40,000	36,49,589

49. Disclosure as per Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'

49.1 Movement in Provisions

Particulars	Provision for Doubtful Debts and others	
	For the year ended 31st March 2023	For the year ended 31st March 2022
Carrying Amount at the beginning of the year	302.07	213.75
Additions during the year	11.65	89.07
Amount used during the year	(16.38)	-
Reversals/Adjustments during the year	(8.26)	(0.75)
Carrying amount at the year end	**289.08**	**302.07**

49.2 Contingent Liabilities

49.2.1. In respect of Company's booking with NBCC for commercial and residential space, NBCC has mentioned service tax in their payment schedule amounting to ₹ 518.64 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 518.64 Lakhs) on the ten installments paid by the Company till 31st March 2023. However, the same has not yet been demanded by NBCC. The same shall be paid to NBCC at the applicable service tax/ GST rates as and when a demand for the same is raised by NBCC. Further, the amount paid to NBCC till 31.03.2023 has been shown as ROU Asset for residential unit and Commercial unit in the books of accounts. Accordingly, no provision for the same has been made in the books of account.

49.2.2. As on 31st March 2023, 31 petitions are pending before Hon'ble Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC)/ Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission (RERC) pertaining to change in law claims by Power Developers. In addition to this few developers (17 No's) has challenged the CERC order regarding change in law claims before Hon'ble APTEL for review. One order of Hon'ble APTEL pertaining to change in law claim is challenged before Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by DISCOM and SECI. As on date case is pending before Hon'ble SC for further hearing. The amount of claim is contingent as claim amount depends on the submission of various documents which have not yet been submitted by Developers and order of Hon'ble CERC /APTEL. Further, the same will be recoverable from the respective buying utilities on back to back basis. Further some of the DISCOM's have filed petitions before Hon'ble APTEL regarding change in law claims but no provision in this regard has been made. Any contrary decision by Hon'ble APTEL on the reconciliation amount stated by SECI will be adjusted immediately from future Annuities and excess amount (if any) shall be recovered by SECI along with interest based on undertaking submitted by respective Power Developers in this behalf. (Refer Note No. 73).

49.2.3. The company has provided counter indemnity in favour of Bank(s) against issue of various Bank Guarantee(s)/Letter of credit/Standby Letter of credit in favour of transmission companies, Project

Developer(s) & PPA holder for a cumulative amount of ₹ 1,05,567.64 lakhs (Previous year ₹ 72,283.39 lakhs). Bank wise details of available limits and utilization of Non Fund Based Limit is mentioned below:

₹ Lakhs

Name of Bank	Sanctioned Non Fund Based Limit *	Limit Utilized as on 31.03.2023
HDFC Bank	50,000.00	30,887.63
ICICI Bank	10,000.00	9,449.19
Yes Bank	15,000.00	14,340.64
Axis Bank	17,499.00	14,785.04
State Bank of India	50,000.00	36,105.14
Total	**1,42,499.00**	**1,05,567.64**

*Including limits interchangeable with fund based credit facility.

49.2.4 The Company has recovered an amount of ₹ 1,578.37 lakhs up to 31st Mar, 2023 (up to 31st Mar, 2022- ₹ 1,576.59 lakhs) as LD/Penalty under MNRE various rooftop schemes for non/part compliance of terms and conditions of respective contracts. These LD charges have been consistently recognized as income of SECI as per accounting policy of the company. In view of the audit observations of C & AG for the FY 2017-18 & FY 2018-19 on income recognition, the same has been referred to MNRE vide letter dated 20th March 2019, 14th May 2019, 18th June 2019, 30th October 2019, 25th November 2019, 11th February 2020, 30th July 2020, 22nd October, 2020, 7th June, 2021, 24th Jan, 2022, 6th June, 2022 and 22th Nov, 2022 for further directions/advise.

49.2.5. M/s MBP solar has invoked the arbitration clause as provided in PPA and moved the petition to the arbitration panel with a claim of ₹ 13,381.93 Lakhs. The Arbitral Tribunal has pronounced it's decision against which SECI has filed an appeal in Delhi High Court and the matter is subjudice. Further, in case if there is any Financial impact the same would be met out of PSM funds as per PSM guidelines dated 4th February 2019.Therefore, no. provision for the same has been made in the Books of Account.

49.2.6. SECI has invoked Performance Bank Guarantee of ₹ 300 Lakhs towards delay in commissioning of project allotted to M/s Krishna Wind Farms Developers Pvt Ltd under 2000MW scheme. The invocation has been challenged by SPD in CERC. However CERC has upheld the decision of invocation of BG. The company has challenged the order with APTEL. Invocation amount has been kept separately in PSM fund and there is no Financial impact on SECI from the outcome of APTEL order.

49.2.7. SECI has invoked Performance Bank Guarantee of ₹ 1,500 Lakhs towards delay in commissioning of project allotted to M/s Taletuttayi Solar Power Pvt. Ltd. under 2000MW scheme. The invocation has been challenged by SPD in CERC. However CERC has upheld the decision of invocation of BG. The company has challenged such order with APTEL. Invocation amount has been kept separately in PSM fund and there is no financial impact on SECI from the outcome of APTEL order.

49.2.8. SECI has invoked Performance Bank Guarantee of ₹ 600 Lakhs towards delay in commissioning of projects allotted to M/s Parampujya Solar energy under 2000MW scheme. The invocation has been challenged by SPD in APTEL, the order of APTEL is still pending. Invocation amount has been kept separately in PSM fund and there is no financial impact on SECI from the outcome of APTEL order.

49.2.9. SECI has signed a Power Sale Agreement dated 04.11.2016 & 01.12.2016 with Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution company Limited (MSEDCL) for supply of 1000 MW of Power, to be procured from various developers. In view of the delay in commissioning, MSEDCL has filed a petition in Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory commission (MERC) seeking compensation of ₹ 13,172 Lakhs as losses on account of short supply by SECI & reimbursement of ₹ 1,374 Lakhs towards the amount for reduction of tariff from COD to 31.03.2019 for the solar projects.

SECI challenged the jurisdiction of MERC on the subject but MERC passed its order on the issue of jurisdiction on 14.09.2020, where it upheld its jurisdiction. SECI challenged this order before APTEL. Further, MERC passed its final order on the merits on 12.02.2021, which was further challenged by SECI before APTEL. Both the Appeals are pending before APTEL.

49.2.10 DERC has filed a civil appeal before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India against the order of the Hon'ble APTEL dated 02.07.2021 for payment of SECI trading margin of 0.07 paisa per unit. The reply has been filed by SECI and the matter is pending in Supreme Court. In case, any adverse order is passed by the Hon'ble Supreme court of India, there will be an income reversal of ₹ 2,535.43 Lakhs as on 31st March, 2023.

