

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited

**Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements****Opinion**

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

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

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), 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 Standalone Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules 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 financial statements.

**Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone financial statements.



Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
<p data-bbox="197 394 1445 450"><u>Impairment assessment of assets (as described in note 5 and 9 of the standalone financial statements)</u></p> <p data-bbox="197 490 759 808">At the end of every reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that a property, plant and equipment (PPE) or investment may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company determines the recoverable amount of the PPE or investment as the higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal and ascertains the impairment provision, if any.</p> <p data-bbox="197 846 759 1193">The determination of recoverable amount, being the higher of fair value less costs of disposal, and value-in-use, involves significant estimates, assumptions and judgements of the long-term financial projections. Using internal and external factors including plant performance, results of historic impairment assessment and regulatory updates, the Company has identified certain CGUs/ investments as requiring impairment assessment.</p> <p data-bbox="197 1232 759 1417">Impairment assessment of PPE and investments is a key audit matter considering the carrying value, long term nature of the assets, and the significant judgements and estimates involved in the impairment assessment.</p>	<p data-bbox="836 499 1222 528">Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul data-bbox="783 562 1445 1563" style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="783 562 1445 685">• We considered the Company's accounting policies with respect to impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 "Impairment of assets".</li> <li data-bbox="783 723 1445 819">• We tested controls over impairment assessment process through inspection of evidence of performance of these controls.</li> <li data-bbox="783 857 1445 1171">• We evaluated the management's impairment assessment for the PPE and investments requiring impairment assessment including key assumptions, projected generation and weighted average cost of capital, used by the management, by comparing them with prior years and external data, where available. We discussed key assumptions, future business plans and financial projections with the management.</li> <li data-bbox="783 1209 1445 1305">• We involved our internal valuation expert to review and comment upon valuation assumptions and methodology used for selected assets.</li> <li data-bbox="783 1344 1445 1467">• We performed sensitivity analysis on the key assumptions used by the management for impairment assessment prepared by the Company.</li> <li data-bbox="783 1505 1445 1563">• We evaluated the disclosures in accordance with Ind AS 36 "Impairment of assets".</li> </ul>



<u>Revenue recognition and recoverability of accounts receivables - Disputed matters (as described in note 46, 47 and 48 of the standalone financial statements)</u>	
<p>The Company sells power to various customers in accordance with the long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) entered into with them.</p> <p>There are delays in collections from customers in few cases either due to customers not releasing the funds for paying invoices on due date or on account of disputes with the customers.</p> <p>The Company has accounted expected credit loss on Accounts Receivables basis simplified approach.</p> <p>The Company has assessed and determined that contracts are legally enforceable, and amount invoiced to the customers meet the criteria in Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.</p> <p>We focused on revenue recognition and recoverability of related receivables in respect of disputed dues, because they involve a high level of management judgement.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• We considered the Company's accounting policies with respect to revenue in accordance with Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".</li><li>• We tested controls over revenue recognition process through inspection of evidence of performance of these controls.</li><li>• We read the executed PPAs with the customer and evaluated relevant clauses to understand management's assessment of the Company's right vis-à-vis the customers, including terms related to units supplied and to be invoiced, rate applicable, payment and late payment surcharge in the PPAs.</li><li>• We tested the invoices and the related supporting documents with respect to the revenue recognised for energy units supplied and for rate agreed in PPAs.</li><li>• With respect to matters that were in dispute, we obtained and read the case documents including petitions filed, grounds of appeal and respondent claims, orders issued by judicial authorities, etc.</li><li>• We evaluated management's estimation of provision for expected credit loss including evaluation of assumptions and verification of computation.</li><li>• We evaluated the disclosures relating to this matter in note 46, 47 and 48 of the standalone financial statements.</li></ul>



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Independent auditor's report for the year ended March 31, 2024

## Information Other than the 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 Director's Report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the 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 Management for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management 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 are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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



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

- ▶ Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ▶ Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- ▶ Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ▶ Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 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 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.



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Independent auditor's report for the year ended March 31, 2024

2. 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 except for the matters stated in paragraph 2(i) (vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;
  - (f) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) of the Act and paragraph 2(i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);
  - (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these standalone financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;
  - (h) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024 has been paid / provided/paid by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;
  - (i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer note 35 to the standalone financial statements;
    - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts - Refer note 28 to the standalone financial statements;
    - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company;



- iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 50 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the note 51 to the standalone financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("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; and
- c) Based on such audit procedures that were 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software except that, audit trail feature is not enabled for direct changes to data when using certain access rights, as described in note 55 to the standalone financial statements. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of the accounting software.

For S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003



per Suresh Yadav  
Partner

Membership Number: 119878

UDIN: 24119878BKEKUQ8612

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 25, 2024



**Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date on the standalone financial statements of Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited ("the Company")**

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

- (i) (a)(A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.
- (b) All Property, Plant and Equipment have not been physically verified by the management during the current year but there is a planned programme of verifying them once in three years which is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in note 5 to the standalone financial statements included in property, plant and equipment and in respect of immovable properties taken on lease and disclosed as right of use assets in note 6 to the standalone financial statements, other than as stated below, are held in the name of the Company. We have verified title deeds on test check basis for the purpose of above reporting.

Certain title deeds of the immovable Properties, in the nature of freehold land and leasehold land, as indicated in the below mentioned cases which were acquired pursuant to a Business Transfer Agreements dated April 1, 2021 and April 1, 2022 are not individually held in the name of the Company.

Description of Property	Gross carrying value (Rs. in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held from	Reason for not being held in the name of Company
Freehold land*	15.51	The Tata Power Company Limited	Promoter	01-Apr-21	The Company is in the process of getting these assets transferred to the name of the Company
Freehold land*	1.10			01-Aug-22	
Leasehold land*	5.94			01-Apr-21	



Description of Property	Gross carrying value (Rs. in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held from	Reason for not being held in the name of Company
Leasehold land**	-	NewGen Saurashtra Windfarms Private Limited	No	23-Jan-12	This property continues to be in erstwhile company name which has got merged with the Company.
Freehold land**	-	AES Saurashtra Windfarms Private Limited	No	23-Jan-12	
Leasehold land**	-	Industrial Power Infrastructure Limited	No	23-Jan-12	This property continues to be in erstwhile Company name.

\*Acquired pursuant to BTA

\*\* Acquired for a nominal value of Re 1/-

- (d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment including right-of-use assets or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2024.
- (e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification by the management is reasonable and the coverage and procedure for such verification is appropriate. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks or financial institutions during any point of time of the year on the basis of security of current assets. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.



- (iii) (a) During the year the Company has provided loans, stood guarantee and provided security to companies as follows:

Particulars	Guarantees	Security	Rs. in crores
			Loans
Aggregate amount granted/ provided during the year			
- Subsidiaries	-	-	8,410.90
Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases - Subsidiaries	0.04	-	8,108.94

- (b) During the year the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans, investments and guarantees to companies are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
- (c) In respect of loans granted to companies, the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular except in the following cases:

Name of the Entity	Whether Principal or Interest	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Due date	Extent of delay
Vagarai Windfarms Limited	Principal	2.35	30-09-2023	Unpaid
Vagarai Windfarms Limited	Principal	2.35	31-03-2024	Unpaid
Vagarai Windfarms Limited	Interest	6.52	Quarterly	88-363 Days
TP Solar Limited	Interest	0.14	31-03-2024	16 Days
Tata Power Green Energy Limited	Interest	0.76	30-04-2023	72 Days
TP Saurya Limited	Interest	30.47	30-04-2023	101-102 Days
TP EV Charging Solutions Limited	Interest	2.18	30-04-2023	22-298 Days
TP Solapur Saurya Limited	Interest	0.43	30-04-2023	106 Days
TP Akkalkot Renewables Limited	Interest	0.20	30-04-2023	24 Days



- (d) The following amounts are overdue for more than ninety days from companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties to whom loan has been granted during the year, and reasonable steps have been taken by the Company for recovery of the overdue amount of principal and interest.

Number of Cases	Principal Amount Overdue	Interest Overdue	Total Overdue	Remarks (if any)
In respect of one loan	2.35	-	2.35	.

- (e) During the year, the Company had renewed loans to companies to settle the loan granted to these parties which had fallen due during the year.

The aggregate amount of such dues renewed and the percentage of the aggregate to the total loans granted during the year are as follows:

Name of Parties	Aggregate amount of loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year (Rs. in crores)	Aggregate amount of existing loans renewed (Rs. in crores)	Percentage of the aggregate to the total loans granted during the year
Nivade Windfarms Limited	100.37	15.83	16%

- (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 to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees and securities in respect of which provision of section 185 of the Act are applicable and hence not commented upon. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 186 of the Act in respect of loans and advances given, investments made and guarantees, and securities given are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act 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) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, related to power generation through renewable sources and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.



- (vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in a few cases.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, undisputed dues in respect of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues which were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, are as follows:

**Statement of Arrears of Statutory Dues Outstanding for More than Six Months**

Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Period to which the amount related	Due Date	Date of Payment	Remarks, if any
Professional Tax	Professional Tax	0.05	March 2018 to August 2023	Various dates	Not paid	-

- (b) The dues of goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, and other statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in crores)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Value Added Tax	0.55	FY 2013-14	Appeal has been filed with Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax

- (viii) 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 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) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.



- (d) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has used funds raised on short-term basis in the form of short term borrowings aggregating to Rs. 1,543.66 crores for long-term purposes representing investments and loans to subsidiary Companies.
- (e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, 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. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company has complied with provisions of sections 42 and 62 of the Act in respect of the preferential allotment / private placement of shares and compulsorily convertible preference shares respectively during the previous year. The idle funds which were unutilised as at the previous year have been utilised for the purposes for which the funds were raised. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit.
- (xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed by cost auditor, secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT - 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year while determining the nature, timing and extent of audit procedures.
- (xii) The Company is not a nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Act. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a), 3(xii)(b) and 3(xii)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv)(a) 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 requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi)(a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, the Group has five CICs which are registered with the Reserve Bank of India and two CICs which are not required to be registered with the Reserve Bank of India
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors 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 41 to the standalone financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone 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 34 to the standalone financial statements.



# **S R B C & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

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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 34 to the standalone financial statements.

For S R B C & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003



per Suresh Yadav  
Partner

Membership Number: 119878

UDIN: 24119878BKEKUQ8612

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 25, 2024



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Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited

Independent auditor's report for the year ended March 31, 2024

## Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditor's Report of Even Date on the Standalone Financial Statements of Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited

### 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 with reference to standalone financial statements of Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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



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Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited

Independent auditor's report for the year ended March 31, 2024

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to the Standalone Financial Statements

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

## Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

## Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For SRBC & CO LLP

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003



per Suresh Yadav

Partner

Membership Number: 119878

UDIN: 24119878BKEKUQ8612

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: April 25, 2024



Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current Assets</b>			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	5	9,349.84	9,449.67
(b) Right of Use Assets	6	474.13	227.41
(c) Capital Work-in-Progress	7	344.97	319.46
(d) Intangible Assets	8	4.11	4.68
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	9	5,346.55	4,970.32
(ii) Trade Receivables	16	188.06	172.71
(iii) Loans	10	8,109.16	2,788.37
(iv) Finance Lease Receivables	11	110.44	65.46
(v) Other Financial Assets	12	205.58	84.07
(f) Non-current Tax Assets (Net)	13	22.92	21.48
(g) Other Non-current Assets	14	670.79	34.52
<b>Total Non-current Assets</b>		<b>24,826.55</b>	<b>18,138.15</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	15	4.87	4.17
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	9	-	341.49
(ii) Trade Receivables	16	154.27	251.60
(iii) Unbilled Revenue		148.00	129.67
(iv) Cash and Cash Equivalents	17	724.21	306.46
(v) Bank Balances other than (iv) above	18	38.16	2,529.01
(vi) Loans	10	-	17.09
(vii) Finance Lease Receivables	11	3.19	2.34
(viii) Other Financial Assets	12	146.61	330.28
(c) Other Current Assets	14	71.74	5.27
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>1,291.05</b>	<b>3,917.38</b>
Assets Classified as Held For Sale	19	3.51	-
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>26,121.11</b>	<b>22,055.53</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
(a) Equity Share Capital	20	1,463.10	1,379.48
(b) Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	20	-	2,000.00
(c) Other Equity	21	9,307.75	7,196.57
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>10,770.85</b>	<b>10,576.05</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	22	10,385.55	8,650.77
(ii) Lease Liabilities	23	271.43	125.89
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	28	1.97	-
(b) Provisions	24	30.73	25.80
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	25	239.98	173.04
(d) Other Non-current Liabilities	26	340.22	182.97
<b>Total Non-current Liabilities</b>		<b>11,269.88</b>	<b>9,158.47</b>



Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited  
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2024

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>(a) Financial Liabilities</b>			
(i) Borrowings	27	3,415.55	1,955.94
(ii) Lease Liabilities	23	0.43	8.56
(iii) Trade Payables			
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	29	12.12	3.30
(b) Total outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	29	195.22	134.23
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	28	412.93	198.87
(b) Provisions	24	2.57	1.01
(c) Other Current Liabilities	26	41.56	19.10
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>4,080.38</b>	<b>2,321.01</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>15,350.26</b>	<b>11,479.48</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
		<b>26,121.11</b>	<b>22,055.53</b>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm registration number: 324982E/E300003

For and on behalf of the Board,  
CIN:U40108MH2007PLC168314

*Suresh Yadav*

per Suresh Yadav  
Partner  
Membership No.: 119878



*Praveer Sinha*

Praveer Sinha  
Director  
DIN: 01785164

*Amit Mimani*

Amit Mimani  
Chief Financial Officer

*Deepesh Nanda*

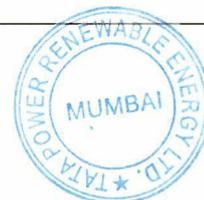
Deepesh Nanda  
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director  
DIN: 03151401

*Jeraz Mahernosh*

Jeraz Mahernosh  
Company Secretary

Mumbai, 25th April, 2024

Tirunelveli, 25th April, 2024



Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	Notes	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
I Revenue from Operations	30	1,798.91	1,608.67
II Other Income	31	528.18	222.63
III Total Income (I + II)		<u>2,327.09</u>	<u>1,831.30</u>
IV Expenses			
Construction Expenses		130.21	-
Employee Benefits Expense	32	103.46	75.37
Finance Costs	33	985.67	779.27
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	8A	501.39	549.95
Other Expenses	34	338.67	313.61
Total Expenses		<u>2,059.40</u>	<u>1,718.20</u>
V Profit / (Loss) Before Tax for the Year (III - IV)		267.69	113.10
VI Tax Expense / (Credit)			
Current tax		-	-
Current tax in respect of earlier years	37	-	(18.68)
Deferred tax	37	68.43	32.67
Deferred tax expense in respect of earlier years		-	3.05
Total Tax Expense / (Credit)		<u>68.43</u>	<u>17.04</u>
VII Profit / (Loss) for the Year (V - VI)		<u>199.26</u>	<u>96.06</u>
VIII Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense) for the Year			
A Add / (Less):			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to Profit and Loss			
(a) Remeasurement of the Defined Benefit Plans		(4.07)	(1.93)
(ii) Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(a) Deferred Tax		1.02	0.49
B Add / (Less):			
(i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(a) Net movement in effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge		(1.88)	-
(ii) Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(a) Deferred Tax		0.47	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense)		<u>(4.46)</u>	<u>(1.44)</u>
IX Total Comprehensive Income / (Expense) for the Year (VII + VIII)		<u>194.80</u>	<u>94.62</u>
X Earnings Per Equity Share (of ₹ 10/-each)			
Basic (₹)	38	1.36	0.76
Diluted (₹)	38	1.36	0.76