49.2.11. SECI has invoked Performance Bank Guarantee of ₹ 5,000 Lakhs towards non-commissioning of projects allotted to M/s Arina Solar Private Limited under ISTS Solar Tranche-I scheme. The invocation has been challenged by SPD in APTEL, the order of APTEL is still pending. Invocation amount has been kept separately and there will be no financial impact on SECI from the outcome of adverse CERC order.

49.2.12. SECI has invoked Performance Bank Guarantee of ₹ 3,718 Lakhs towards non- commissioning of projects allotted to M/s Haroda Wind Energy Private Limited, Khatiyu Wind Energy Private Limited, Vigodi Wind Energy Private Limited and Ravapar Wind Energy Private Limited under Wind Tranche -II scheme. The invocation has been challenged by SPD in CERC, the order of CERC is still pending. Invocation amount has been kept separately and there will be no financial impact on SECI from the outcome of adverse CERC order.

49.2.13. SECI has received ₹ 1,098.40 Lakhs towards delay and non-commissioning of projects allotted to M/s Renew Power Private Limited under Wind Tranche -II scheme. The invocation has been challenged by SPD in CERC and CERC passed the order in favor of SECI. The order has been challenged by SPD in APTEL, the decision of APTEL is still pending. The amount has been kept separately and there will be no financial impact on SECI from the outcome of adverse APTEL order.

49.2.14. SECI has received ₹ 1,200 Lakhs towards non signing of PPA by M/s Betam Wind Energy Private Limited under Wind Tranche-VII scheme. The invocation has been challenged by SPD in CERC, the order of CERC is still pending. Invocation amount has been booked as income by SECI and there is financial impact of ₹ 1,200 Lakhs on SECI from the outcome of adverse CERC order.

49.2.15. During the year 2 Public Interest Litigation (PIL) have been filed before Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh for quashing Solar PV Power Plant linked with manufacturing facility Tender floated by SECI and cancellation of procurement of 7000 MW power by AP DISCOMs. The matter is pending for hearing before High Court of Andhra Pradesh. If any adverse order is passed by High Court of Andhra Pradesh then this tender will be terminated and will results in cancellation of PPA and PSA. SECI will have to refund the Success fee of ₹ 9,600 Lakhs collected for Scheme.

49.3. Commitments

49.3.1. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (property, plant & equipment and intangible assets) and not provided for is ₹ 98,527.04 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1,14,456.76 Lakhs) Details of the same are as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Property, plant & equipment*	98,527.04	1,14,456.76
Intangible assets	-	-

* Capital commitment is net of Capital Advance of ₹ 6,196.30 Lakhs paid for 100 MW Chhattisgarh Project.

49.3.2 The company does not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts as at 31st March 2023 for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

50. Disclosure as per Ind AS-107 'Financial Instruments'

Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade & other receivables, cash & cash equivalent, Investment, deposits that derive directly from its operations.

Company is exposed to following risk from the use of its financial instrument:

1. Credit Risk
2. Liquidity Risk
3. Market Risk

1. Credit risk

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

Trade Receivable

The Company has a robust payment security mechanism. These payment security mechanisms have served the Company well over the year The Company has not experienced any significant impairment losses in respect of trade receivables in the past year since there is no concentration of credit risk.

Other Financial Instruments and Cash & Cash Equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 1,32,321.32 Lakhs (31st March 2022 ₹ 1,30,262.23 Lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with banks with high rating. The Company held deposits with banks and financial institutions of ₹ 80,995.13 Lakhs (31st March 2022 ₹ 1,21,926.45 Lakhs), in order to manage the risk, Company places deposits with only high rated banks/institutions.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month Expected Credit Loss (ECL)		
Non Current Investment in JV's*	-	-
Non Current Investment in Bonds	86,482.28	
Non-current Loans & Advances	69.54	79.23
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	90,904.04	87,842.98
Cash & Cash Equivalent	1,32,321.32	1,30,262.23
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	80,995.13	1,21,926.45
Current Loans & Advances	1,657.84	1,649.79
Other Current Financial Assets	1,19,126.75	1,20,512.99
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL)		
Trade Receivables	1,73,944.27	97,243.86
Total	**6,85,501.17**	**5,59,517.53**

* Non-current Investments in Joint ventures are not disclosed above.

Provision for Expected Credit or Loss

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

The Company has assets where the counter-parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low. Accordingly, no loss allowance for impairment has been recognised.

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

The Company provides loss allowance on trade receivables using life time expected credit loss and as per simplified approach.

Ageing of trade receivables ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months- 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Year ended March 31st, 2023							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	1,28,052.90	38,353.94	5,637.60	196.53	671.57	1031.33	1,73,943.87
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	104.14	104.14
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-		137.68	137.68
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	-	-	-	-		(241.42)	(241.42)
Total Trade Receivables	**1,28,052.90**	**38,353.94**	**5,637.60**	**196.53**	**671.57**	**1,031.73**	**1,73,944.27**
Year ended March 31st, 2022							
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	78,211.73	15,957.97	743.14	915.16	352.17	1063.68	97,243.85
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	120.20	120.20
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(vi) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	22.31	115.37	137.68
Less: Allowance for Credit Loss	-	-	-	-	(22.31)	(235.56)	(257.87)
Total Trade Receivables	**78,211.73**	**15,957.97**	**743.14**	**915.16**	**352.17**	**1,063.69**	**97,243.86**

2. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

Financing arrangements

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

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Floating Rate Borrowings		
Overdraft/Cash Credit*	29,327.33	26,896.51
Term Loan from World Bank**	65,471.37	-

*The company is having sanctioned Fund Based Credit Limit of ₹ 100 Lakhs from ICICI Bank (as sublimit of non-fund based limit of ₹ 10,000 Lakhs), ₹ 7,500 Lakhs from Axis Bank(as sublimit of non-fund based limit of ₹ 17,499 Lakhs), ₹ 25,500 Lakhs from HDFC Bank (₹ 20,000 Lakhs with sublimit of non-fund based limit), ₹ 1 Lakh from Yes Bank and ₹ 2,000 Lakhs from State Bank of India . Fund based limits of ₹ 4,786.04 lakhs from Axis Bank and ₹ 887.63 lakhs from HDFC Bank have been utilized for issue of SBLCs as on 31st March 2023.

**The above mentioned amount is ₹ equivalent and have been calculated at the closing exchange rate (RBI reference rate) as at the Balance Sheet date.

Trade Payables Ageing Schedule ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Year ended March 31st, 2023						
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	
(ii) Others	44294.23	-	-	156.86	-	44,451.09
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payables	**44,294.23**	**-**	**-**	**156.86**	**-**	**44,451.09**
Year ended March 31st, 2022						
(i) MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Others	44193.09	-	156.86	-	-	44,349.95
(iii) Disputed dues – MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Trade Payables	**44,193.09**	**-**	**156.86**	**-**	**-**	**44,349.95**

Financial Liabilities ageing Schedule ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Not Due	On Demand	3 Month or Less	3-12 Months	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Year ended March 31st, 2023							
Financial liabilities	-	2,13,858.10	1,09,358.29	6,011.01	50,782.62	55,480.81	4,35,490.83
Total	**-**	**2,13,858.10**	**1,09,358.29**	**6,011.01**	**50,782.62**	**55,480.81**	**4,35,490.83**
Year ended March 31st, 2022							
Financial liabilities	-	1,35,670.87	73,556.90	4,628.14	38,451.82	55,483.79	3,07,791.52
Total	**-**	**1,35,670.87**	**73,556.90**	**4,628.14**	**38,451.82**	**55,483.79**	**3,07,791.52**

3. Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates can affect the Company's income. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return. As presently the company is not having any borrowed funds. There is no market risk exposure.