The accompanying notes form an integral part of Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm registration number: 324982E/E300003

For and on behalf of the Board,  
CIN:U40108MH2007PLC168314

  
per Suresh Yadav  
Partner  
Membership No.: 119878



  
Praveer Sinha  
Director  
DIN: 01785164

  
Amit Mimani  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Deepesh Nanda  
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director  
DIN: 03151401

  
Jeraz Mahemosh  
Company Secretary

Mumbai, 25th April, 2024

Tirunelveli, 25th April, 2024



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## Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	267.69	113.10
Adjustments to reconcile Profit / (Loss) before tax to Net Operating Cash Flows:		
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	501.39	549.95
Finance cost (Net of capitalisation)	985.67	779.27
Interest income	(481.33)	(166.08)
(Gain) / Loss on sale / fair value of current investments measured at FVTPL	(16.42)	(55.44)
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	8.24	0.09
Interest on Change In Law claim and Delayed Payment Charges	(22.44)	-
Allowances for Doubtful debts and Advances (Net)	-	6.40
Amortisation of Deferred Revenue	0.10	1.12
Amortisation of Security Deposit	1.30	2.05
Amortisation of Deferred Expense and Income	(0.07)	(0.62)
	976.44	1,116.74
	1,244.13	1,229.84
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in Operating Assets:		
Inventories	(0.70)	(3.76)
Trade Receivables	102.97	145.93
Other Financial Assets - Current	(42.58)	(7.09)
Other Financial Assets - Non-current	(62.74)	(57.83)
Loans Non-current	(0.04)	(0.01)
Other Current Assets	(66.47)	(2.54)
Other Non-Current Assets	-	1.03
Unbilled Revenue	(18.33)	52.97
	(87.89)	128.70
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in Operating Liabilities:		
Trade Payables	69.81	29.57
Other Financial Liabilities - Current	5.09	(10.97)
Other Financial Liabilities - Non-Current	0.09	0.70
Other Non-current Liabilities	139.35	-
Non-Current Provisions	0.86	11.24
Current Provisions	1.56	0.36
Other Current Liabilities	22.46	4.02
	239.22	34.92
<b>Net Cash Flows from / (used in) Operations</b>	<b>1,395.46</b>	<b>1,393.46</b>
Income tax (paid) / refund received (net)	(0.58)	(8.35)
<b>Net Cash Flows from / (used in) Operating Activities</b>	<b>1,394.88</b>	<b>1,385.11</b>
<b>B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Capital expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment and Other Intangible assets (including capital advances)	(1,036.43)	(511.14)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (including property, plant and equipment classified as held for sale)	0.93	-
Purchase of Non Current Investments	(376.43)	(1,082.76)
Proceeds from sale of Non Current Investments	0.20	0.03
Payment made towards acquisition of business	-	(162.39)
(Purchase of) / Proceeds from Sale of Current Investments (Net)	357.91	(284.38)
Interest Received	549.86	101.15
Loans Given	(8,410.90)	(2,825.23)
Loans Repaid	3,107.24	387.63
Proceeds from Finance Lease Receivable	3.46	2.04
Bank Balance not considered as Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,580.85	(2,679.01)
<b>Net cash flow from / (used in) Investing Activities</b>	<b>(3,223.31)</b>	<b>(7,054.06)</b>



## Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>		
Proceeds from Issue of Equity Shares	-	7,160.00
(Repayment) / Proceeds from Unsecured Perpetual Securities	-	(3,895.00)
Proceeds from Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares	-	2,000.00
Finance Cost Paid	(926.20)	(764.47)
Proceeds from Non-Current Borrowings	4,465.26	3,209.39
Repayment of Non-Current Borrowings	(2,223.55)	(1,285.85)
Proceeds from Subordinated Loan from Holding Company	-	10.00
Repayment of Subordinated Loan from Holding Company	-	(1,010.81)
Proceeds from Current Borrowings	11,260.21	12,695.25
Repayment of Current Borrowings	(10,298.21)	(12,398.50)
Payment of Lease liability	(31.33)	(15.25)
<b>Net Cash Flow from / (used in) Financing Activities</b>	<b>2,246.18</b>	<b>5,704.76</b>
<b>Net (Decrease) / Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>417.75</b>	<b>35.81</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 1st April 2023 (Opening Balance)</b>	<b>306.46</b>	<b>270.65</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 31st March 2024 (Closing Balance)</b>	<b>724.21</b>	<b>306.46</b>
	<b>As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores</b>	<b>As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores</b>
<i>Cash and Cash Equivalents Include:</i>		
Balance with banks		
(i) In Current Account	218.54	56.46
(ii) In Deposit Accounts (with original maturity less than three months)	505.67	250.00
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>724.21</b>	<b>306.46</b>

**Note:**

The above cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - "Statement of Cash Flows"

The accompanying notes form an integral part of Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm registration number: 324982E/E300003

  
per Suresh Yadav  
Partner  
Membership No.: 119878



For and on behalf of the Board,  
CIN:U40108MH2007PLC168314

  
Praveer Sinha  
Director  
DIN: 01785164

  
Amit Mimani  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Deepesh Nanda  
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director  
DIN: 03151401

  
Jeraz Mahernosh  
Company Secretary

Mumbai, 25th April, 2024

Tirunelveli, 25th April, 2024



A. Equity Share Capital		₹ Crores
	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	1,04,51,07,715	1,045.11
Issued during the year	33,43,70,465	334.37
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	1,37,94,78,180	1,379.48
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	1,37,94,78,180	1,379.48
Issued during the year	8,36,18,348	83.62
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	1,46,30,96,528	1,463.10

B. Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares		₹ Crores
	No. of Securities	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	-	-
Issued during the year	20,00,00,000	2,000.00
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	20,00,00,000	2,000.00
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	20,00,00,000	2,000.00
Issued during the year	-	-
Converted in Equity shares during the year	(20,00,00,000)	(2,000.00)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	-	-

C. Unsecured Perpetual Securities		₹ Crores
	No. of Securities	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	-	3,895.00
Repaid during the year	-	(3,895.00)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	-	-
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	-	-
Issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	-	-

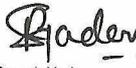
D. Other Equity							₹ Crores
Particulars	Deemed Equity Contribution from Holding Company	Retained Earnings	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	14.84	291.71	99.05	6,825.63	(34.66)	-	7,196.57
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	199.26	-	-	-	-	199.26
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense) for the year (Net of Tax)	-	(3.05)	-	-	-	(1.41)	(4.46)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	-	<b>196.21</b>	-	-	-	<b>(1.41)</b>	<b>194.80</b>
Issued / Converted during the year	-	-	-	1,916.38	-	-	1,916.38
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	14.84	487.92	99.05	8,742.01	(34.66)	(1.41)	9,307.75

E. Other Equity							₹ Crores
Particulars	Deemed Equity Contribution from Holding Company	Retained Earnings	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Cash Flow Hedge Reserve	Total
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	5.00	188.59	99.05	-	(34.66)	-	257.98
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	96.06	-	-	-	-	96.06
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense) for the year (Net of Tax)	-	(1.44)	-	-	-	-	(1.44)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	-	<b>94.62</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>94.62</b>
Adjustment on account of transfer of assets under Business Transfer Agreement	-	8.50	-	-	-	-	8.50
Addition on account of issuance of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (Net of tax)	9.84	-	-	-	-	-	9.84
Issued / Converted during the year	-	-	-	6,825.63	-	-	6,825.63
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	14.84	291.71	99.05	6,825.63	(34.66)	-	7,196.57

The accompanying notes form an Integral part of Standalone Financial Statements

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm registration number: 324982E/E300003

  
per Suresh Yadav  
Partner  
Membership No.: 119878



For and on behalf of the Board,  
CIN:U40108MH2007PLC168314

  
Praveer Sinha  
Director  
DIN: 01785164

  
Amit Mimani  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Deepesh Nanda  
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director  
DIN: 03151401

  
Jeraz Mahemosh  
Company Secretary

Mumbai, 25th April, 2024

Tirunelveli, 25th April, 2024



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## Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited

### Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### 1. Corporate Information:

Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited (TPREL) (CIN U40108MH2007PLC168314) is a subsidiary of The Tata Power Company Limited. The principal business of the Company is to generate electricity from renewable sources. There are several operating subsidiaries of the Company.

Total generating capacity of the Company and its subsidiaries is given below:

Company	As at 31st March, 2024 (in MW)			As at 31st March, 2023 (in MW)		
	Solar	Wind	Total	Solar	Wind	Total
TPREL	1,563.79	634.45	2,198.24	1,491.00	634.45	2,125.45
TPKL	220.00	-	220.00	220.00	-	220.00
TPSL	370.00	102.60	472.60	25.00	-	25.00
TPGEL	225.00	96.15	321.15	225.00	96.10	321.10
TPWPL	-	30.00	30.00	-	30.00	30.00
WREL & Subsidiaries	876.00	146.00	1,022.00	864.00	146.00	1,010.00
CSL	47.00	-	47.00	47.00	-	47.00
Group Captives	182.93	21.00	203.93	118.90	21.00	139.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,484.72</b>	<b>1,030.20</b>	<b>4,514.92</b>	<b>2,990.90</b>	<b>927.55</b>	<b>3,918.45</b>

The increase in the capacity was on account of new solar and wind projects commissioned during the year.

Power generated from most operating assets is generally sold under long term power sale agreements to Central and State power procurement companies as well as to the holding company.

One of the Subsidiary Companies i.e. Tata Power Solar Systems Limited is engaged in Engineering, Procurement and Construction for development of solar power plant and another Subsidiary Company i.e. TP Solar Limited has been set up for manufacturing of solar photo-voltaic cells and modules.

The Company is incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at C/o The Tata Power Company Limited, Corporate Center A, 34 Sant Tukaram Road, Carnac Bunder Mumbai City - 400009.

#### 2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Standalone Financial Statements.

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

#### 2.2 Basis of Preparation and Presentation

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value :

- Derivative financial instruments;
- Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value
- Employee benefit expenses

Historical cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition or the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Company has prepared the Standalone Financial Statements on the basis that it will continue to operate as a going concern.

The Standalone Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹) and all amounts are in Crores unless otherwise stated.

#### 3. Other Material Accounting Policies

##### 3.1 Foreign Currencies

The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee (₹).

Income and expenses in foreign currencies are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.



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**Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited**

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements**

**3. Other Material Accounting Policies (contd.)**

**3.2 Current versus Non-Current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,
- held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in Cash and Cash Equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

**3.3 Government Grants**

Government grants are not recognised until there is a reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grant will be received. Government grant related to asset is measured at fair value and is netted off from the cost of Property, Plant & Equipment.

**3.4 Financial Instruments**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL") are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**3.5 Financial Assets**

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

**3.6 Financial Assets at Amortised Cost**

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

**3.6.1 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income ("FVTOCI")**

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

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

**3.6.2 Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss ("FVTPL")**

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

**3.6.3 Investment in Subsidiaries**

Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost less impairment as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

**Impairment of Investments**

The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the Investment is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the cost of the Investment. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.



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**3. Other Material Accounting Policies (contd.)**

**3.6.4 Derecognition**

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

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- the Company has transferred its right 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.

When the Company has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

**3.6.5 Impairment of Financial Assets**

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

**3.7 Financial Liabilities and Equity Instruments**

**3.7.1 Classification as Debt or Equity**

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

**3.7.2 Equity Instruments**

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

**3.7.3 Financial Liabilities**

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs. All financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if these are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**3.7.4 Derecognition**

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

**3.7.5 Financial Guarantee Contracts**

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 - 'Financial Instruments' and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 115.



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**3. Other Material Accounting Policies (contd.)**

**3.7.6 Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting**

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments such as forward contracts, options contracts and interest rate swaps, to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks, interest rate risks.

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

The purchase contracts that meet the definition of a derivative under Ind AS 109 are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company adopts hedge accounting for forward, interest rate and commodity contracts wherever possible. At the inception of each hedge, there is a formal, documented designation of the hedging relationship. This documentation includes, inter alia, items such as identification of the hedged item transaction and nature of the risk being hedged. At inception, each hedge is expected to be highly effective in achieving an offset of changes in fair value or cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. The effectiveness of hedge instruments to reduce the risk associated with the exposure being hedged is assessed and measured at the inception and on an ongoing basis. The ineffective portion of designated hedges is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

When hedge accounting is applied:

- for fair value hedges of recognised assets and liabilities, changes in fair value of the hedged assets and liabilities attributable to the risk being hedged, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and compensate for the effective portion of symmetrical changes in the fair value of the derivatives.  
- for cash flow hedges, the effective portion of the change in the fair value of the derivative is recognised directly in Other Comprehensive Income and the ineffective portion is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If the cash flow hedge of a firm commitment or forecasted transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or liability, then at the time the asset or liability is recognised, the associated gains or losses on the derivative that had previously been recognised in equity are included in the initial measurement of the asset or liability. For hedges that do not result in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a liability, amounts deferred in equity are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period in which the hedged item affects the Statement of Profit and Loss. In cases where hedge accounting is not applied, changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when they arise.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. At that time, any cumulative gain or loss on the hedging instrument recognised in equity is retained in equity until the forecasted transaction occurs. If a hedged transaction is no longer expected to occur, the net cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period.

**3.8 Reclassification of Financial Assets and Liabilities**

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

**3.9 Offsetting of Financial Instruments**

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

**3.10 Dividend Distribution to Equity Shareholders of the Company**

The Company recognises a liability to make dividend distributions to its equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at its discretion. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

**3.11 Onerous contracts**

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

**4. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the Standalone Financial Statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- Estimates of impairment of assets - Note 5
- Estimated fair value of unquoted securities and impairment of investments - Note 9
- Estimation of defined benefit obligation - Note 24
- Estimation of current tax and deferred tax expenses - Note 37
- Estimation of classification of operating and finance lease - Note 11
- Estimates related to accrual of revenue recognition - Note 30
- Estimates and judgements related to the assessment of liquidity risk - Note 40
- ~~Judgement to estimate the amount of provision required or to determine required disclosure related to litigation and claims against the company - Note 35~~

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.



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**5. Property, Plant and Equipment****Accounting Policy**

Property, Plant and Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase price (net of trade discount and rebates) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Ind AS 23. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation commences when an asset is ready for its intended use. Freehold land and assets held for sale are not depreciated.

Depreciation on assets (other than roads), which are governed by the Feed-in-tariff regime, has been provided using the rates as well as methodology prescribed under the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) Regulations and relevant State Electricity Regulatory Commission Tariff Orders and the assets awarded in a competitive bid have been depreciated based on the useful lives of the assets on a straight line method which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. Furniture & Fixtures and Office Equipments are depreciated on straight line method at the rate prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

**Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:**

Type of assets	Useful lives
Plant and Equipment (excluding Computers and Accessories)	10 to 25 years
Plant and Equipment (Computers and Accessories)	3 years
Buildings (Plant)	12 to 25 years
Buildings (Others)	25 years
Roads (Crossings, etc.)	25 years
Transmission Lines and Cable Network	12 to 25 years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipments	5 years
Motor Cars	5 years

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates certain items of building, plant and equipment over estimated useful lives which are different from the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

Residual value of the assets has been estimated at 0% - 10% of the original cost of the asset.

Depreciation on sustenance capitalisation is recognised on the cost of assets less their residual value over the estimated useful lives or over the balance period of the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA), whichever is lower, using the straight-line method.

**Derecognition**

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**Impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets**

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

When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a post-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the individual assets. These budgets and forecast calculations are performed to determine future cash flows for the remaining period of Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) for the respective assets after considering expected PLF (plant load factor), degradation of Solar Modules and cost inflation.

Impairment losses of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.



Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited  
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

5. Property, Plant and Equipment (contd.)

Description	₹ Crores									
	Freehold Land	Buildings - Plant	Buildings - Others	Roads	Plant and Equipment	Transmission Lines and Cable Networks	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Motor Vehicles, Launches, Barges, etc	Total
<b>Cost</b>										
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	265.68	136.17	0.75	13.74	12,288.69	508.84	0.36	0.27	1.39	13,215.89
Additions	45.71	7.95	2.02	0.18	344.91	4.74	0.91	0.11	2.99	409.52
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(38.62)	-	-	-	(0.45)	(39.07)
Reclassified from / (to) assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	(3.71)	-	-	-	-	(3.71)
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>311.39</b>	<b>144.12</b>	<b>2.77</b>	<b>13.92</b>	<b>12,591.27</b>	<b>513.58</b>	<b>1.27</b>	<b>0.38</b>	<b>3.93</b>	<b>13,582.63</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>										
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	-	20.13	0.06	6.49	3,662.93	76.50	0.03	0.06	0.02	3,766.22
Depreciation expense for the year	-	4.96	0.08	0.32	471.92	19.28	0.05	0.06	0.49	497.16
Disposals during the year	-	-	-	-	(30.31)	-	-	-	(0.08)	(30.39)
Reclassified from / (to) assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	(0.20)	-	-	-	-	(0.20)
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25.09</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>6.81</b>	<b>4,104.34</b>	<b>95.78</b>	<b>0.08</b>	<b>0.12</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>4,232.79</b>
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>										
As at 31st March, 2024	311.39	119.03	2.63	7.11	8,486.93	417.80	1.19	0.26	3.50	9,349.84
As at 31st March, 2023	265.68	116.04	0.69	7.25	8,625.76	432.34	0.33	0.21	1.37	9,449.87

The title deeds of immovable properties included in Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company except for below mentioned assets:

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ Crore)	Title deeds held in the name of	Nature of Relationship	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land *	-	AES Saurashtra Windfarms Private Limited	Not applicable	23rd January, 2012	This property continues to be in erstwhile company name which has got merged with the Company.
Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	15.51	The Tata Power Company Limited	Holding Company	1st April, 2021	The Company is in the process of getting these assets transferred to the name of the Company.
Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	1.10	The Tata Power Company Limited	Holding Company	1st August, 2022	
<b>Total</b>		<b>16.61</b>				

\* Recorded at nominal value of ₹ 1/-



Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited  
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

5. Property, Plant and Equipment (contd.)

Description	Freehold Land	Buildings - Plant	Buildings - Others	Roads	Plant and Equipment	Transmission lines and cable network	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles, Launches, Barges, etc	₹ Crores Total
<b>Cost</b>										
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	255.94	124.28	0.33	13.74	12,032.47	505.13	0.11	0.04	-	12,932.04
Addition pursuant to Business Transfer	-	-	-	-	16.68	-	-	-	-	16.68
Disposals	9.74	11.89	0.42	-	239.60	4.11	0.25	0.23	1.39	267.63
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	265.68	136.17	0.75	13.74	12,288.69	(0.40)	-	-	-	(0.46)
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</b>										
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	-	15.56	0.02	6.17	3,145.82	57.56	0.02	0.01	-	3,225.16
Addition pursuant to Business Transfer	-	-	-	-	2.49	0.01	-	-	-	2.50
Depreciation expense	-	4.57	0.04	0.32	514.66	19.24	0.01	0.05	0.02	538.91
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(0.04)	(0.31)	-	-	-	(0.35)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	-	20.13	0.06	6.49	3,662.93	76.50	0.03	0.06	0.02	3,766.22
<b>Net carrying amount</b>										
As at 31st March, 2023	265.68	116.04	0.69	7.25	8,625.76	432.34	0.33	0.21	1.37	9,449.67
As at 31st March, 2022	255.94	108.72	0.31	7.57	8,866.65	447.57	0.09	0.03	-	9,706.88

The title deeds of immovable properties included in Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company except for below mentioned assets:

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ Crores)	Title deeds held in the name of	Nature of Relationship	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the Company
Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land *	-	AES Saurashtra Windfarms Private Limited	Not applicable	23rd January, 2012	This property continues to be in erstwhile company name which has got merged with the Company.
Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	19.31	The Tata Power Company Limited	Holding Company	1st April, 2021	The Company is in the process of getting these assets transferred to the name of the Company.
Property, Plant and Equipment	Freehold Land	8.14	The Tata Power Company Limited	Holding Company	1st August, 2022	
<b>Total</b>		<b>27.45</b>				

\* Recorded at nominal value of ₹ 1/-

Notes:

- Amount of borrowing cost capitalised is ₹ 0.95 crores for the year ended 31st March, 2024 (31st March, 2023 : Nil).
- The Company has created charge on certain assets in favour of lenders. (Refer Note 22).
- Freehold land includes land given on operating lease of ₹ 53.39 crores (31st March, 2023 : ₹ 29.22 crores) (Refer Note 11A).
- Plant and Equipments includes Plant and Equipment given on operating lease of ₹ 547.26 crores (31st March, 2023 : ₹ 309.48 crores) (Refer Note 11A).

The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (Including Right of use Assets). Thus valuation by registered valuer as defined under Rule 2 of the Companies (Registered Valuer & Valuation) Rules, 2017 is not applicable.



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## 6. Right of Use Assets

Accounting Policy

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-Use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and estimate of costs to dismantle. Right-of-Use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated remaining useful lives of the assets, as follows:

- Leasehold Land including sub-surface rights - 2 to 95 years

The Company presents Right-to-Use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'Property, Plant and Equipments'.

Description	₹ Crores	
	Leasehold Land (including sub-surface right)	Total
<b>Cost</b>		
Balance as on 1st April, 2023	248.62	248.62
Additions	339.62	339.62
Disposals	(0.61)	(0.61)
Reclassified from / (to) Finance Lease Receivable*	(78.31)	(78.31)
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>509.32</b>	<b>509.32</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
Balance as on 1st April, 2023	21.21	21.21
Depreciation expense	14.00	14.00
Disposals	(0.02)	(0.02)
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>35.19</b>	<b>35.19</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>		
As at 31st March, 2024	474.13	474.13
As at 31st March, 2023	227.41	227.41

\* Including one time recovery

The title deeds of immovable properties included in right-of-use assets are held in the name of the Company except for assets mentioned below :

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ Crore)	Title deeds held in the name of	Nature of Relationship	Property held since which date	Reasons
Right of Use Assets	Lease hold land *	-	Industrial Power Infrastructure Limited	Not applicable	23rd January, 2012	This property continues to be in erstwhile company name.
Right of Use Assets	Lease hold land *	-	AES Saurashtra Windfarms Private Limited	Not applicable	23rd January, 2012	This property continues to be in erstwhile company name which has got merged with the Company.
Right of Use Assets	Lease hold land *	-	Newgen Saurashtra Windfarms Private Limited	Not applicable	23rd January, 2012	
Right of Use Assets	Lease hold land	5.94	The Tata Power Company Limited	Holding Company	1st April, 2021	The Company is in the process of getting these assets transferred to the name of the Company
<b>Total</b>		<b>5.94</b>				

\* Recorded at nominal value of ₹ 1/-.

Description	₹ Crores	
	Leasehold Land (including sub-surface right)	Total
<b>Cost</b>		
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	119.53	119.53
Additions	129.09	129.09
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>248.62</b>	<b>248.62</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	14.59	14.59
Depreciation expense	6.62	6.62
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>21.21</b>	<b>21.21</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>		
As at 31st March, 2023	227.41	227.41
As at 31st March, 2022	104.94	104.94

The title deeds of immovable properties included in right-of-use assets are held in the name of the Company except for assets mentioned below :

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ Crore)	Title deeds held in the name of	Nature of Relationship	Property held since which date	Reasons
Right of Use Assets	Lease hold land *	-	Industrial Power Infrastructure Limited	Not applicable	23rd January, 2012	This property continues to be in erstwhile company name.
Right of Use Assets	Lease hold land *	-	AES Saurashtra Windfarms Private Limited	Not applicable	23rd January, 2012	This property continues to be in erstwhile company name which has got merged with the Company.
Right of Use Assets	Lease hold land *	-	Newgen Saurashtra Windfarms Private Limited	Not applicable	23rd January, 2012	
Right of Use Assets	Lease hold land	1.21	Tata Power Trading Company Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	17th April, 2015	The Company is in the process of getting these assets transferred to the name of the Company
Right of Use Assets	Lease hold land	5.94	The Tata Power Company Limited	Holding Company	1st April, 2021	
<b>Total</b>		<b>7.15</b>				

\* Recorded at nominal value of ₹ 1/-.



## 7. Capital Work-in-Progress

## Accounting Policy

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
Capital Work-in-Progress	344.97	319.46

## CWIP ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2024

₹ Crores

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	274.91	46.04	24.02	-	344.97
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

## CWIP ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2023

₹ Crores

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	89.20	230.26	-	-	319.46
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

Note: There is no project whose completion is overdue or has exceeded its costs compared to its original plan.



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## 8. Intangible Assets

Accounting Policy**Intangible Assets acquired separately**

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

**Derecognition of Intangible Assets**

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

**Useful life of Intangible Assets**

Intangible assets with finite life are amortised over the useful economic life on straight line basis and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Estimated useful lives of the Intangible Assets are as follows:

Type of Asset	Useful life
Computer Software	5 years

₹ Crores		
Description	Computer Software	Total
<b>Cost</b>		
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	9.52	9.52
Additions	1.34	1.34
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>10.86</b>	<b>10.86</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment</b>		
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	4.84	4.84
Amortisation expense	1.91	1.91
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>6.75</b>	<b>6.75</b>
<b>Net Block</b>		
As at 31st March, 2024	4.11	4.11
As at 31st March, 2023	4.68	4.68

₹ Crores		
Description	Computer Software	Total
<b>Cost</b>		
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	9.52	9.52
Additions	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>9.52</b>	<b>9.52</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation and impairment</b>		
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	2.92	2.92
Amortisation expense	1.92	1.92
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>4.84</b>	<b>4.84</b>
<b>Net Block</b>		
As at 31st March, 2023	4.68	4.68
As at 31st March, 2022	6.60	6.60

Note:

The Company has created charge on certain assets in favour of lenders. (Refer Note 22).

## 8A Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses:

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipments (Refer Note 5)	497.16	541.41
Add: Depreciation on Right-of-Use assets (Refer Note 6)	14.00	6.62
Add: Amortisation on Intangible Assets (Refer Note 8)	1.91	1.92
Less: Depreciation capitalised	(11.68)	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>501.39</b>	<b>549.95</b>





Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

10. Loans - At Amortised Cost  
(Unsecured unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>A. Non-current</b>		
<b>Loans to Related Parties</b>		
Considered good	8,108.94	2,788.19
	<b>8,108.94</b>	<b>2,788.19</b>
<b>Other Loans</b>		
Loan to Employees		
Considered good	0.22	0.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,109.16</b>	<b>2,788.37</b>
	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>B. Current</b>		
<b>Loans to Related Parties</b>		
Considered good	-	17.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>17.09</b>

Disclosure under Regulation 53(f) read together with Para A Schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended).

Loans and advances (excluding advance towards equity) in the nature of loans given to subsidiaries.

Name of the Company	Relationship	₹ Crores			
		Amount Outstanding as at the year end **		Maximum Principal Amount Outstanding	
		31st March'24	31st March'23	31st March'24	31st March'23
TP Wind Power Limited	Subsidiary	-	1.51	19.43	44.06
Vagarai Windfarm Limited	Subsidiary	122.38	119.39	122.38	122.90
Poolavadi Windfarm Limited	Subsidiary	525.31	197.38	602.92	197.38
Chirasthaayee Saurya Limited	Subsidiary	59.70	60.79	59.70	59.70
TP Kimali Limited	Subsidiary	352.85	366.37	407.57	414.31
Tata Power Green Energy Limited	Subsidiary	367.82	393.65	415.86	450.73
TP Saurya Limited	Subsidiary	2,268.70	1,066.45	2,870.45	1,035.98
TP Solar Limited	Subsidiary	2,132.21	338.47	2,132.07	334.97
TP Solapur Limited	Subsidiary	299.63	151.06	299.63	146.53
TP Solapur Saurya Limited	Subsidiary	42.54	56.27	56.47	55.84
TP Kimali Solar Limited	Subsidiary	5.01	1.72	8.07	8.50
TP Solapur Solar Limited	Subsidiary	23.49	6.65	23.49	36.72
TP Akkalkot Renewable Limited	Subsidiary	24.07	25.09	24.39	26.95
TP Green Nature Limited	Subsidiary	103.18	51.77	103.18	51.53
Nivade Windfarm Limited	Subsidiary	114.44	17.23	114.20	17.23
TP Adhrit Solar Limited	Subsidiary	90.72	-	102.72	-
TP Agastya Limited	Subsidiary	24.44	-	34.25	-
TP Alpha Limited	Subsidiary	94.81	-	136.79	-
TP Arya Saurya Limited	Subsidiary	47.36	-	47.36	-
TP Bhaskar Renewable Limited	Subsidiary	34.77	-	46.93	-
TP Ekadash Limited	Subsidiary	37.12	-	37.12	-
TP Godavari Solar Limited	Subsidiary	11.22	-	25.70	-
TP Govardhan Creatives Limited	Subsidiary	87.96	-	87.96	-
TP Kaunteya Saurya Limited	Subsidiary	48.13	-	60.23	-
TP Mercury Limited	Subsidiary	10.28	-	19.20	-
TP Narmada Solar Limited	Subsidiary	17.34	-	17.34	-
TP Samakash Limited	Subsidiary	223.37	-	223.37	-
TP Saturn Limited	Subsidiary	58.67	-	101.69	-
TP Saurya Bandita Limited	Subsidiary	121.86	-	132.68	-
TP Surya Limited	Subsidiary	61.19	-	61.19	-
TP Vardhman Surya Limited	Subsidiary	669.80	-	669.80	-
TP Varun Limited	Subsidiary	0.26	-	0.26	-
TP Vikas Limited	Subsidiary	15.47	-	15.47	-
TP Vivagreen Limited	Subsidiary	13.23	-	18.21	-

Notes:

\*\* Including interest accrued.