51. Disclosure as per Ind AS 108 'Operating segments'

A. General Information

The company has two reportable segments, as described below, which are it's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Company's reportable segments:

A.1. Power Trading & Generation: The company has a power trading license and is active in this domain through trading of solar/wind power from projects set up under the schemes being implemented by it. Further the company is also in the business of power generation.

A.2. Consultancy & Project management: It includes providing consultancy and project management services etc.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before income tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Board of Directors. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries. Transfer prices between operating segments are on an arm's length basis in a manner similar to transactions with third parties.

B. Information about reportable segments and reconciliations to amounts reflected in the financial statements:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Business Segments					
	Power Trading & Generation		Consultancy and Project Management		Total	
	For the year ended		For the year ended		For the year ended	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Segment Revenue						
Revenue from Operations	10,73,040.46	7,14,616.36	6,263.76	11,093.62	10,79,304.22	7,25,709.98
Unallocated Interest and Other Income	-	-	-	-	6,190.01	4,446.24
Total	**10,73,040.46**	**7,14,616.36**	**6,263.76**	**11,093.62**	**10,85,494.23**	**7,30,156.22**
Segment Result	37,083.60	22,606.93	5,858.03	10,604.26	42,941.63	33,211.19
Unallocated expenses, Interest and finance charges	-	-	-	-	7,720.36	6,546.67
Profit before tax	-	-	-	-	41,411.28	31,110.76
Add: Share of net profits of joint ventures accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	-	6,971.56	6,835.29
Profit before tax	-	-	-	-	48,382.84	37,946.05
Provision for taxes	-	-	-	-	10,795.07	7,960.05

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Business Segments					
	Power Trading & Generation		Consultancy and Project Management		Total	
	For the year ended		For the year ended		For the year ended	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Profit after tax	-	-	-	-	37,587.77	29,986.00
Depreciation and Amortization	601.38	604.87	390.28	381.44	991.66	986.31
Unallocated Depreciation	-	-	-	-	758.61	696.78
Non Cash Expenses other than depreciation	-	-	1.91	1.41	1.91	1.41
Capital Expenditure	-	-	83.09	76.93	83.09	76.93
Unallocated Capital Expenditure					-	-

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Business Segments					
	Power Trading & Generation		Consultancy and Project Management		Total	
	For the year ended		For the year ended		For the year ended	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Other Information:						
Segment Assets	6,20,764.21	5,22,509.44	3,046.57	4,864.67	6,23,810.78	5,27,374.11
Unallocated Assets	-	-	-	-	1,59,675.70	77,211.98
Total Assets	**6,20,764.21**	**5,22,509.44**	**3,046.57**	**4,864.67**	**7,83,486.48**	**6,32,333.16**
Segment Liabilities	4,42,973.14	3,50,862.31	45,262.66	15,211.63	4,88,235.81	3,66,073.94
Unallocated Liabilities	-	-	-	-	23,773.34	32,466.16
Total Liabilities	**4,42,973.14**	**3,50,862.31**	**45,262.66**	**15,211.63**	**5,12,009.15**	**3,98,540.10**

C. Information about major customers

Revenue from major customers more than 10% of the Company's total revenues

₹ Lakhs

Debtors' Name	For the year ended		For the year ended	
	2022-23	% age	2021-22	% age
U.P. Power Corporation Limited	1,37,688.12	12.75	1,12,201.74	15.40
Rajasthan Urja Vikas Nigam Limited	1,32,382.79	12.26	89,959.80	12.35
Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited	93,282.45	8.64	77,404.59	10.63

52. Disclosure as per Ind As 112 'Disclosure of Interest in Other entities

52.1. Interest in Joint ventures

52.1.1 Information regarding Joint Ventures that are material to the entity

A. Set out below are joint ventures of the Company as at 31st March 2023, which in the opinion of the management, are material to the Company. The entities listed below have share capital consisting solely of equity shares.

Name of Company	Place of business	Proportion (%) of Shareholding as at		Carrying Amount as at		Nature of Activity	Accounting method
		31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022		
Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited	India	50%	50%	5.00	5.00	Development of Solar Parks	Equity method
Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited	India	50%	50%	50.00	50.00	Development of Solar Parks	Equity method

B. Commitments and contingent liabilities in respect of joint venture:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Share of Joint Venture's		
Commitment	5,299.91	4,046.30
Contingent Liabilities	9,088.44	7,413.06
Total commitments and contingent liabilities	**14,388.35**	**11,459.36**

C. Summarised financial information for joint ventures

Table below provide summarised financial information for these joint ventures that are material to the Company.

The information disclosed reflects the amounts presented in the financial statements of the relevant joint venture and not the group's share of those amounts.

Summarised Balance Sheet

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited		Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current Assets				
Cash & Cash Equivalent	1,451.47	1,015.99	40,377.05	37,474.81
Other Assets	45,690.44	44,132.01	5,592.59	5,968.26
Total Current Assets	**47,141.91**	**45,148.00**	**45,969.64**	**43,443.07**
Total Non-Current Assets	**2,10,947.86**	**2,08,120.80**	**90,432.55**	**94,229.36**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited		Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities	17,673.97	17,920.56	10,183.63	8,445.95
Other Liabilities	7,139.45	7,059.23	3,779.52	3,838.68
Total Current Liabilities	**24,813.42**	**24,979.79**	**13,963.15**	**12,284.64**
Non- Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities	40,165.68	37,426.05	-	-
Other Liabilities	1,55,265.44	1,62,205.71	1,00,856.68	1,04,352.08
Total Non-Current Liabilities	**1,95,431.12**	**1,99,631.76**	**1,00,856.68**	**1,04,352.08**
Net Assets	**37,845.23**	**28,657.25**	**21,582.36**	**21,035.71**

Reconciliation to carrying amounts

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited		Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Opening net assets	28,657.65	21,511.65	21,035.72	17,890.31
Investment by JV Partners	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	9,215.30	7,197.70	1,864.36	4,991.83
Transition impact on account of Adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	-	-
Share on account of Sub Lease as per IND AS 116			240.24	-646.14
Deferred Tax Impact on Ind AS 116	-	-	(60.46)	162.62
Other Comprehensive income	-	-		-
Dividend & Dividend Distribution Tax Paid	-	-	(1,497.50)	(1,362.90)
CSR Expenditure incurred during the year	-	-		
Utilized from CSR reserve	(27.72)	(51.74)		
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	-
Closing net assets	37,845.23	28,657.65	21,582.36	21,035.72
Group's share in %	50%	50%	50%	50%
Group's share in INR	18,922.62	14,328.83	10,791.18	10,517.86
Carrying Amount	18,922.62	14,328.83	10,791.18	10,517.86