Previous year's figures are in italics.



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11. Finance Lease Receivable - At Amortised Cost  
(Unsecured unless otherwise stated)

**Accounting Policy**

Leases are classified as finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating lease. Amount due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

The Company recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as Other Operating Income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of Other Income.

The Company (i.e. intermediate lessor) acts as lessor through entering sub-leases related to land or any other assets. The Company is the primary contract party for the original lease and subsequently sub-leases these assets to another entity. At the inception of sub-lease, the Company needs to determine its classification as Finance or Operating Lease and account for the original lease and the sublease separately.

For Operating Lease, the lessor shall continue to recognise the lease liability and the Right-of-Use ("ROU") asset for the original lease. Rental income arising from sub-lease is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term and grouped under Other Operating Income.

For Finance Lease, the net investment in the sub-lease is valued at the present value of future rent payments to be received, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate of the original lease.

On the date of sub-lease, the Lessor shall:

- Derecognise the ROU asset in books on account original lease.
- Recognise the net investment in the sublease as an asset (Finance Lease Receivable)
- Recognise the difference between the ROU asset and the net investment as a gain or loss, and
- Continue to recognise the lease liability, i.e., the lease payments owed in the original lease.

Over the sub-lease term, the lessor shall recognise the interest income from the sub-lease and the interest expense for lease liability for the original lease.

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
Finance Lease Receivable - Non-current	110.44	65.46
Finance Lease Receivable - Current	3.19	2.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>113.63</b>	<b>67.80</b>

**Leasing Arrangements**

The Company has sought to cover the risks under the lease agreements through its PPA with its customers. These agreements are typically signed for a fixed duration (extendable only by mutual consent) and clearly defines the roles and responsibilities of either parties during the lease period. In the event of a default by either Party under the agreement, the agreement provides for a dispute resolution mechanism which leads upto arbitration by an independent arbitrator. Post the arbitration, the agreements provide for either party to terminate the agreement after paying for damages specified by the arbitrator. Additionally, the lessee will have to pay a defined termination payment to the Company (Lessor) and take over the asset. In the event, the lessee ceases its operations in the country and chooses to terminate the PPA, the Lessor is eligible to receive the defined termination payment and also retain the assets for redeployment elsewhere.

The lease agreements also provide for deemed generation in the agreements. If the lessee does not consume the output of the asset for reasons except as defined under force majeure, the lessor is eligible to receive payment under the said deemed generation clause. The lessee also needs to provide a suitable payment security mechanism under the PPA to the lessor so as to mitigate any payment risks. The Lessor also has an obligation to provide a guaranteed generation performance to the lessee. In the event, the asset is unable to meet the performance requirement, the lessor may have to pay a penalty to the lessee under the agreement. To mitigate this risk, the lessor has conducted a detailed site evaluation before committing the said performance values.

**Amount receivable under Finance Lease**

Particulars	₹ Crores	
	Minimum Lease Payments	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
Less than a year	13.90	10.50
One to two years	13.95	10.45
Two to three years	14.00	10.39
Three to four years	13.41	10.34
Four to five years	14.14	10.29
<b>Total(A)</b>	<b>69.40</b>	<b>51.97</b>
More than five years (B)	193.42	91.97
<b>Total (A +B)</b>	<b>262.82</b>	<b>143.94</b>
Unearned finance income	149.19	76.14
<b>Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments Receivable</b>	<b>113.63</b>	<b>67.80</b>



## 11A Lessor - Operating Lease

The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements for lease of land and evacuation infrastructure. The term of these lease arrangements is 25 years. The Company has recognized a rental income of ₹ 11.80 crores under the operating lease during the year ended 31st March, 2024 (₹ 3.95 crores for the year ended 31st March, 2023).

The Company has also entered into Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) with various customers for its rooftop solar assets located across various locations. As this arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset and conveys a right to use on the customer, it qualifies as a lease. The term of these lease arrangements is between 15 -25 years. These PPAs are not covering a major part of the economic life of the asset.

Assets given on Operating Lease are as follows:

As at 31st March, 2024

Class of Assets	₹ Crores		
	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Amount
Land	53.39	-	53.39
Plant and Equipment (Rooftop)	547.26	49.65	497.61
Plant and Equipment including Transmission Line and Cable Network	46.50	2.91	43.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>647.15</b>	<b>52.56</b>	<b>594.59</b>

As at 31st March, 2023

Class of Assets	₹ Crores		
	Gross Block	Accumulated Depreciation	Carrying Amount
Land	29.22	-	29.22
Plant and Equipment (Rooftop)	309.48	17.74	291.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>338.70</b>	<b>17.74</b>	<b>320.96</b>



## 12. Other Financial Assets -At Amortised Cost

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>A. Non-current</b>		
(i) Deferred Revenue Asset	2.25	0.84
(ii) Others		
a) Balances with Banks:		
In Deposit Accounts (with remaining maturity of more than twelve months)	60.01	0.01
b) Security Deposits	22.42	12.91
c) Change in Law Receivable	39.29	70.31
d) Contract Receivable	81.61	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>205.58</b>	<b>84.07</b>
<b>B. Current</b>		
(i) Interest Accrued		
Unsecured, considered good		
(a) Interest accrued on bank deposits	1.77	23.03
(b) Interest accrued on loans and advances to related parties	0.39	48.52
	2.16	71.55
(ii) Others		
a) Unsecured, considered good		
Security Deposits	6.73	6.31
Receivable on sale of Property Plant and Equipment	0.10	-
Fixed deposit with remaining maturity less than twelve months	-	150.00
b) Other Receivables - From Related Parties	93.53	52.73
c) Contract Receivables	12.03	-
d) From Others		
Considered good	24.85	33.02
Considered doubtful	3.90	1.40
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(3.90)	(1.40)
	137.24	242.06
(iii) Government Grants Receivable *	5.71	16.67
(iv) Deferred Revenue Asset	1.50	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>146.61</b>	<b>330.28</b>

\* The Company is eligible for government grant in Charanka, Palaswadi phase II and Ananthapuram projects. The Company has recognised the same at fair value. Till date the Company has received ₹ 68.29 crores in Ananthapuram project which is 92% of the total grant that was receivable and ₹ 19.50 crores in Palaswadi phase II project which is 100% of the total grant that was receivable.

## 13. Non-current tax Assets

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
Advance Income - tax (Net)	22.92	21.48
	<b>22.92</b>	<b>21.48</b>



Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

14. Other Assets

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>A. Non-current</b>		
(i) Capital Advances	642.74	5.17
(ii) Balances with Government Authorities Value Added Tax Receivable	1.80	1.80
(iii) Security Deposit Given	26.25	27.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>670.79</b>	<b>34.52</b>
<b>B. Current</b>		
(i) Balances with Government Authorities	15.31	0.72
(ii) Others		
Prepaid Expenses	0.93	0.02
Due from Customers	51.62	-
Other Receivables	0.61	0.92
Advances to Vendors	1.92	2.22
Amortisation of Security Deposits	1.11	1.11
Other Advances	0.24	0.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>71.74</b>	<b>5.27</b>

15. Inventories

Accounting Policy

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs of inventories are determined on moving weighted average basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale. Cost of inventory includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Unserviceable/damaged stores and spares are identified and written down based on technical evaluation.

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
(a) Stores and Spares		
Stores and Spare Parts	4.86	4.16
(b) Loose Tools	0.01	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.87</b>	<b>4.17</b>

(Refer Note 22 for charges created on assets)

16. Trade Receivables - At Amortised Cost

(Unsecured considered good unless otherwise stated)

Non-current

Unsecured, Considered good

**Total**

**Current**

Unsecured, Considered good \*

Considered doubtful

Less: Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables

**Total**

\* Includes receivable from related parties ₹ 35.48 crores (31st March 2023: ₹ 65.52 crores)

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
Unsecured, Considered good	188.06	172.71
<b>Total</b>	<b>188.06</b>	<b>172.71</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Unsecured, Considered good *	154.27	251.60
Considered doubtful	3.90	6.40
Less: Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables	158.17	258.00
	3.90	6.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>154.27</b>	<b>251.60</b>



## 16. Trade Receivables (contd.)

Notes:

1) (a) The average credit period is 15 to 45 days in respect of receivables pertaining to sale of power. No interest is charged on trade receivables from date of receipt of invoice by customers till the end of the credit period defined in the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Thereafter, interest is charged at the rates prescribed under the PPA on the outstanding balance but this interest is recognised upon an assessment of certainty of realisation.

1) (b) In respect of Generation Benefit Incentive (GBI) receivables from Indian Renewable Energy Development Authority (IREDA), there is no specified credit period and the amounts are received by the Company as and when funds are disbursed to IREDA by Government of India.

## 2) Ageing of Receivables

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The ageing of trade receivables at the end of reporting period is as follows:

## Trade Receivables Ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2024

₹ Crores

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables</b>							
a) Considered good	88.40	54.74	4.93	13.36	0.05	0.58	162.06
b) Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	0.64	3.26	3.90
<b>(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables</b>							
a) Considered good	0.54	3.80	5.81	7.80	139.07	23.25	180.27
b) Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>88.94</b>	<b>58.54</b>	<b>10.74</b>	<b>21.16</b>	<b>139.76</b>	<b>27.09</b>	<b>346.23</b>

# Where due date of payment is not available date of transaction has been considered

## Trade Receivables Ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2023

₹ Crores

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables</b>							
a) Considered good	124.87	38.29	23.10	61.41	17.06	-	264.73
b) Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Credit Impaired	-	0.78	1.12	1.24	1.98	1.28	6.40
<b>(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables</b>							
a) Considered good	-	-	5.24	133.76	6.50	14.08	159.58
b) Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>124.87</b>	<b>39.07</b>	<b>29.46</b>	<b>196.41</b>	<b>25.54</b>	<b>15.36</b>	<b>430.71</b>

# Where due date of payment is not available date of transaction has been considered

## Movement in the allowance for doubtful trade receivables

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
	₹ Crores	₹ Crores
Balance at the beginning of the year	6.40	-
Add: Expected credit loss allowance provided / (reversed)*	(2.50)	6.40
Balance at the end of the year	3.90	6.40

\* This also includes specific provision made towards doubtful receivables.

3) The credit risk is very limited due to the fact that the customers are government entities.

4) The Company has created charge on certain assets in favour of lenders. (Refer Note 22).



## 16. Trade Receivables (contd.)

## Ind AS 115 Disclosures

## Contract Balances

The following table provides information about receivables, contract assets and contract liabilities from contract with customers.

Particulars	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
	₹ Crores	₹ Crores
<b>Contract assets</b>		
Advance from Customers	-	-
Contract Receivable	145.26	-
Deferred Revenue Asset	3.75	0.84
<b>Total Contract assets</b>	<b>149.01</b>	<b>0.84</b>
<b>Contract liabilities</b>		
Advance from Customers	-	-
Deferred Revenue from Customers	340.22	182.97
Deferred Revenue Liability	9.80	11.44
<b>Total Contract Liabilities</b>	<b>350.02</b>	<b>194.41</b>
<b>Receivables</b>		
Trade Receivables (Gross)	346.23	424.31
Unbilled Revenue	148.00	129.67
Less : Allowances for doubtful debts	3.90	6.40
<b>Total receivables</b>	<b>490.33</b>	<b>547.58</b>
<b>Net Amount</b>	<b>289.32</b>	<b>354.01</b>

The Company enters into long term agreement for sale of power to Discom at a fixed rate per unit. The management has assessed and determined that amount invoiced / to be invoiced as the agreement reflects appropriate revenue for the year except in cases where the rate per unit is not the same over life of PPA.

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract liability is the entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the entity has received consideration from the customer in advance. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional and contract liabilities are recognized as and when the performance obligation is satisfied.

Significant changes in the contract assets and the contract liabilities balances during the year are as follows:

Particulars	For the year ended		For the year ended	
	31st March, 2024		31st March, 2023	
	₹ Crores		₹ Crores	
	Contract Assets	Contract Liabilities	Contract Assets	Contract Liabilities
<b>Opening Balance</b>	0.84	194.41	-	162.04
Add : Advance received during the year not recognized as revenue	4.98	160.65	-	14.52
Less : Revenue recognized during the year from balance at the beginning of the year	-	-	0.72	(0.96)
Add : Revenue from project progress (Construction cost incurred during the year)	145.96	(27.70)	-	-
Add : Revenue recognized during the year apart from above	-	-	-	-
Interest income/expense for the year	5.46	22.66	0.12	18.81
Less : Progress billing done during the year	(8.23)	-	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<b>149.01</b>	<b>350.02</b>	<b>0.84</b>	<b>194.41</b>



Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

17. Cash and Cash Equivalents

**Accounting Policy**

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. Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
Balances with Banks:		
(a) In Current Accounts	218.54	56.46
(b) In Deposit Accounts (with original maturity less than three months)	505.67	250.00
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as per Balance Sheet</b>	<b>724.21</b>	<b>306.46</b>

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise the following:

**Reconciliation of liabilities from financing activities:**

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2023	Cash Flows		Reclassification	Non-cash changes / Amortisation	As at 31st March, 2024
		Additions	Repayments			
Long term borrowings (including current maturity of long term borrowings)	9,389.38	4,465.26	(2,223.55)	-	0.13	11,631.22
Short term borrowings	1,217.33	11,260.21	(10,298.21)	-	(9.45)	2,169.88
Lease Liabilities	134.45	-	(31.33)	-	168.74*	271.86
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,741.16</b>	<b>15,725.47</b>	<b>(12,553.09)</b>	-	<b>159.42</b>	<b>14,072.96</b>

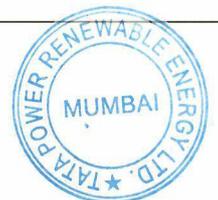
\*Comprises of initial recognition of lease liabilities and / or interest on lease liabilities during the year

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2022	Cash Flows		Reclassification	Non-cash Changes / Amortisation	As at 31st March, 2023
		Additions	Repayments			
Long term borrowings (including current maturity of long term borrowings)	7,529.12	3,209.39	(1,735.85)	396.98	(10.26)	9,389.38
Short term borrowings	1,872.23	12,705.25	(12,959.31)	(396.98)	(3.86)	1,217.33
Lease Liabilities	87.28	-	(15.25)	-	62.42*	134.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,488.63</b>	<b>15,914.64</b>	<b>(14,710.41)</b>	-	<b>48.30</b>	<b>10,741.16</b>

\*Comprises of initial recognition of lease liabilities and / or interest on lease liabilities during the year

18. Other Balances with Banks

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
(a) In Deposit Account - Escrow	38.16	-
(a) In Deposit Account (with original maturity of more than three months and less than twelve months)	-	2,529.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>38.16</b>	<b>2,529.01</b>



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19. Assets Classified as Held For Sale

Accounting Policy

Non-current assets or disposal group are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sale of such asset or disposal group and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification. As at each balance sheet date, the management reviews the appropriateness of such classification.

Non-current assets or disposal group classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Property, plant and equipments and intangible assets once classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

A disposal group qualifies as discontinued operation if it is a component of an entity that either has been disposed off or is classified as held for sale, and:

- represents a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations,
- is part of a single coordinated plan to dispose of a separate major line of business or geographical area of operations.

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
Property, Plant and Equipments [Refer Note below]	3.51	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3.51</b>	<b>-</b>

Note:

During the current year, the Company signed an agreement with Tata International Limited for sale of its 999.90 kWp ground mounted PV solar project in Madhya Pradesh.



## 20. Share Capital

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of Shares	₹ Crores	Number of Shares	₹ Crores
<b>Authorised</b>				
Fully paid Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	250,00,00,000	2,500.00	250,00,00,000	2,500.00
Fully paid Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	20,00,00,000	2,000.00	20,00,00,000	2,000.00
<b>Total Authorised Share Capital</b>	<b>270,00,00,000</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>	<b>2,70,00,00,000</b>	<b>4,500.00</b>
<b>Issued</b>				
Fully paid Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	146,30,97,628	1,463.10	137,94,79,280	1,379.48
Fully paid Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	-	-	20,00,00,000	2,000.00
<b>Subscribed and Paid-up</b>				
Fully paid Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	146,30,96,528	1,463.10	137,94,78,180	1,379.48
Fully paid Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 100 each	-	-	20,00,00,000	2,000.00
<b>Total Issued, Subscribed and fully Paid-up Share Capital</b>	<b>1,46,30,96,528</b>	<b>1,463.10</b>	<b>1,57,94,78,180</b>	<b>3,379.48</b>

## (i) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

## (a) Equity Shares

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of Shares	₹ Crores	Number of Shares	₹ Crores
At the beginning of the year	1,37,94,78,180	1,379.48	1,04,51,07,715	1,045.11
Issued during the year	8,36,18,348	83.62	33,43,70,465	334.37
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>1,46,30,96,528</b>	<b>1,463.10</b>	<b>1,37,94,78,180</b>	<b>1,379.48</b>

## 20. (b) Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number of Shares	₹ Crores	Number of Shares	₹ Crores
At the beginning of the year	20,00,00,000	2,000	-	-
Issued during the year	-	-	20,00,00,000	2,000.00
Converted into Equity shares	(20,00,00,000)	(2,000)	-	-
<b>Outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,00,00,000</b>	<b>2,000.00</b>

## (ii) Terms / rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has issued only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹ 10/- per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

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

## (iii) Terms / rights attached to Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS")

The Company had allotted 2,00,00,00,000 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS") of face value of ₹100 each at par, on a private placement which was classified as Equity as at 31st March, 2023. During the year ended 31st March, 2024, the Company had allotted 8,36,18,348 equity shares (face value of ₹10 per share) at a premium of ₹ 229.18 per share against the said CCPS.

## (iv) The Share capital of the Company is held by The Tata Power Company Limited and Green Forest New Energies Bidco Ltd. (UK).

## (v) Shareholding of Promoters

Shares held by promoters at the end of 31st March, 2024				% Change during the year
S No.	Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	
1	The Tata Power Company Limited	129,58,73,131	88.57%	(5.37%)
2	Green Forest New Energies Bidco Ltd. (UK)	16,72,23,397	11.43%	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>146,30,96,528</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>+5.37%</b>

Shares held by promoters at the end of 31st March, 2023				% Change during the year
S No.	Promoter name	No. of shares	% of total shares	
1	The Tata Power Company Limited	129,58,73,131	93.94%	(6.06%)
2	Green Forest New Energies Bidco Ltd. (UK)	8,36,05,049	6.06%	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,37,94,78,180</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>+6.06%</b>

## (vi) Unsecured Perpetual Securities

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
Opening balance	-	3,895.00
Add: Issued/(Repaid) during the year	-	(3,895.00)
Closing balance	-	-

The Tata Power Company Limited (Holding Company) had provided a loan of ₹ 3,895 crores to the Company by way of unsecured perpetual debt. The debt was perpetual in nature with no maturity / redemption terms and was repayable only at the option of the Company. During the previous year, these perpetual securities have been repaid by the Company.



Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

21. Other Equity

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>A. Securities Premium Reserve</b>		
Opening balance	6,825.63	-
Add: Premium received on issue of shares	1,916.38	6,825.63
Closing Balance	<u>8,742.01</u>	<u>6,825.63</u>
<b>B. Debenture Redemption Reserve</b>	99.05	99.05
<b>C. Capital Reserve</b>	(34.66)	(34.66)
<b>D. Retained Earnings</b>		
Opening balance	291.71	188.59
Add: Profit for the year	199.26	96.06
Adjustment on account of transfer of assets under Business Transfer Agreement	-	8.50
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense) arising from remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation (Net of Tax)	(3.05)	(1.44)
Closing Balance	<u>487.92</u>	<u>291.71</u>
<b>E. Cash Flow Hedge Reserve</b>		
Opening balance	-	-
Add / (Less): Effective portion of cash flow hedge for the year #	(1.41)	-
Closing Balance	<u>(1.41)</u>	<u>-</u>
# The details of Other Comprehensive Income recognized during the year is as below:		
Fair value changes recognised during the year	(1.94)	-
Fair value changes reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss	0.06	-
Tax impact on above	0.47	-
Effective Portion of Cash Flow Hedge for the year	<u>(1.41)</u>	<u>-</u>
Breakup of Closing balance of Hedge Reserve:		
Continued hedges	(1.41)	-
Discontinued hedges	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>F. Deemed Equity Contribution of Compound Financial Instruments</b>		
<b>a. Compound Financial Instrument - Interest on Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares</b>		
Opening Balance	9.84	-
Add: Addition on account of issuance of Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (Net of tax)	-	9.84
Closing Balance	<u>9.84</u>	<u>9.84</u>
<b>b. Compound Financial Instrument -Deemed Equity Contribution from Holding Company</b>	5.00	5.00
Closing Balance	<u>14.84</u>	<u>14.84</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>9,307.75</u></u>	<u><u>7,196.57</u></u>



21. Other Equity (contd.)

**Nature and purpose of reserves**

**Securities Premium Reserve**

Securities Premium Reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares and is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

**Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR)**

The Company was earlier required to create a Debenture Redemption Reserve out of the profits which is available for payment of dividend for the purpose of redemption of debentures. Subsequent to amendment dated 16th August, 2019 in Companies Act, 2013, there is no requirement to create debenture redemption reserve and hence the Company has not created DRR in the current year and previous year. This amount will be transferred to retained earnings on redemption of debentures.

**Capital Reserve**

Capital Reserve amounting to ₹8.08 crores was created consequent to Scheme of Amalgamation between NewGen Saurashtra Windfarms Limited and cannot be utilized toward distribution of dividend. Further during the previous year, pursuant to the Business Transfer Agreement signed with The Tata Power Company Limited (TPCL), 'the holding company' the excess amount paid over the carrying values of net assets acquired has been recognised as negative capital reserve amounting to ₹42.74 crores.

**Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings are the profit of the Company earned till date net of appropriations.

**Cash Flow Hedge Reserve**

The cash flow hedging reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges. The cumulative gain or loss arising on changes in fair value of the designated portion of the hedging instruments that are recognised and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve will be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss, or included as a basis adjustment to the non-financial hedged item.

**Deemed Equity Contribution of Compound Financial Instrument**

a. The Company issued Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares (CCPS) to one of its shareholders and accordingly as per Ind AS 109, on the initial recognition the difference between the amount received and the Net Present Value of the liability has been accounted as Deemed Equity (Net of Tax). The Company reclassified CCPS from financial liability to equity as per Ind AS 109 as the number of shares to be allotted are fixed as on 31st March, 2023.

b. The Tata Power Company Limited has provided corporate guarantee of ₹1,453.41 crores (₹ 1,639.43 crores as on 31st March, 2023) for TPREL NCD and term loan. This has benefited the Company by way of its ability to raise loans at lower interest rate. As per Ind AS 113, an entity shall measure the fair value of a liability using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. Accordingly fair value was derived using interest saved approach. This amount is amortised over the period of loan against which guarantee was taken.



2023

## 22. Non-current borrowings- At Amortised Cost

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Non-current ₹ Crores	Current * ₹ Crores	Non-current ₹ Crores	Current * ₹ Crores
<b>(a) Unsecured</b>				
<b>Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (Quoted)</b>				
(a) 7.90% Series 2029	596.77	-	596.18	-
(b) 7.75% Series 2030	695.94	-	-	-
<b>(a)</b>	<b>1,292.71</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>596.18</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Term Loans from Banks</b>				
(a) IndusInd Bank -₹ 400 Crores	-	-	396.73	-
(b) IndusInd Bank -₹ 200 Crores	198.83	-	198.24	-
<b>(b)</b>	<b>198.83</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>594.97</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Loans from Related Parties</b>				
(a) Walwhan Renewable Energy Limited (Subsidiary Company)	1,668.39	-	850.80	-
(b) TP Wind Power Limited	27.45	-	-	-
<b>(c)</b>	<b>1,695.84</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>850.80</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(b) Secured</b>				
<b>Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures (Quoted)</b>				
(a) 8.32% Series 2029 [Refer Note (i) & (iii) below]	334.11	37.50	371.44	35.00
(b) 8.59% Series 2027 [Refer Note (ii) & (iii) below]	259.29	70.00	328.96	70.00
<b>(d)</b>	<b>593.40</b>	<b>107.50</b>	<b>700.40</b>	<b>105.00</b>
<b>Term Loans from Banks</b>				
(c) IDFC Bank [Refer Note (iv) below]	-	-	43.78	12.13
(d) Kotak Mahindra Bank [Refer Note (v) below]				
(i) Term Loan -I (₹ 228 Crores)	122.93	15.99	138.84	15.99
(ii) Term Loan -II (₹ 250 Crores)	130.21	27.25	156.97	25.88
(iii) Term Loan -III (₹ 500 Crores)	471.46	11.25	482.64	11.25
(e) Axis Bank [Refer Note (vi) below]				
(i) Term Loan -I (₹ 500 Crores)	-	-	419.05	30.00
(ii) Term Loan -II (₹ 500 Crores)	-	-	389.03	40.00
(iii) Term Loan -III (₹ 500 Crores)	478.75	15.00	493.75	5.00
(iv) Term Loan -IV (₹ 1000 Crores)	328.28	340.00	667.10	330.00
(v) Term Loan -V (₹ 827.5 Crores)	740.00	70.00	-	-
(f) HDFC Bank [Refer Note (vii) below]				
(i) Term Loan -I (₹ 500 Crores)	236.39	60.00	296.07	47.55
(ii) Term Loan -II (₹ 500 Crores)	-	407.98	407.77	25.00
(iii) Term Loan -III (₹ 600 Crores)	495.36	37.92	533.28	37.92
(iv) Term Loan -IV (₹ 900 Crores)	851.92	18.00	869.72	18.00
(g) State Bank of India [Refer Note (viii) below]				
(i) Term Loan -I (₹ 400 Crores)	375.79	12.00	391.66	4.00
(ii) Term Loan -II (₹ 250 Crores)	239.38	7.50	246.87	2.50
(ii) Term Loan -III (₹ 1500 Crores)	1,406.62	90.00	-	-
(h) IndusInd Letter of Credit	-	-	-	-
(i) IndusInd Bank-₹400 Crores [Refer Note (ix) below]	397.91	-	-	-
<b>(e)</b>	<b>6,275.00</b>	<b>1,112.89</b>	<b>5,536.53</b>	<b>605.21</b>
<b>Term Loans from Others</b>				
(j) NIIF IFL (earlier known as IDFC Infrastructure Finance Limited) [Refer Note (iv) below]	-	-	16.89	3.12
(k) NIIF IFL (earlier known as IDFC Infrastructure Finance Limited) [Refer Note (x) below]	329.77	25.28	355.00	25.28
<b>(f)</b>	<b>329.77</b>	<b>25.28</b>	<b>371.89</b>	<b>28.40</b>
<b>(a) + (b) + (c) + (d) + (e) + (f)</b>	<b>10,385.55</b>	<b>1,245.67</b>	<b>8,650.77</b>	<b>738.61</b>

\* Amount disclosed under Current Borrowings (Refer Note 27)



22. Non-current borrowings (contd.)

**Security**

- i The Debentures mentioned in (a) 8.32% Series 2029, is a secured debenture backed by charge on the entire movable assets, both present and future, cash flows, receivables, book debts, revenues, all bank accounts, all intangibles present and future pertaining to the 250 MW KREDL and 150 MW MSEDCL project and 25MW Charanka plant in Gujarat.
- ii The Debentures mentioned in (b) 8.59% Series 2027, have been secured debenture and backed by second charge on movable fixed assets of 250 MW KREDL and 150 MW MSEDCL project (this excludes the assets where certain other lenders have an exclusive charge).
- iii Both the secured NCDs mentioned in (a) and (b) are backed by unconditional and irrevocable Corporate Guarantee (CG) from The Tata Power Company Limited for all amounts due under the facility including but not limited to interest, principal amount, penal interest and any other costs/charges under the issue. CG shall remain valid till the issue is completely redeemed.
- iv IDFC Bank mentioned in (c) and NIIF IFL (Term Loan I) mentioned in (j) had first charge over the entire movable assets, both present and future, cash flows, receivables, book debts, revenues, all bank accounts, all intangibles present and future pertaining to the 25 MW Solar Palaswadi Plant. Both the loans have been entirely prepaid during the year.
- v Kotak Mahindra Bank mentioned in (d) has first charge over the entire movable assets, both present and future, cash flows, receivables, book debts, revenues, all bank accounts, all intangibles present and future pertaining to the 44 MW Lahori Wind Plant (Term Loan -I) & 50 MW Pavagada Solar B-27 (Term Loan -II). For (Term Loan III) lenders has first Pari Passu charge on all the moveable fixed assets & current assets of the underlying 4 Projects, both present and future pertaining to the Solar Projects : 100 MW UPNEDA project located in Uttar Pradesh, 50 MW Dholera-2 project in Gujarat, 100 MW Raghnesda located in Gujarat and 150 MW TPC-D (Loharki) located in Rajasthan.
- vi Axis Bank mentioned in (e) has first charge over the entire movable assets, both present and future, cash flows, receivables, book debts, revenues, all bank accounts, all intangibles present and future pertaining to the 100 MW Pavagada solar (Term Loan -V) and Rojmal I, Rojmal II, Mithapur, Bellampalli (Term Loan -V). For Term loan -III , lenders has first pari passu charge over the entire movable assets, cash flows, receivables, book debts, revenues pertaining to : 100 MW UPNEDA project located in UP , 50 MW Dholera-2 project & 100 MW Raghnesda located in Gujarat and 150 MW TPC-D (Loharki) located in Rajasthan. For Term Loan -IV, Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of all movable assets, book debts, operating cash flows, receivables, commission, revenues of assets mention further, bank accounts of borrower where the cash flows of the asset of mentioned projects & negative lien on all immovable properties of given assets : Samana 50.4MW, Agaswadi 49.5MW, Poolavadi 99MW.
- vii For HDFC Bank mentioned in (f), (Term Loan -I ) Lenders have first charge on entire moveable fixed assets of 30 MW AC solar project at Palaswadi Phase II and second charge on entire moveable fixed assets of 21 MW wind project at Daloth and 18 MW wind project at Dangri.  
  