Summarised Statement of Profit and Loss

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited		Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Revenue From Operations	15,860.45	15,265.31	12,493.89	12,203.60
Other Income	4,517.53	3,909.24	3,008.43	3,399.58
Total Income	**20,377.98**	**19,174.55**	**15,502.32**	**15,603.17**
Cost of Material Consumed	44.28	34.49		
Operation & Maintenance expenses	901.06	1,020.91		
Employee benefits expense	1,091.50	1,045.07	297.63	316.25
Finance costs	4,418.40	2,059.11	3,225.14	3,225.82
Other expenses	2,049.34	847.66	5,109.33	1,024.53
Depreciation and amortization expense	1,307.34	4,408.82	4,337.04	4,321.55
Total Expenses	**9,811.92**	**9,416.05**	**12,969.14**	**8,888.15**
Tax Expenses	1,350.76	2,560.80	668.82	1,723.19
Profit for the year	**9,215.30**	**7,197.70**	**1,864.36**	**4,991.83**
Other Comprehensive income	-	-	-	
Total Comprehensive income	**9,215.30**	**7,197.70**	**1,864.36**	**4,991.83**
Dividend Received		-	748.75	681.45

52.1.2 Information regarding Joint Ventures that are immaterial to the entity

A. Table below provide summarised information for these joint ventures that are immaterial to the Company.

Summarised Financial Information

₹ Lakhs

Name of Company	Place of business	Proportion (%) of Shareholding		Carrying Amount		Nature of Activity
		31st March 2023	31st March 2022	31st March 2023	31st March 2022	
Lucknow Solar power Development Corporation Limited	India	50%	50%	3.68	0.0	Development of Solar Parks
Renewable Power Corporation of Kerala Limited	India	50%	50%	448.40	365.17	Development of Solar Parks
Himachal Renewables Limited	India	50%	50%	233.63	229.63	Development of solar parks and Setting up of Research & Development Projects
Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited	India	50%	50%	3922.41	2781.60	Development of Solar Parks

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended	
	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
Profit or loss from continuing operations	2881.84	1608.87
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**2,881.84**	**1,608.87**

52.1.3 All joint venture companies are unlisted entities.

52.1.4 Financials of 5 Joint Venture companies are audited and 1 Joint Venture i.e Lucknow Solar Power Development Corporation Limited (LSPDCL) is unaudited and certified by the Management & have been considered for Consolidated Financial Statement of the Group. The figures appearing in the Financial statement of LSPDCL may change upon completion of it's audit.

53. Disclosure as per Ind AS 113 - Fair Value Measurement

Financial Instruments By Category

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023			As at 31st March 2022		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortized cost
Financial Assets:						
Investment						
- Equity Instrument*	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Bonds	-	-	86,482.28	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	1,727.38	-	-	1,729.02
Trade Receivables	-	-	1,73,944.27	-	-	97,243.86
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	1,32,321.32	-	-	1,30,262.23
Other Bank Balance	-	-	80,995.13	-	-	1,21,926.45
Other financial assets	-	-	2,10,030.79	-	-	2,08,355.97
Total Financial Assets	**-**	**-**	**6,85,501.17**	**-**	**-**	**5,59,517.53**
Financial Liability:						
Borrowings	-	-	301.86	-	-	-
Lease Liability			176.86			173.24
Trade Payable	-	-	44,451.09	-	-	44,349.95
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	4,35,313.97	-	-	3,07,618.28
Total Financial Liability	**-**	**-**	**4,80,243.78**	**-**	**-**	**3,52,141.47**

*Investments in Joint ventures amounting to ₹ 476 Lakhs are not disclosed above.

54. Disclosure as per Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contract with Customers

I. Nature of goods and services

The revenue of the Company comprises of income from power sales, sale of power through trading, consultancy and other services. The following is a description of the principal activities:

(a) Revenue from power sales (own generation)

The revenue of the Company comes from power sales from own plants. The Company sells electricity to bulk customers, mainly electricity utilities owned by State Governments as well as private Discoms operating in States. Sale of electricity is generally made pursuant to long-term Power Sale Agreements (PSAs) entered into with the customers.

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for power sales:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Power Sales (Own Generation)	The Company recognizes revenue from contracts for power sales over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The tariff for computing revenue from power sales is determined in terms of Power Sale Agreements (PSAs). The amounts are billed on a monthly basis and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

(b) Revenue from power trading

(i) Sale of Power through trading

The Company is purchasing power from the developers and selling it to the Discoms on principal to principal basis.

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for sale of power through trading:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Sale of Power through trading	The Company recognizes revenue from contracts for sale of power through trading over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The tariff for computing revenue from sale of power through trading is determined as per - the terms of the agreements. The amounts are billed on a monthly basis and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

(c) Revenue from sale of services

The Company undertakes Project Management Consultancy contracts for development of solar power projects and other consultancy contracts.

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for consultancy and other services:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Project Monitoring Fees	The Company recognizes revenue from contracts for project monitoring fees at a point in time/over time based on milestone(s) achieved. The revenue from project monitoring fees is determined as per the terms of the contracts. The amount of revenue recognized is adjusted for variable consideration, wherever applicable, which are estimated based on the historical data available with the Company. The amounts are billed as per the terms of the contracts and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Consultancy Services	The Company recognizes revenue from contracts for consultancy services over time based on milestones achieved as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The revenue from consultancy services is determined as per the terms of the contracts. The amount of revenue recognized is adjusted for variable consideration, wherever applicable, which are estimated based on the historical data available with the Company. The amounts are billed as per the terms of the contracts and are payable within contractually agreed credit period.

II. Disaggregation of Revenue

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by type of product and services, geographical market and timing of revenue recognition:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Power Sales (Own Generation)	Sale of Power through trading	Project Monitoring Fees	Consultancy Services	Others	Total
	For the year ended 31st March 2023					
Timing of Revenue recognition						
Products and Services transferred over time	2,006.11	10,70,238.45	4,589.86	435.67	371.99	10,77,642.08
Products and Services transferred at a point in time	-	-	0.19	-	864.27	864.46
	2,006.11	**10,70,238.45**	**4,590.05**	**435.67**	**1,236.26**	**10,78,506.54**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Power Sales (Own Generation)	Sale of Power through trading	Project Monitoring Fees	Consultancy Services	Others	Total
	For the year ended 31st March 2022					
Timing of Revenue recognition						
Products and Services transferred over time	2,086.77	7,11,728.10	8,617.83	1,481.08	403.61	7,24,317.39
Products and Services transferred at a point in time	-	-	276.70	-	313.09	589.79
	2,086.77	**7,11,728.10**	**8,894.53**	**1,481.08**	**716.70**	**7,24,907.18**

III. Reconciliation of revenue recognized with contract price:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
Contract Price	10,82,790.21	7,27,742.26
Adjustments for:		
Rebates	(4,283.67)	(2,835.08)
Revenue Recognized	**10,78,506.54**	**7,24,907.18**

IV. Contract Balances

Contract assets are recognized when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are transferred to unbilled revenue when there is unconditional right to receive cash and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from the customers which are referred as 'advance from customers'.