For (Term Loan -II), Lenders have first charge over the entire movable assets, both present and future, cash flows, receivables, book debts, revenues, all bank accounts, all intangibles present and future pertaining to the 100 MW Ananthapuram plant and 39.2 MW NSW Dwarka plant. Additionally, these loans (I and II ) are backed by the CG of The Tata Power Company Limited. For (Term Loan III ), lenders have first charge over the entire movable assets, both present and future, cash flows, receivables, book debts, revenues, all bank accounts, all intangibles related to projects pertaining to solar projects 150 MW MSEDCL Project in Rajasthan, 250 MW KREDL Project in Karnataka and 250 MW Dholera Project in Gujarat. For ( Term loan - IV ) , lenders have first charge over the entire movable assets, both present and future, cash flows, receivables, book debts, revenues, all bank accounts, all intangibles present and future pertaining to solar projects , Exhibit 1(₹ 750 crores) : 250 MW Dholera 1 project located at Gujarat and Exhibit 2 (₹ 150 crores) :150 MW MSEDCL project in Rajasthan and 250 MW KREDL project in Karnataka.
- viii SBI Bank mentioned in (g), lenders has first Pari Passu charge on all the moveable fixed assets & current assets of the underlying 4 Projects, both present and future pertaining to the Solar Projects : 100 MW UPNEDA project located in Uttar Pradesh, 50 MW Dholera-2 project in Gujarat & 100 MW Raghnesda located in Gujarat and 150 MW TPC-D (Loharki) located in Rajasthan. For (Term Loan -III), a first charge over all the tangible movable assets of all Identified Subsidiaries and of the Palaswadi-I Project, a first charge on all the current assets of all Identified Subsidiaries and of the Palaswadi-I Project, a first charge on all the bank accounts of all Identified Subsidiaries and all bank accounts pertaining to the Palaswadi-I Project, a first charge by way of hypothecation and / or assignment in all the rights, title, interests, benefits, claims and demands whatsoever of the Borrower and all the Identified Subsidiaries, a first charge over on all intangible assets of all Identified Subsidiaries and of the Palaswadi-I Project.
- ix IndusInd Loan mentioned in (i), lenders has first pari passu charge on fixed assets of the project, namely, Gadag Wind farm of 5 MW of approx. project value of ₹ 50 crores.
- x For NIIF IFL (Term loan II) mentioned in (k) first pari passu charge on cashflows, receivables, and revenues of the projects , intangible assets of the Solar Power plant Projects of 150 MW at Rajasthan and 250 MW at Karnataka.



## 22. Non-current borrowings- At Amortised Cost (contd.)

Terms of Repayment		₹ Crores						
Particulars	Amount outstanding as at 31st March, 2024	FY 24-25	FY 25-26	FY 26-27	FY 27-28	FY 28-29	FY 29-34	FY 34 and Onwards
<b>(a) Unsecured - At Amortised Cost</b>								
<b>Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures</b>								
(i) 7.90% Series 2029	600.00	-	-	-	-	-	600.00	-
(ii) 7.75% Series 2030	700.00	-	-	-	-	-	700.00	-
	<b>(A)</b>	<b>1,300.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,300.00</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Term Loans from Banks</b>								
(i) IndusInd Bank - ₹ 200 Crores	200.00	-	200.00	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>(B)</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>200.00</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Loan from related parties</b>								
Walwhan Renewable Energy Limited (Subsidiary Company)	1,668.39	-	1,668.39	-	-	-	-	-
TP Wind Power Limited	27.45	-	27.45	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>(C)</b>	<b>1,695.84</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,695.84</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>(b) Secured - At Amortised cost</b>								
<b>Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures</b>								
(i) 8.32% Series 2029 [Refer Note (i) & (iii) above]	372.50	37.50	40.00	42.50	45.00	45.00	162.50	-
(ii) 8.59% Series 2027 [Refer Note (ii) & (iii) above]	330.00	70.00	70.00	190.00	-	-	-	-
	<b>(D)</b>	<b>702.50</b>	<b>107.50</b>	<b>110.00</b>	<b>232.50</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>45.00</b>	<b>162.50</b>
<b>Term Loans from Banks (Refer Note 1 below)</b>								
(i) Kotak Mahindra Bank - TL I	139.29	15.99	15.99	15.99	15.99	75.33	-	-
(ii) Kotak Mahindra Bank - TL II	159.88	27.25	29.13	28.50	30.00	45.00	-	-
(iii) Kotak Mahindra Bank - TL III	483.75	11.25	15.00	20.00	30.00	30.00	153.75	223.75
(vii) Axis Bank - III	493.75	15.00	17.50	20.00	25.00	27.50	170.00	218.75
(viii) Axis Bank - IV	670.00	340.00	330.00	-	-	-	-	-
(viii) Axis Bank - V	810.00	70.00	65.00	70.00	75.00	75.00	455.00	-
(ix) HDFC Bank - I	297.35	60.00	100.00	137.35	-	-	-	-
(x) HDFC Bank - II	407.98	407.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
(xi) HDFC Bank - III	533.28	37.92	37.92	37.92	43.20	44.16	332.16	-
(xii) HDFC Bank - IV	873.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	36.00	36.00	198.00	549.00
(xiii) State Bank of India - I	390.92	12.00	14.00	16.00	20.00	22.00	136.00	170.92
(xiv) State Bank of India - II	246.88	7.50	8.75	10.00	12.50	13.75	85.00	109.38
(xiv) State Bank of India - III	1,500.00	90.00	90.00	300.00	510.00	510.00	-	-
(xv) IndusInd Bank - ₹ 400 Crores	400.00	-	400.00	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>(E)</b>	<b>7,406.08</b>	<b>1,112.89</b>	<b>1,141.29</b>	<b>673.76</b>	<b>797.69</b>	<b>878.74</b>	<b>1,529.91</b>
<b>Term Loans from Others (Refer Note 1 below)</b>								
(i) NIIF IFL (earlier known as IDFC Infrastructure Finance Limited)	355.48	25.28	25.28	25.28	28.80	29.44	221.40	-
	<b>(F)</b>	<b>355.48</b>	<b>25.28</b>	<b>25.28</b>	<b>25.28</b>	<b>28.80</b>	<b>29.44</b>	<b>221.40</b>
<b>Total borrowings (A + B + C + D + E + F)</b>	<b>11,659.90</b>	<b>1,245.67</b>	<b>3,172.41</b>	<b>931.54</b>	<b>871.49</b>	<b>953.18</b>	<b>3,213.81</b>	<b>1,271.80</b>
Less: Impact of recognition of borrowing at amortised cost using effective interest method under Ind AS.	27.66							
Less: Unamortised portion of fair value of corporate guarantee	1.02							
<b>Total long term borrowings</b>	<b>11,631.22</b>							

## Note

1. The rate of interest for Redeemable Non convertible Debentures - 7.75 % to 9.87 % (31st March, 2023 - 7.90% to 8.32 %), term loans from banks ranges from 6.70% to 10.25% (31st March, 2023 - 6.70% to 10.25%) and rate of interest for term loans from others is 7.25% to 8.50 % (31st March, 2023 - 7.25% to 8.50 %).



## 23. Lease Liabilities

Accounting Policy

At inception of contract, the Company assesses whether the Contract is, or contains, a lease. 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. At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative standalone price.

**As a Lessee****i) Lease Liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company generally uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the discount rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. The carrying amount is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in index or rate. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Company presents lease liabilities under 'Financial Liabilities' in the Balance Sheet.

**ii) Short term leases and leases of low value of assets**

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**Lessee**

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	₹ Crores	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Depreciation of Right-of-use assets	14.00	6.62
Interest on lease liabilities	8.73	11.87
Expenses related to short term leases	6.02	2.81

Refer Note 6 for additions to Right-of-use Assets and the carrying amount of Right-of-use Assets as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023. Further, refer Note 40(c)(iii) for maturity analysis of lease liabilities.

Amount recognised in the Statement of Cash Flows	₹ Crores	
	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Total cash outflow of leases	31.33	15.25
Principal payment of Lease Liability	9.55	3.38
Interest on Lease Liability	21.78	11.87

	₹ Crores	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>Non-current</b>		
Lease Liabilities	271.43	125.89
<b>Total</b>	<b>271.43</b>	<b>125.89</b>
<b>Current</b>		
Lease Liabilities	0.43	8.56
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>8.56</b>



## 24. Provisions

**Accounting Policy**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

**Accounting Policy****Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company participates in a number of defined contribution plans on behalf of relevant personnel. Any expense recognised in relation to these schemes represents the value of contributions payable during the period by the Company at rates specified by the rules of those plans. The only amounts included in the standalone financial statements are those relating to the prior months contributions that were not due to be paid until after the end of the reporting period.

**Defined Benefits Plans**

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to Profit or Loss in subsequent periods. Past service costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on the earlier of :

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

**Current and other non-current employee benefits**

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of current employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other non-current employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>Non-current</b>		
<b>Provision for Employee Benefits</b>		
Compensated Absences	7.19	6.74
Gratuity (Refer note 24.3)	19.00	15.82
Post-Employment Medical Benefits (Refer note 24.3)	1.23	0.87
Other Defined Benefit Plans (Refer note 24.3)	1.76	1.45
Other Employee Benefits	1.55	0.92
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.73</b>	<b>25.80</b>



## 24. Provisions (contd.)

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>Current</b>		
<b>Provision for Employee Benefits</b>		
Compensated Absences	1.31	0.29
Gratuity (Refer note 24.3)	0.95	0.51
Other Defined Benefit Plans (Refer note 24.3)	0.25	0.19
Other Employee Benefits	0.06	0.01
	<b>2.57</b>	<b>1.00</b>
<b>Provision - Others</b>		
Provisions- Others	-	0.01
	-	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.57</b>	<b>1.01</b>

**Employee Benefit Plan**

## 24.1 Defined Contribution plan

**Provident Fund**

The Company provide provident fund benefits for eligible employees as per applicable regulations wherein both employees and the Company makes monthly contributions at a specified percentage of the eligible employees' salary. Contributions under such schemes are made either to a provident fund setup as an irrevocable trust by the Tata Power Company Limited and also to the Regional Provident Fund Commission to manage the investments and distribute the amounts entitled to employees or to state managed funds. Benefits provided under plans wherein contributions are made to state managed funds and the Company do not have a future obligation to make good short fall if any, are treated as a defined contribution plan.

**Superannuation Fund**

The Company have a superannuation plan for the benefit of its employees. Employees who are members of the superannuation plan are entitled to benefits depending on the years of service and salary drawn. Separate irrevocable trusts are maintained for employees covered and entitled to benefits. Company contribute upto 15% of the eligible employees' salary to the trust every year. Such contributions are recognised as an expense as and when incurred. The Company does not have any further obligations beyond this contribution.

The Company has recognised ₹ 2.92 crores (31st March, 2023 - ₹ 2.13 crores) for provident fund contributions and ₹ 0.04 crores (31st March, 2023 - ₹ 0.06 crores) for superannuation contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

## 24.2 Defined Benefit Plans

**The Company operates the following Unfunded / Funded Defined Benefit Plans:****Provident Fund**

The Company makes Provident Fund contributions to defined benefit plans for eligible employees. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions as specified under the law are paid to the provident fund set up as a trust by the Parent Company. The Company is generally liable for annual contributions and any shortfall in the fund assets based on the government specified minimum rates of return and recognises such contributions and shortfall, if any, as an expense in the year it is incurred. Having regard to the assets of the fund and the return on the investments, the Parent Company does not expect any shortfall in the foreseeable future.

During the year the Company has contributed ₹ 0.11 crores (31st March, 2023 - ₹ 0.11 crores) for provident fund contribution to PF trust.

**Unfunded:****Post Employment Medical Benefits**

The Company provides certain post-employment health care benefits to superannuated employees. In terms of the plan, the retired employees can avail free medical check-up and medicines at Company's facilities.

**Pension**

The Company operates a defined benefit pension plan for employees who have completed 15 years of continuous service. The plan provides benefits to members in the form of a pre-determined lumpsum payment on retirement.

**Ex-Gratia Death Benefit**

The Company has a defined benefit plan granting ex-gratia in case of death during service. The benefit consists of a pre-determined lumpsum amount along with a sum determined based on the last drawn basic salary per month and the length of service.

**Retirement Gift**

The Company has a defined benefit plan granting a pre-determined sum as retirement gift on superannuation of an employee.

**Gratuity**

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan is primarily governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of five years are eligible for gratuity. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at the retirement date.



## 24. Provisions (contd.)

## 24.3 The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:

Valuation as at	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Discount Rate	7.00% p.a.	7.30% p.a.
Salary Growth Rate		
- Management	7.00% p.a.	7.00% p.a.
- Non-Management	6.00% p.a.	6.00% p.a.
Turnover Rate - Age 21 to 44 years		
- Management	6.00% p.a.	6.00% p.a.
- Non-Management	0.50% p.a.	0.50% p.a.
Turnover Rate - Age 45 years and above		
- Management	2.00% p.a.	2.00% p.a.
- Non-Management	0.50% p.a.	0.50% p.a.
Mortality Table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) (modified) Ult	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) (modified) Ult
Annual Increase in Healthcare Cost	8.00% p.a.	8.00% p.a.

The movements in the defined benefit obligations are as follows:-

Unfunded Plan:	Gratuity	Other Defined Benefits Plan
	₹ Crores	₹ Crores
<b>Balance as at 1st April, 2023</b>	<b>16.33</b>	<b>2.51</b>
Current Service Cost	1.55	0.37
Past Service Cost	-	-
Interest Cost / (Income)	1.17	0.18
<b>Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>2.72</b>	<b>0.55</b>
<u>Remeasurement (gains)/losses</u>		
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.51	0.17
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience	1.72	-
<b>Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>2.23</b>	<b>0.17</b>
Benefits paid	(0.64)	(0.00)
Acquisitions credit / (cost)	(0.69)	-
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2024</b>	<b>19.95</b>	<b>3.23</b>

Unfunded Plan:	Gratuity	Other Defined Benefits Plan
	₹ Crores	₹ Crores
<b>Balance as at 1st April, 2022</b>	<b>7.84</b>	<b>1.91</b>
Current Service Cost	0.57	0.13
Past Service Cost	-	0.02
Interest Cost / (Income)	0.49	0.08
<b>Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>1.06</b>	<b>0.23</b>
<u>Remeasurement (gains) / losses</u>		
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(0.73)	(0.18)
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience	2.39	0.45
<b>Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>1.66</b>	<b>0.27</b>
Benefits paid	(1.18)	(0.00)
Acquisitions credit / (cost)	6.95	0.81
Less: Liability on account of BTA	-	(0.71)
<b>Balance as at 31st March, 2023</b>	<b>16.33</b>	<b>2.51</b>



24 Provisions (contd.)  
Employee Benefit Plans

## 24.4 Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligations to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	Change in assumption		Increase in assumption		Decrease in assumption	
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
			₹ Crores	₹ Crores	₹ Crores	₹ Crores
			Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligation		Increase / (decrease) in defined benefit obligation	
Discount rate	0.50%	0.50%	(1.49)	(0.83)	1.62	0.91
Salary growth rate	0.50%	0.50%	1.34	0.77	(1.25)	(0.72)
Mortality rates	1 year	1 year	0.06	0.04	(0.06)	(0.04)
Healthcare cost	0.50%	0.50%	0.17	0.12	(0.15)	(0.10)
Claims Rate	5.00%	5.00%	(3.50)	(1.48)	-	-

The above sensitivity analyses are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The method and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

## 24.5 The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted defined benefit obligation is as follows:

Unfunded	As at	As at
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
	₹ Crores	₹ Crores
Within 1 year	1.25	0.73
Between 1 - 2 years	2.77	1.15
Between 2 - 3 years	1.66	2.56
Between 3 - 4 years	2.66	1.56
Between 4 - 5 years	2.23	3.43
Beyond 5 years	13.77	13.30

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 7.4 years (31st March, 2023 - 7.4 years).