The following table provides information about trade receivables, unbilled revenue and advance from customers:

₹ Lakhs

Debtors' Name	As at 31st March, 2023		As at 31st March, 2022	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
Trade Receivables	1,73,944.27	-	97,243.86	-
Unbilled Revenue	1,00,308.22	-	74,136.34	-
Advance from Customers	1,620.51	229.21	4,513.70	681.00

55. Recent accounting pronouncements

Application of new Indian Accounting Standards - All the Indian Accounting Standards issued under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the financial statements are approved have been considered in preparation of these Financial Statements.

Standards issued but not yet effective

The MCA has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 on March 31, 2023, whereby the amendments to various Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) has been made applicable with effect from April 1, 2023 onwards. Amended requirements as per these rules in relation to various Standards are as follows:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements: The amendments require companies to disclose their material accounting policy information rather than their significant accounting policies. The Company has evaluated the requirements of the amendment and its impact on Financial Statements is not likely to be material.

Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors: The definition of a change in accounting estimates has been replaced with a definition of accounting estimates. The amendments will help entities to distinguish between accounting policies and accounting estimates. The Company has evaluated the requirements of the amendment and there is no impact on its Financial Statements.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes: The amendments narrowed the scope of the recognition exemption so that it no longer applies to transactions that, on initial recognition, give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences. The Company has evaluated the requirements of the amendment and there is no impact on its Financial Statements.

Amendments to other Indian Accounting Standards viz. Ind AS 101- First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, Ind AS 102 – Share Based Payments, Ind AS 103- Business Combinations, Ind AS 107- Financial Instruments - Disclosures, Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, and Ind AS 34 Interim Financial Reporting are either consequential to above amendments or clerical in nature. The Company has evaluated the requirements of the amendments and there is no impact on its Financial Statements.

56. Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as at 31st March, 2023 as required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
Principal Amount	-	-
Interest due thereon	-	-
b) amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16 of MSMED Act along with the amount paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day	-	-
c) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
e) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest due as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowances as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED Act		

57. In accordance with approval of the Board of Directors, surplus funds available with the Company are placed periodically in short term deposits, taking into account the Government guidelines issued for the purpose.

58. As required under section 149(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 & DPE guidelines on Corporate Governance, at least one-third of the Board members should be Independent directors but the company did not have the requisite composition of the Board of Directors as there was only one independent director for the period from 01.04.2022 to 27.04.202 and two independent directors from 28.04.2022 till 31.03.2023 and accordingly the constitution of audit committee & remuneration committee was not as per Section 177 & 178 of the Companies Act 2013 & DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance from 01.04.2022 to 27.07.2022. Further, the tenure of Ms. Rashmi Singh (Independent Director) got completed on 7th May, 2023 and as on date the company has only one independent director on the Board. MNRE has been requested for appointment of another Independent Director and a woman Director on the Board of the Company in accordance with the DPE guidelines & Companies Act.

59. A net provision of ₹ 411.79 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 327.89 Lakhs) towards Performance related pay (PRP) has been made in current year. The payment of the same shall be released on the approval of the Competent Authority.

60. Trade receivable and payable outstanding as on 31st March 2023 are to the tune of ₹ 1,73,944.27 lakhs and ₹ 44,451.09 lakhs respectively. As per the requirement, confirmation letters were sent to all the parties. Amount of ₹ 29,742.06 Lakhs against the trade payable outstanding has been confirmed. Trade receivable outstanding to the tune of ₹ 2,253.62 Lakhs has been confirmed and an amount of ₹ 1,53,956.41 Lakhs has been received from the Discoms and other parties by 30th June 2023 against the trade receivable outstanding as on 31.03.2023.

61. Balances of Trade Receivables and Recoverable shown under 'Current Assets' and Trade and Other Payables shown under 'Current Liabilities' include balances subject to confirmation/reconciliation and consequential adjustment, if any. Reconciliations are carried out on-going basis. Provisions, wherever considered necessary, have been made. Adjustments, if any, will be accounted for on confirmation /reconciliation of the same with the concerned parties, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.

62. The Trade Receivables and Trade Payables includes ₹ 14.12 lakh (₹ 5.92 Lakhs as on 31.03.2022) receivable from Bangalore Electricity Supply Company Ltd (BESCOM) and payable to Karnataka Power Corporation Limited, towards KVARH charges (Kilo Volt Amps Reactive Charges), meter reading charges and rebate @ 2% against energy sold, deducted by BESCOM which is not as per the terms of PSA.

63. During the year SECI has received amount of ₹ 2.15 Lakhs (P.Y ₹ 460.26 Lakhs) as Liquidated damages from various developers under rooftop 500 MW scheme due to non- performance against allocated capacity. Some of the developers had approached DRC and DRC in its recommendation to MNRE dated 25-03-2022 had suggested a methodology for levy of Liquidation damages on these developers. Accordingly, SECI has not resorted to invocation of BG pertaining to the developers who had approached DRC. Till date SECI has not received any orders/ instruction from MNRE, based on the recommendation of DRC order dated 25-03-2022. Further the matter has been taken up with MNRE vide letter dated 03-06-2022 & 06.04.2023. C & AG audit has also raised audit observation in the past regarding income recognition on LD under rooftop scheme (Refer Note No. 50.2.4). Accordingly, SECI has not considered Liquidated damages of ₹ 462.41 Lakhs received from vendor under 500 MW Rooftop scheme as income pending instructions from MNRE.

64. MNRE vide order dated 04th February 2019 issued PSM guidelines. Accordingly, PSM fund is being operated as per the MNRE guidelines. Payment security Fund (PSF) includes ₹ 50,000.00 Lakhs (As at 31st March 2022 ₹ 50,000.00 Lakhs) received from MNRE. The total PSM funds of ₹ 1,50,013.49 Lakhs includes BG encashment, extension money, amount on account of tariff reduction etc. Amount drawn and utilized up to 31.03.2023 is ₹ 37,038.34 Lakhs on account of overdue from Discoms against energy bills and ₹ 16,364.65 Lakhs on account of overdue from Discoms against change in law (GST/SGD) claims.