## 24.6 Risk exposure:

Through its defined benefit plans, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

Inflation rate risk:

Higher than expected increase in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Demographic risk:

This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligations is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criterion.

Interest rate risk:

The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase.



## 25. Deferred Tax

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
Deferred Tax Assets (DTA)	(772.05)	(740.78)
Deferred Tax Liabilities (DTL)	1,012.03	913.82
<b>Total Net Deferred Tax (Asset) / Liability</b>	<b>239.98</b>	<b>173.04</b>

**For year ended 31st March, 2024**

Deferred Tax Liability in relation to :

	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit and Loss / OCI	Recognised in Equity	Closing Balance ₹ Crores
Property, Plant and Equipments	873.75	111.03	-	984.78
Effective interest rate adjustment on Borrowings	7.90	(0.21)	-	7.69
Finance Lease Receivable	17.06	1.40	-	18.46
Others	15.82	(12.52)	-	3.30
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.71)	(1.49)	-	(2.20)
<b>Total DTL</b>	<b>913.82</b>	<b>98.21</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1012.03</b>

Deferred Tax Assets in relation to :

	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit and Loss / OCI	Recognised in Equity	Closing Balance ₹ Crores
Deferred Revenue - Ind AS 115	(43.55)	2.00	-	(41.55)
Government Grants	0.01	0.02	-	0.03
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	(34.90)	33.65	-	(1.25)
Other Financial Assets	(1.96)	-	-	(1.96)
Unabsorbed Depreciation	(658.78)	(63.74)	-	(722.52)
43B Items	(1.60)	(3.20)	-	(4.80)
<b>Total DTA</b>	<b>(740.78)</b>	<b>(31.27)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(772.05)</b>

Net amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	68.43
Net amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense)	(1.49)

**For year ended 31st March, 2023**

Deferred Tax Liability on account of:

	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit and Loss / OCI	Recognised in Equity	Closing Balance ₹ Crores
Property, Plant and Equipment	272.27	601.48	-	873.75
Effective interest rate adjustment on Borrowings	4.63	3.27	-	7.90
Finance Lease Receivable	17.58	(0.52)	-	17.06
Others	5.62	6.89	3.31	15.82
Other Comprehensive Income	(0.22)	(0.49)	-	(0.71)
<b>Total DTL</b>	<b>299.88</b>	<b>610.63</b>	<b>3.31</b>	<b>913.82</b>

Deferred Tax Assets on account of:

	Opening Balance	Recognised in Profit and Loss / OCI	Recognised in Equity	Closing Balance ₹ Crores
Deferred Revenue - Ind AS 115	(38.25)	(5.30)	-	(43.55)
Government Grants	(0.17)	0.18	-	0.01
Other Non-Current Financial Assets	(22.90)	(12.00)	-	(34.90)
Other Financial Assets	(0.35)	(1.61)	-	(1.96)
Unabsorbed Depreciation	(102.16)	(556.62)	-	(658.78)
43B Items	(1.55)	(0.05)	-	(1.60)
<b>Total DTA</b>	<b>(165.38)</b>	<b>(575.40)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(740.78)</b>

Net amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	35.72
Net amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense)	(0.49)



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26. Other Liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>Non-current</b>		
(i) Deferred Revenue		
- Opening	182.97	162.04
- Add: Additions during the year	157.25	20.93
- Closing balance	340.22	182.97
<b>Total</b>	<b>340.22</b>	<b>182.97</b>
<b>Current</b>		
(a) Statutory Liabilities	22.72	7.66
(b) Deferred Revenue Liabilities	9.80	11.44
(c) Other Liabilities	9.04	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>41.56</b>	<b>19.10</b>

27. Current Borrowings - At Amortised Cost

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>Unsecured</b>		
<b>From Related Parties</b>		
Tata Power Solar Systems Limited	737.00	-
<b>From Banks</b>		
Short Term Loans	50.00	200.00
<b>From Others</b>		
Commercial Paper	1,382.88	1,017.33
	<b>2,169.88</b>	<b>1,217.33</b>
<b>Current Maturities of Long-term Debt (Refer Note 22)</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
(a) Debentures	107.50	105.00
(b) Term Loans from banks	1,112.89	605.21
(c) Term Loans from Others	25.28	28.40
	<b>1,245.67</b>	<b>738.61</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,415.55</b>	<b>1,955.94</b>

Note :

Interest rate range	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Loans from Related parties	6.95% to 8.69%	5.49% to 7.20%
Loans from Banks	6.70% to 10.25%	6.70% to 10.25%
Commercial Paper	7.06% to 8.05%	4.06% to 8.05%

28. Other Financial Liabilities-At Amortised Cost  
(Unless otherwise stated)

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>Non-current</b>		
(a) Security Deposits from Customers	0.09	-
(b) Other Liabilities	1.88	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.97</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Current</b>		
(a) Interest accrued but not due on Borrowings	141.16	81.56
(b) Interest accrued but not due on Borrowings - Related Parties	0.52	-
(c) Payables for capital supplies and services	246.56	97.19
(d) Financial Liabilities towards Business acquisition	16.93	16.93
(e) Others	7.76	3.19
<b>Total</b>	<b>412.93</b>	<b>198.87</b>



## 29. Trade Payables

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>Current</b>		
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises ("MSE") (Refer Note 42)	12.12	3.30
Outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	195.22	134.23
<b>Total</b>	<b>207.34</b>	<b>137.53</b>

## Trade Payables Ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #							Total
	Unbilled Not Due*	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>(i) Undisputed Trade Payables</b>								
a) MSE	-	9.77	2.35	-	-	-	-	12.12
b) Others	43.47	62.28	79.51	2.71	2.96	1.15	3.14	195.22
<b>(ii) Disputed Trade Payables</b>								
a) MSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Includes provision for expenses, where invoices not received.

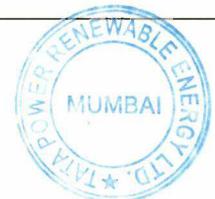
# Where due date of payment is not available date of transaction has been considered

## Trade Payables Ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #							Total
	Unbilled Not Due*	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>(i) Undisputed Trade Payables</b>								
a) MSE	-	1.69	1.07	0.46	0.08	-	-	3.30
b) Others	72.13	17.74	29.74	4.21	3.44	5.19	1.78	134.23
<b>(ii) Disputed Trade Payables</b>								
a) MSE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Includes provision for expenses, where invoices not received.

# Where due date of payment is not available date of transaction has been considered



2024

**30. Revenue from Operations**

**Revenue recognition**

**Accounting Policy**

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

**A. Sale of Power**

Revenue from sale of power is recognised net of cash discount over time for each unit of electricity delivered at the contracted rate. The transaction price is adjusted for significant financing component, if any and the adjustment is accounted as finance cost.

As per Ind AS 115, the Company has identified supply of power over the term of PPA as a single performance obligation and is recognizing revenue over time using a single measure of progress.

Variable Consideration forming part of the total transaction price including compensation on account of change in law will be allocated and recognised when the terms of variable payment relate specifically to the Company's efforts to satisfy the performance obligation i.e. in the year of occurrence of event linked to variable consideration.

**B. Delayed Payment Charges**

The Company has adopted a policy to recognize Delayed Payment Charges (DPC) on accrual basis based on contractual terms and an assessment of certainty of realization which could be based either an acknowledgement of the charges by the concerned customer or on receipt of favourable order from regulatory or statutory body.

Consumers are billed on a monthly basis and are given average credit period of 15 to 45 days for payment. No DPC is charged for the initial 30 days from the date of receipt of invoice by customers. Thereafter, DPC is charged at the rate prescribed by the Power Purchase Agreement on the outstanding balance once the dues are received.

**C. Revenue from Construction / Project Related Activity:**

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when a performance obligation is satisfied by transfer of promised goods or services to a customer. For performance obligation satisfied over time, the revenue is recognized by measuring the progress towards satisfaction of performance obligation.

The Company transfers control of a good or service over time and satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over a period of time if one of the following criteria is met:

- (a) the customer simultaneously consumes the benefit of the Company's performance or
- (b) the customer controls the asset as it is being created/enhanced by the Company's performance or
- (c) there is no alternative use of the asset and the Company has either explicit or implicit right of payment considering legal precedents

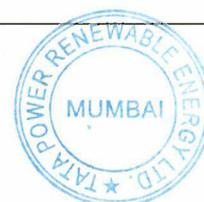
Fixed price contracts: Contract revenue is recognised at allocable transaction price which represents the cost of work performed on the contract plus proportionate margin, using the percentage of completion method. Percentage of completion is the proportion of cost of work performed to-date, to the total estimated contract costs.

For contracts where the aggregate of contract revenue exceeds the progress billing, the surplus is shown as contract asset and termed as "Due from customers". For contracts where progress billing exceeds the aggregate of contract revenue, the surplus is shown as contract liability and termed as "Due to customers".

The amounts billed to customer so far and are unconditionally due for payment are disclosed in the Balance Sheet as trade receivables.

**D. Unbilled Revenue**

Unbilled revenue represents services rendered by the Company but not invoiced as at balance sheet date. The Company presents such unbilled revenue as Financial Asset if it has unconditional right to receive and billing is dependent only on the passage of time. If unconditional right to receive does not exist, then amount is presented as Non-Financial Asset.



Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

30. Revenue from Operations (contd.)  
(Refer note 45, 46, 47 & 48)

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
(a) Revenue from Contract with Customers		
Revenue from Power Supply	1,592.63	1,568.29
Less: Rebate / Discount	(7.19)	(6.11)
	<b>1,585.44</b>	<b>1,562.18</b>
(b) Income from Finance Lease	7.75	7.96
	<b>7.75</b>	<b>7.96</b>
(c) Revenue from Construction Contracts	146.48	-
	<b>146.48</b>	<b>-</b>
(d) Other Operating Revenue		
Income in respect of O&M Services	3.29	-
Generation Based Incentives	23.99	24.59
Sale of REC Certificates	8.29	9.29
Rental of Land, Building, Plant and Equipments etc.	14.59	3.95
Amortisation of Deferred Grant	0.07	0.62
Miscellaneous Revenue	9.01	0.08
	<b>59.24</b>	<b>38.53</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,798.91</b>	<b>1,608.67</b>
<b>Details of Revenue from Contract with Customers</b>		
Revenue from Power Supply (net of discount)	1,585.44	1,562.18
Revenue from Construction Contracts	146.48	-
Income in respect of O&M Services	3.29	-
Income from Finance Lease	7.75	7.96
Income from Operating Lease of Land and Plant and Equipment	14.59	3.95
<b>Total Revenue from Contract with Customers</b>	<b>1,757.55</b>	<b>1,574.09</b>
Add : Significant Financing Component	17.20	18.69
Add : Cash Discount / Rebates etc.	7.19	6.11
<b>Total Revenue as per Contracted Price</b>	<b>1,781.94</b>	<b>1,598.89</b>

**Transaction Price - Remaining Performance Obligation**

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

The aggregate value of performance obligations that are partially unsatisfied other than those meeting the exclusion criteria mentioned above is as given below :

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
Within one year	178.29	65.91
Beyond one year	1204.45	952.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,382.74</b>	<b>1,018.59</b>



## 31. Other Income

Accounting Policy**Dividend and Interest income**

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>(a) Interest Income</b>		
<b>On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost</b>		
Interest on Banks Deposits	69.70	25.63
Interest on Overdue Trade Receivables	20.99	30.12
Interest on Income-tax Refund	0.86	0.44
Interest on Loans to Subsidiaries	410.77	99.82
Interest on Others	9.30	10.07
	<b>511.62</b>	<b>166.08</b>
<b>(b) Gain on Investments</b>		
Gain on fair value / sale of Current Investment measured at FVTPL	16.42	55.44
	<b>16.42</b>	<b>55.44</b>
<b>(c) Miscellaneous Income</b>	0.14	1.11
	<b>0.14</b>	<b>1.11</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>528.18</b>	<b>222.63</b>
<b>32. Employee Benefits Expense</b>		
	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
Salaries and Wages	86.61	64.49
Contribution to Provident Fund	2.92	2.13
Contribution to Superannuation Fund	0.04	0.06
Retiring Gratuities	2.72	1.06
Compensated Absences	1.39	1.10
Pension	1.25	0.90
Staff Welfare Expenses	7.63	5.63
Employee Stock Option Compensation Expenses	0.90	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>103.46</b>	<b>75.37</b>



## 32. Employee Benefits Expense (contd.)

## Share Based Payments

Accounting policy

The Tata Power Company Limited ("Holding Company") has granted employee stock options to the eligible employees of the company. As per the scheme, on fulfilling of the vesting condition the Holding Company will issue its equity shares to the eligible employees of the Company.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value of holding company's share at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. That cost is recognised over the period in which the performance and /or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the companies best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit in the statement of profit and loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in Employee Benefits Expense.

Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the companies best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and /or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the grant date fair value of the unmodified award, provided the original vesting terms of the award are met. An additional expense, measured as at the date of modification, is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through Statement of Profit and Loss.

## Equity-Settled Share Option Plan

## The Tata Power Company Limited – Employee Stock Option Plan 2023

During the year, the shareholders of the Holding Company approved 'The Tata Power Company Limited – Employee Stock Option Plan 2023' ('ESOP 2023/ 'Plan'). During this year, the Holding Company has granted employee stock options to the eligible employees of the Holding and its subsidiaries, including employees of the Company at an exercise price of ₹ 249.80 (Rupees Two Hundred Forty Nine and Eighty Paise) per option exercisable into equivalent equity shares of ₹ 1 each subject to fulfilment of vesting conditions.

The expense recognised for employee services received during the year is shown in the following table:

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
Expense arising from Equity-settled Share-Based Payment transactions	0.90	-
<b>Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions</b>	<b>0.90</b>	<b>-</b>

<b>Movements during the year</b>		
Option exercisable at the beginning of the year	-	-
Granted during the year	6,65,170	-
Forfeited / Expired during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-
<b>Option exercisable at the end of the year</b>	<b>6,65,170</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Number of shares to be issued for outstanding options (Conditional on performance measures)</b>		
Maximum		-
Minimum		-
Share price for options exercised during the year	Not applicable	-
Remaining contractual life	2.58 Years	-



## 32. Employee Benefits Expense (contd.)

## Share Based Payments (contd.)

The holding company has estimated fair value of options using Black Scholes Model. The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of options granted.