65. SECI was in the process of developing a large scale solar-wind hybrid project with Battery Energy Storage Solutions (BESS) with a capacity of 160 MW in which solar is 120 MW and Wind is 40 MW in Ramagiri district, Andhra Pradesh. The total land planned for establishing the project is about 889.90 acres, out of which advance possession for 690.68 Acres of land has been obtained. The total ex-gratia amount of ₹ 2,120.71 Lakhs was paid to District collector, Ananthapur towards the assigned land during FY 2018-19 and the same has been shown as capital advance. In FY 2020-21 New & Renewable Energy Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (NREDCAP) vide letters dated 11.08.2020 and 30.09.2020 has intimated SECI about the new export policy and stated that the land now will be allocated to SECI on lease basis only and lease rent will commence from the date of advance possession. The ex-gratia amount paid by SECI will be adjusted in the lease rentals and no interest will be paid to SECI on the advance ex-gratia amount. SECI vide their letter dated 28.09.2020, 14.06.2021, 21.06.2021 and 05.04.2022 has stated to NREDCAP that the proposed lease rental start date from the advance possession date is unacceptable to SECI. As the complete and contiguous land is not handed over by A.P Government till date, therefore starting of lease from the date of advanced possession is not right and to reconsider the decision of A.P. Government for charging of lease rent from the date when the complete and contiguous land is made available to SECI to start the project activities. Also the notification of the new land policy by the state government is much later than the advanced possession date of major land parcels, in which case the policy cannot be made applicable retrospectively. The matter is under consideration with A.P Government. Accordingly ROU Asset and Lease Liability has not been recognized on the 200 MW project as per IND AS-116. MNRE vide letter dated 13.04.2021 cancelled the 160 MW Solar Park Scheme, further MNRE vide letter dated 11.11.2021 have provided in principle approval to SECI for setting up of 200 MW Solar Wind Hybrid Park in Ramagiri district, Andhra Pradesh. Accordingly, now SECI will establish the above project under 200 MW Solar Wind Hybrid scheme. MNRE vide letter dated 22.11.2022 changed the project configuration from 200 MW Solar/Wind BESS Hybrid park to 200 MW Solar Park. Further MNRE vide letter dated 28.04.2023 enhanced the capacity of the Ramigiri Solar Park from 200 MW to 300 MW. Now, SECI will carry out the project under the CPSU scheme.

66. In the year 2019-20, the company has taken the physical possession of 6 Nos. of Residential flats allotted by NBCC at Kidwai nagar Complex against earlier payments made by SECI. The cost corresponding to such flats amounts to ₹ 1,734.06 Lakhs. The Flats are on lease hold basis for a period of 30 Years and the same is treated as Right of Use Asset in the books of account. Further during the FY 2020-21, the company has also taken the physical possession of the office space of NBCC Blocks located at Kidwai nagar. The Office space is on lease hold basis for a period of 30 Years and the amount of ₹ 19,181.48 Lakhs has been treated as ROU Assets in the books of accounts. During the year NBCC vide letter dated 19.07.2022 informed that as per the terms and conditions of the lease , the Lease period shall start from the date of issuance of offer of possession i.e 10-08-2018 in case of commercial building, 11-08-2018 (Type-V) and 25-09-2019 (Type-VI) in case of residential flats instead of 12-02-2021 (Commercial Building), 11-10-2018 (Type-V) and 25-09-2019 (Type-VI), and shall end on 09-08-2048 in case of commercial building, 10-08-2048 (Type-V) and 24-09-2049 (Type-VI) in case of residential flats . Accordingly, the depreciation on the Residential and commercial office space has been worked out on remaining lease period as per the Lease agreement. Further the lease agreement of both Residential and commercial office space is executed on 07-07-2023.

67. CERC has passed an order dated 17th Dec, 2018 in case of petition filed by M/s Welspun Energy Private Limited against SECI that directs SECI for re-instatement of PPA amongst other to condone the delay in fulfilment of conditions of subsequent and to re-instate the PPA & financial implication of the same is on back to back basis with the Discom. Therefore, no provision is required to be made in the books. Further, an amount of ₹ 648.00 Lakhs has been paid by M/s Welspun Energy Private Limited, which has been accounted as Money received under dispute & classified as other payable under the head current liabilities, the said amount has been kept in an interest bearing account and interest accrued thereon till 31st Mar, 2023 is ₹ 120.88 Lakhs(Previous Year ₹ 89.75 Lakhs). During the year APTEL vide order dated 28.10.2022 decided the matter in favor of M/s Welspun Energy Private Limited and the same order was upheld by Supreme Court vide order dated 03.02.2023. Accordingly, amount of ₹ 648.00 Lakhs was paid to M/s Welspun Energy Private Limited on 28.02.2023. Interest accured of ₹ 120.88 Lakhs has not been refunded to the party as the APTEL order was silent regarding payment of interest.

68. The Rooftop - Other Receipts under Other Operating Income includes ₹ 1.78 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 1.31 Lakhs) recovered towards LD/Penalty/Non meeting of CUF requirements as per RFS. In view of the audit observations of C & AG for the FY 2017-18 on income recognition, the same has been referred to MNRE vide letter dated 20th March 2019, 14th May 2019, 18th June 2019, 30th October 2019, 25th November 2019, 11th February 2020, 30th July 2020, 22nd October, 2020, 7th June, 2021, 24th January, 2022, 6th June, 2022 and 22nd November, 2022 for further directions/advise. Pending directions/advise from MNRE the same has been considered as income of SECI as per accounting policy no 1.C.11.2.

69. Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (CSR)

69.1. The company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two percent of the average net profits of the company made during the three immediately financial years in accordance with its CSR Policy. Based on above, the CSR amount to be spent by the company during FY 2022-23 is ₹ 499.35 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 424.86 Lakhs). Accordingly Amounts have been spent towards CSR Expenditure as shown in table below:

₹ Lakhs

S. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2023	As at 31st March 2022
1.	**Promotion of Healthcare Activities**		
	CSR support for establishment of COVID Care Centre in Junagarh District, Odisha	-	30.00
	Upgrading Medical Dispensary with Oxygen supply at Dwarahat (Almora) in Uttarakhand	-	125.00
	CSR support to district administration, Gurugram for Covid Care	-	30.00
	CSR support to SNR hospital, Kolar for Covid Care.	-	50.00
2.	**Eradication of hunger, poverty and malnutrition, sanitation and making available safe drinking water**		
	CSR support for providing Food/daily needs for 100 students of SC/ST/ OBC/ OBC community in Sharada Balagram Campus, Gwalior, M.P.	25.00	-
	CSR support for installation of 44 nos sanitary napkin incinerators, vending machines and napkins in Govt. Hospitals of Delhi i.e AIIMS, Safdarjung, Lady Harding, Ram Manohar Lohia and Kalavati hospital, Delhi	33.66	-
3	**Ensuring environmental sustainability**		
	CSR support towards solar based irrigation systems and agriculture improvement programme in Bishunpur Sankul, Gumla, Jharkhand	76.90	-
	CSR support towards solar based irrigation systems and agriculture improvement programme in Surgana Block, Nashik district in Maharashtra	27.48	-
	CSR Support to LAHDC LEH for distribution of Solar Water heaters to Govt Institutes and other Institutes/Agencies in Leh	25.08	
4	**Contribution to incubators or research and development projects in the field of science, technology**		
	CSR support for setting up of Param Centre being set up at Bangalore, Karnataka	70.83	-
5	**Promotion of Education and Skill Development**		
	Implementation of smart class in Dhenkanal District, Odisha.	-	12.03
	Implementation of Digital Library in Government Schools of Leh.	88.60	172.00
	Teacher trainings in Leh Ladakh	32.15	-
	CSR support for 2 Nos. Mobile Vans for digital india related activities at Leh	-	28.01
	CSR support for Upgradation and renovation of Hostel at Residential Lama Camp at Mongod, Hubbali, Karnataka	49.70	-
6	**PM Cares fund**	4.48	-
7	**Development Projects**		
	CSR support for providing Solar Street lights in Sharada Balagram Campus, Gwalior, M.P.	7.98	-
	CSR support for distribution of 125 solar street lights installation in Amethi for poor families	35.50	-
	Total	**477.35**	**447.04**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	31st March 2023	31st March 2022
A. Amount required to be spent during the year	499.35	424.86
B. Shortfall/(Excess) amount of previous year	(22.00)	0.18
C. Total(A+B)	477.35	425.04
D. Amount spent during the year	477.35	447.04
Shortfall Amount *	-	-

* There is no shortfall of CSR amount spent for FY 2022-23.

70. SECI has signed PSA with Andhra Pradesh Power Coordination Committee (APPCC) for sale of power procured from various developers. Amount outstanding against APPCC as on 31st March 2023 is ₹ 28,222.21 Lakhs (previous year ₹ 18,131.22 Lakhs). However, no provision has been made against the above outstanding amount as the balance amount is less than 12 months old and is covered under Tripartite Agreement (TPA) between RBI, AP Government and Union Government. Further amount of ₹ 16,537.98 Lakhs has been received till 30.06.2023.

71. MNRE has issued guidelines for setting up of a Dispute Resolution Mechanism. In compliance of the guidelines, developers (SPD/WPD/ rooftop developers) have approached DRC and have deposited till 31st March, 2023 ₹ 679.32 lakhs (P.Y ₹480.15 Lakhs) out of which amount pertaining to Non VGF scheme is ₹ 316.09 lakh(P.Y ₹117.92 Lakhs), the same is kept in a separate interest bearing bank account and interest accrued thereon till 31st March 2023 is ₹ 57.53 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 46.45 Lakhs). As per the guidelines the amount is refundable back to the party in case order to that effect is passed as per the recommendations of Dispute Resolution committee. Any decision not in favour of developer then the fee deposited by the developers shall be credited to separate fund maintained by SECI in line with the DRC guidelines dated 18.06.2019 and all relevant amendments thereof.

72. Encashment of BG/funds deposited by the Developers for delayed / Non-commissioning of Wind Power Project/Floating Solar Project/ISTS Solar/Non VGF Schemes

During the year SECI has received ₹ 28,791.05 Lakhs (P.Y ₹2267.06 Lakhs) on account of Encashment of BG/funds deposited by the Developers for delayed / Non-commissioning of wind power, ISTS Solar and Floating Solar Project/ Excess margin on account of tariff reduction. In terms of the provisions of RFS / PPA, the amount received towards delayed / non-commissioning of wind power and Floating Solar Project are to be kept separately towards creation of PSF. However, pending issue of Guidelines for creation / Administration of PSF for Wind Power Projects/Floating Solar Project, the proceeds are kept in a separate interest bearing account. Further the interest accrued thereon till 31st Mar, 2023 is ₹ 969.92 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 237.62 Lakhs).

73. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC)/State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC) has passed orders directing SECI to pay Power Developers towards reimbursement of change in law claims (GST/SGD/BCD). Further as per the terms of PSA, the same will be recoverable from the respective buying utilities (DISCOM) on back to back basis, this has also been affirmed by Commission in its Orders.

Accordingly, the company has booked expenses of ₹ 25,600.53 Lakhs including interest amount (Previous year amount ₹ 64,196.25 Lakhs) as "Compensation to SPD's on account of change in law" under 'Exceptional items" in FY 2022-23. Further as per the CERC/SERC orders, the same is to be recovered from DISCOM's therefore the company has also booked a total sum of ₹ 25,600.53 Lakh (Previous year amount ₹ 64,196.25 Lakhs) in FY 2022-23 as income under the head "compensation from DISCOM" on account of change in law under 'Exceptional items'.

The expenses and incomes are on account of the purchase and sale of power as the compensation is directly related to the tariff. The same has been treated as an exceptional item as claims made by developers and recoverable from DISCOM is significant in amount and is unusual during the operational cycle of business.

During the FY 2022-23, Company has paid ₹ 21,132.74 Lakh (Previous year amount ₹ 24,519.57 Lakh) to Power Developers on account of change in law as per CERC/SERC orders and accordingly demanded the same from DISCOM on back to back basis as per the orders. Out of total claim raised to DISCOM, amount received in FY 2022-23 is ₹ 37,627.07 Lakh (Previous year amount ₹ 4,938.86 Lakh).

As the company has applied for annuity based payment mechanism instead of lump sum payment, the payable and recoverable during the period of twelve month has been classified as current and remaining amount has been shown as non-current.

Accordingly, amount of ₹ 97,800.89 Lakh payable to Power Developers has been shown as "payable to SPD" and further classified in Current Financial liability for ₹ 6,904.23 Lakh and Non-Current Financial liability for ₹ 90,896.66 Lakh (Previous year: Current Financial liability ₹ 5,496.11 Lakh and Non-Current Financial liability ₹ 87,836.99 Lakh) as at 31st March 2023.

Amount of ₹ 1,09,347.25 Lakh recoverable from DISCOM has been shown as "recoverable from DISCOM" and further classified as current financial assets for ₹ 18,450.59 Lakh and Non-Current Financial Assets for ₹ 90,896.66 Lakh (Previous year: Current financial assets ₹ 33,537.14 Lakh and Non-Current Financial Assets ₹ 87,836.99 Lakh) as at 31st March 2023. The Difference between amount recoverable from DISCOM and amount payable to Power Developers is ₹ 11,546.36 Lakhs.

74. SECI has entered into a Loan Agreement with World Bank dated December 14, 2022 to avail a loan of USD 178 Million (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) Loan of USD 150 million and Clean Technology Fund (CTF) Loan of USD 28 million) that has been reduced to USD 80 Million (IBRD Loan of USD 67 million and CTF Loan of USD 13 million vide letter dated February 14, 2023 with IBRD Loan ID 8944-IN and CTF Loan No. TF0A9875. The loan has to be utilised for the purposes of setting up of Solar PV Power Project(s) with Battery energy Storage System (BESS) or Floating Solar PV Power Plant. The closing date of the loan is December 31, 2024.

The loan is secured by sovereign guarantee by Government of India (GoI) through the Guarantee Agreement dated December 15, 2022 signed between World Bank and Government of India. Back-to back guarantee Agreement between MNRE and SECI is yet to be signed. However, SECI has paid the guarantee fees of ₹ 521.53 Lakhs to Government of India, computed @1.2% in accordance with the Government Guarantee Policy, 2022. An amount of $167,500 (0.25% of the loan amount) was payable as Front-End Fees on IBRD Loan. SECI has agreed to pay Front End Fees out of loan proceeds and accordingly, World Bank has withdrawn from the loan account and paid the fees to itself. Further, disbursement of amounts of $100,000 each from IBRD Loan and CTF Loan has been taken from World Bank during the year ended 31st March, 2023.

The IBRD Loan is repayable in half yearly equal instalments beginning from 15th June, 2024 till 15th December, 2043. Interest rate on IBRD loan is SOFR plus variable spread of 0.86% (as on 31.03.2023). The CTF Loan is repayable in half yearly equal instalments beginning from 15th June, 2029 till 15th December, 2058 and carries the service charge (i.e. interest) of 0.25% p.a. Further, IBRD loan and CTF loan attracts commitment charges @0.25% and @0.18% respectively on the undrawn amount of the loan, payable along with interest.

There have been no defaults in repayment of debt or interest thereon during the year.

75. SECI floated a tender for 12000 MW for Solar PV Power Plant linked with manufacturing facility. Success fee of ₹ 9,600 lakhs @ ₹ 80,000/- per MW was received by SECI in FY 2021-22.Out of 12000 MW capacity, Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) of 9000 MW were signed upto 31.03.2023 (8900 MW as on 31.03.2022).Success fees of ₹ 792.00 lakhs (PY ₹ 2,848.00 lakhs) has been booked as income in line with the accounting policy no. C.11.2.1 and balance success fees of ₹ 5,960.00 lakhs is shown as unaccrued success fee. (Refer Note No. 26.2 & 32.5).

76. Relationship with Struck off Companies

Disclosure regarding transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956:-

₹ Lakhs

Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off Company	Balance outstanding as at current period	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed	Balance outstanding as at previous period	Relationship with the Struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
As at 31st March,2023					
Nil					
As at 31st March,2022					
Nil					

77. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities pursuant to Ind AS 7 - Cash Flows

The change in the company's lease liabilities can be classified as follows: **₹ Lakhs**

Particulars	April 1, 2022	Cash Flow	Non cash changes			March 31, 2023
			Net additions to lease liabilities	Foreign Exchange Movement	Fair Value Changes	
Lease Liabilities	173.24	(12.06)	15.68	-	-	176.86

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	April 1, 2021	Cash Flow	Non cash changes			March 31, 2022
			Net additions to lease liabilities	Foreign Exchange Movement	Fair Value Changes	
Lease Liabilities	169.40	(11.49)	15.33	-	-	173.24

78. The company has borrowings from banks on the basis of security of current assets, quarterly statement/returns of current assets filed by the company with banks are in agreement with books of accounts and there are no material discrepancies.

79. Additional Regulatory Information/disclosures as required by General Instructions to Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 are disclosed to the extent applicable to the Company.

80. There is no event that has been taken place after the date of Balance Sheet, which has significant impact on the Financials for the year ended 31st March,2023.

Operating Cycle

81. Based on the nature of activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

82. Previous year's figures have been rearranged or regrouped wherever necessary to make them comparable with the current year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
(Sunil Kumar)	**(Sanjay Sharma)**	**(Rameshwar Prasad Gupta)**
Company Secretary	**Director**	**Chairman & Managing Director**
M. No. 17693	**DIN 08177362**	**DIN 03388822**

In terms of our Audit Report of even date
For S R Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FR No. 001537C

Sd/-
(CA A. K. Atolia)
Partner
Membership No. 077201

Place : New Delhi
Date : 10.08.2023

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	
4.	Share capital	
5.	Reserves & surplus	
6.	Total assets	
7.	Total Liabilities	
8.	Investments	
9.	Turnover	
10.	Profit before taxation	
11.	Provision for taxation	
12.	Profit after taxation	
13.	Proposed Dividend	
14.	% of shareholding	

N.A.

Notes: The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Name of Joint Ventures	Andhra Pradesh Solar Power Corporation Private Limited	Karnataka Solar Power Development Corporation Limited	Lucknow Solar Power Development Corporation Limited	Rewa Ultra Mega Solar Limited	Renewable Power Corporation of Kerala Limited	Himachal Renewables Limited
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31/03/2023	31/03/2023	31/03/2022	31/03/2023	31/03/2023	31/03/2023
2. Shares of Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
Nos.	50,000	5,00,000	5,00,000	10,000	5,000	22,100
Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	₹ 5,00,000	₹ 50,00,000	₹ 50,00,000	₹ 1,00,00,000	₹ 50,00,000	₹ 2,21,00,000
Extend of Holding (%)	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%	50%
3. Description of how there is significant influence	Control of more than 20 % of total share capital in the joint venture	Control of more than 20 % of total share capital in the joint venture	Control of more than 20 % of total share capital in the joint venture	Control of more than 20 % of total share capital in the joint venture	Control of more than 20 % of total share capital in the joint venture	Control of more than 20 % of total share capital in the joint venture
4. Reason why the joint venture is not consolidated	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
5. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (₹ Lakhs)	37,845.23	21,582.36	(18.40)	7,844.80	896.78	467.26
6. Profit/Loss for the year						
i. Considered in Consolidation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation						

1. **Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.**

   Not Applicable

2. **Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.**

   Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-	**Sd/-**	**Sd/-**
(Sunil Kumar)	**(Sanjay Sharma)**	**(Rameshwar Prasad Gupta)**
Company Secretary	**Director**	**Chairman & Managing Director**
M. No. 17693	**DIN 08177362**	**DIN 03388822**

Place : New Delhi
Date : 10.08.2023

Details of Bankers, Auditors, Company Secretary & Corporate Office Address of Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited

Bankers:

Axis Bank
Bank of India
Canara Bank
HDFC Bank
ICICI Bank
IndusInd Bank
IDFC First Bank Limited
State Bank of India
Union Bank of India
Bank of Baroda
YES Bank
Bandhan Bank
Bank of Maharashtra

Statutory Auditor:

SR Goyal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
SRG House, Plot No. 2, M.I. Road
Jaipur 302 001

Company Secretary:

Shri. Sunil Kumar Mehlawat

Corporate Office

Solar Energy Corporation of India Ltd
6th Floor, Plate "B", NBCC Office Block Tower-2
East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi 110023

NOTES

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सेकी SECI SUN FOR EVER

SOLAR ENERGY CORPORATION OF INDIA LIMITED

(A Govt. of India Enterprise)

6th Floor, Plate “B”, NBCC Office Tower-2,
East Kidwai Nagar, New Delhi -110023
Visit us at : **seci.co.in**