Assumption factor	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Dividend Yield (%)	0.70%	-
Risk free interest rate (%)	7.21%	-
Expected life of share option (Years)	3 - 5 Years	-
Expected volatility (%)	39.81%	-
Weighted Average Share price	249.80	-
Weighted Average Fair Value at the measurement date	97.75	-

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

## 33. Finance Costs

Accounting Policy**Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
(a) Interest Expense:		
On Borrowings-At Amortised cost		
Interest on Debentures	163.41	97.27
Interest on Loans - Banks and Financial Institutions	574.43	478.98
Interest on Loans - Related Parties	94.29	51.32
Interest on Commercial Paper	104.80	98.57
Others		
Interest on Lease Liability	8.73	11.87
Other Interest and Commitment Charges	1.91	13.16
	947.57	751.17
Less: Interest Capitalised	(0.95)	-
	946.62	751.17
(b) Other Borrowing Cost:		
Other Finance Costs	45.06	28.10
Less: Finance cost Capitalised	(6.01)	-
	39.05	28.10
	985.67	779.27

Note : The weighted average capitalisation rate on the Company's general borrowings is 8% (Nil% per annum for 31st March, 2023)



**Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited**

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements**

**34. Other Expenses**

	<b>For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores</b>	<b>For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores</b>
Consumption of Stores, Oil, etc.	2.15	0.98
Rental of Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment, etc.	1.42	0.13
Repairs and Maintenance		
(i) To Buildings and Civil Works	2.39	4.27
(ii) To Machinery and Hydraulic Works	190.25	166.05
(iii) To Furniture, Vehicles, etc.	0.26	10.49
Insurance	16.50	15.65
Cost of Services Procured	22.26	14.69
Electricity Consumed	5.71	8.81
Legal Charges	10.68	6.75
Other Fees	4.65	6.68
Consultants' Fees	11.72	4.61
Other Operational Expenses	35.37	39.82
Rates and Taxes	1.91	3.59
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	12.20	8.23
Business Development Expenditure	2.80	1.63
Auditors' Remuneration [Refer note (i) below]	0.62	0.59
Allowance for Doubtful Debts and Advances (Net)	-	6.40
Net (Gain) / Loss on Foreign Exchange	0.01	0.07
Lease Rental	-	2.05
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses [Refer note (ii) below]	2.74	1.81
Tata Brand Equity	5.31	4.27
Director's Fee	0.16	0.19
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	8.24	0.09
Miscellaneous Expenses	1.32	5.76
<b>Total</b>	<b>338.67</b>	<b>313.61</b>

Notes :

(i) Payment to the auditors comprises (inclusive of Goods & Service Tax):

	<b>For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores</b>	<b>For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores</b>
Statutory Audit	0.36	0.34
For Taxation Matters	0.11	0.06
For Other Services	0.13	0.18
Reimbursement of Expenses	0.02	0.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.59</b>

(ii) Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses

	<b>For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores</b>	<b>For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores</b>
Contribution to Tata Power Community Development Trust	2.31	1.42
Expenses incurred by the Company	0.43	0.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.74</b>	<b>1.51</b>

Opening provision for amount unspent in previous year	0.30	-
Amount required to be spent for current year as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013	2.69	1.81
<b>Total amount to be spent</b>	<b>2.99</b>	<b>1.81</b>

**Amount spent during the year on :**

(a) Construction / Acquisition of asset	-	-
(b) On purposes other than (a) above		
From opening provision	0.30	-
For the current year	2.74	1.51
(c) Amount unspent during the year	-	0.30

In financial year ended 31st March, 2024, the Company had undertaken various CSR initiatives and projects primarily in the areas of Education (science based learning), Financial Inclusivity (linkages with Government schemes), Employability / Employment (vocational training and skilling) and Entrepreneurship (micro-enterprises).



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**35. Contingent Liabilities:****(a) In respect of tax matters**

As at 31st March, 2024, there is a demand of ₹ 0.55 crores (₹ 0.55 crores as on 31st March, 2023) related to VAT Assessment for FY 2013-14. The Company has filed an appeal against the aforesaid order. Awaiting fresh hearing notice as Appeal case has been transferred to other Appellate Authority.

The Company is of the view that it has a good case with likelihood of liability / any loss arising out of these tax matters being remote. Accordingly, pending settlement of the tax dispute, no adjustment has been made in the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2024.

**(b) In respect of other matters**

(i) The Company has issued bank guarantees on behalf of subsidiaries as follows:-

Subsidiaries	₹ Crores	Type of Guarantee
TP Saurya Limited (31st March, 2023 - ₹ 116.64 crores )	20.00	Performance guarantee
TP Saurya Limited (31st March, 2023 - ₹ 0.04 crores )	0.04	Financial guarantee
Walwhan Renewable Energy Limited (31st March, 2023 - ₹ 15.10 crores )	15.10	Performance guarantee
TP Bhaskar Renewables Limited (31st March, 2023 - ₹ Nil )	4.70	Performance guarantee
<b>Total</b>	<b>39.84</b>	

(ii) The Code on Social Security 2020 has been notified in the Official Gazette on 29th September, 2020. The effective date from which the changes are applicable is yet to be notified and the rules are yet to be framed. Impact if any of the change will be assessed and accounted in the period in which said Code becomes effective and the rules framed thereunder are notified.

**36. Commitments :**

(a) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed (net of capital advance) on Capital account and not provided for ₹ 2,000.83 crores (31st March, 2023 : ₹ 447.40 crores).

(b) WREL has taken credit facility of ₹ 2,186.00 crores (₹ 2,186.00 crores as on 31st March, 2023) from State Bank of India. Against this facility of WREL, the Company has undertaken that it shall, without recourse to any of the assets of the WREL, bring in additional funds to meet any shortfall in debt servicing obligations of the WREL on account of any downward revision / re-negotiation in the tariff.

(c) The Company have acquired private land for setting up solar power plants. In certain cases, these acquisitions have been challenged on grounds such as unauthorised encroachment, inadequate compensation, seller not entitled to transact and/or consideration has not been paid to all legal/beneficial owners. In these cases, the Company has not received any demand for additional payment and these cases are pending at District Court/High Court Level. The Management believes that the Company has a strong case and outflow of economic resources is not probable.



## 37. Tax expense

Accounting Policy

## (i) Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside the Statement of Profit and Loss (either in Other Comprehensive Income or in Equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in Other Comprehensive Income or directly in Equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

## Income taxes recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
Current Tax - in respect of the previous years	-	(18.68)
Deferred Tax - in respect of current year	68.43	32.67
Deferred Tax - in respect of previous years	-	3.05
<b>Total income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>68.43</b>	<b>17.04</b>

The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the Accounting Profit as follows:

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
Profit / (Loss) before tax	267.69	113.10
Income tax expense calculated at 25.17%	67.37	28.47
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1.19	3.46
Effect of Tax on items pertaining to earlier period	-	(18.68)
Effect of movement of tax on which no deferred tax was recognised or adjustment arising in current year	(0.13)	3.05
Effect of tax on other Items	-	0.74
<b>Total income tax expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>68.43</b>	<b>17.04</b>

1. The tax rate used for the year 2023-24 and 2022-23 is the corporate tax rate of 25.17% payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.

2. The rate used for calculation of deferred tax is 25.17% for the year 2023-24 and 2022-23.



## 37. Tax expense (contd.)

## (ii) Deferred Tax

Accounting Policy

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Deferred tax liabilities (DTL) and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside Statement of Profit and Loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in Other Comprehensive Income or in Equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in Equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
In respect of the current year	68.43	32.67
In respect of the previous years	-	3.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>68.43</b>	<b>35.72</b>

**Deferred tax recognised in Other Comprehensive Income**

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan	1.02	0.49
Effective portion of Cash Flow Hedge	0.47	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.49</b>	<b>0.49</b>



## 38. Earnings per Share:

Accounting Policy

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity holders 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. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the equity shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. the average market value of the outstanding equity shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are deemed converted as of the beginning of the year, unless issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each year presented.

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

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
<b>Basic and Diluted</b>		
Net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders for Basic EPS (₹ crores)	199.26	96.06
Net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders for Diluted EPS (₹ crores)	199.26	105.15
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares for Basic EPS (Nos)	1,46,30,96,528	1,25,90,12,864
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares for Diluted EPS (Nos)	1,46,30,96,528	1,26,63,44,632
Par value per equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)	1.36	0.76



Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited

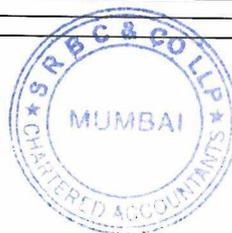
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements

39. Related Party Transactions:

Disclosure as required by Indian Accounting Standard 24 (IND AS-24) "Related Party Disclosures" as notified under the Companies

(a) Names of the related parties and description of relationship:

Name of the Related Party	Country of Origin
<b>Holding Company</b>	
The Tata Power Company Limited (TPCL)	India
<b>Investor</b>	
Green Forest New Energies Bidco Ltd. (UK) w.e.f 18th August 2022	UK
<b>Subsidiaries</b>	
Walwan Renewable Energy Limited and its subsidiaries (WREL)	India
TP Wind Power Limited (TPWPL)	India
Poolavadi Windfarm Limited (PWL)	India
Vaгарai Windfarm Limited (VWL)	India
Nivade Windfarm Limited (NWL)	India
TP Kirnali Limited (TPKL)	India
Tata Power EV Charging Solutions Limited (TPEVCSL) (Formerly known as TP Solapur Limited (TPSL))	India
Tata Power Green Energy Limited (TPGEL) (w.e.f. 8th August, 2022)	India
Tata Power Solar Systems Limited (TPSSL) (w.e.f. 8th August, 2022)	India
Chirasthaayee Saurya Limited (CSL) (w.e.f. 8th August, 2022)	India
TP Solapur Saurya Limited (TP Solapur Saurya) (w.e.f. 8th August, 2022)	India
TP Kirnali Solar Limited (TPKSL) (w.e.f. 8th August, 2022)	India
TP Solapur Solar Limited (TP Solapur Solar) (w.e.f. 8th August, 2022)	India
TP Akkalkot Renewable Limited (TPARL) (w.e.f. 8th August, 2022)	India
Supa Windfarm Limited (SWL) (w.e.f. 8th August, 2022)	India
TP Roofurja Renewable Limited (TPRRL) (w.e.f. 8th August, 2022)	India
TP Saurya Limited (TP Saurya) (w.e.f. 8th August, 2022)	India
TP Green Nature Limited (TPGNL) (incorporated on 5th August, 2022)	India
TP Nanded Limited (TP Nanded) (incorporated on 4th July, 2022)	India
TP Solar Limited (TP Solar) (incorporated on 29th June, 2022)	India
TP Vardhaman Surya Limited (TPVSL) (incorporated on 12th January, 2023)	India
TP Vivagreen Limited (TPVL) (incorporated on 13th January, 2023)	India
TP Bhaskar Renewables Limited (TPBRL) (incorporated on 28th December, 2022)	India
TP Govardhan Creative Limited (TPGCL) (incorporated on 28th December, 2022)	India
TP Narmada Solar Limited (TPNSL) (incorporated on 27th December, 2022)	India
TP Kaunteya Saurya Limited (TP Kaunteya) (incorporated on 11th January, 2023)	India
TP Saurya Bandita Limited (TPSBL) (incorporated on 9th September, 2022)	India
TP Adhrit Solar Limited (TP Adhrit Solar) (incorporated on 2nd September, 2022)	India
TP Arya Saurya Limited (TP Arya Saurya) (incorporated on 6th September, 2022)	India
TP Ekadash Limited (TP Ekadash) (incorporated on 14th September, 2022)	India
TP Atharva Solar Limited (TP Atharva) (incorporated on 28th December, 2022)	India
TP Agastya Limited (TP Agastya) (incorporated on 1st August, 2023)	India
TP Mercury Limited (TP Mercury) (incorporated on 10th August, 2023)	India
TP Varun Limited (TP Varun) (incorporated on 20th July, 2023)	India
TP Alpha Limited (TP Alpha) (incorporated on 20th July, 2023)	India
TP Samakash Limited (TP Samakash) (incorporated on 20th August, 2023)	India
TP Surya Limited (TP Surya) (incorporated on 26th September, 2023)	India
TP Aboli Limited (TP Aboli) (incorporated on 27th September, 2023)	India
TP Saturn Limited (TP Saturn) (incorporated on 29th August, 2023)	India
TP Godavari Limited (TP Godavari) (incorporated on 21st August, 2023)	India
TP Adarsh Limited (TP Adarsh) (incorporated on 5th October, 2023)	India
TP Vikas Limited (TP Vikas) (incorporated on 4th October, 2023)	India
TP Aakash Limited (TP Aakash) (incorporated on 3rd October, 2023)	India
TP Cypress Limited (TP Cypress) (incorporated on 26th September, 2023)	India
TP Gulmohar Limited (TP Gulmohar) (incorporated on 27th September, 2023)	India
TP Magnolia Limited (TP Magnolia) (incorporated on 27th September, 2023)	India
TP Marigold Limited (TP Marigold) (incorporated on 9th October, 2023)	India
TP Parivart Limited (TP Parivart) (incorporated on 4th October, 2023)	India
TP Orchid Limited (TP Orchid) (incorporated on 27th September, 2023)	India
TP Paarathav Ltd (TP Paarathav) (incorporated on 12th September, 2023)	India
TP Haarihaan Ltd (TP Haarihaan) (incorporated on 12th September, 2023)	India
<b>Fellow Subsidiaries (where transactions have taken place)</b>	
Maitron Power Limited (MPL)	India
Tata Power Trading Company Limited (TPTCL)	India
TP Renewable Microgrid Limited (TPRML)	India
<b>Others (where transactions have taken place)</b>	
Tata Sons Private Limited (Promoter of the Holding Company) (Tata Sons)	India
Tata AIG General Insurance Company Limited (Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited) (Tata AIG)	India
Tata Communications Limited (Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited) (TCL)	India
Tata Consultancy Services Limited (Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited) (Tata Consultancy)	India
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited (Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited) (TCFSL)	India
Tata Consulting Engineering Limited (Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited) (TCEL)	India
Tata Toyo Radiator Limited (Subsidiary of Tata Autocomp Systems Limited) (TTRL)	India
Tata Lockheed Martin Aerostructures Limited (Joint Venture of Tata Advanced Systems Limited) (TLMAL)	India
Tata Electronics Private Limited (TEPL) (Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited)	India
Tata Autocomp Systems Limited (Subsidiary of Tata Sons Private Limited) (TACO)	India
<b>Key Management Personnel &amp; Directors</b>	
Deepesh Nanda (Chief Executive Officer w.e.f. 1st November, 2023)	
Ashish Khanna - (ceased to be CEO w.e.f. 31st October, 2023)	India
Jeraz Mahernosh (Company Secretary w.e.f. 9th August, 2022)	India
Jyoti Kumar Agarwal (ceased to be CFO w.e.f. 24th April, 2023)	India
Amit Mimani (CFO w.e.f. 20th July, 2023)	India
Dr. Praveer Sinha - Non Executive Director (w.e.f. 7th May, 2018)	India
Sanjay Bhandarkar - Independent and Non Executive Director (ceased to be Director w.e.f. 4th May 2023)	India
Seethapathy Chander - Independent and Non Executive Director (w.e.f. 5th May 2023)	India
Anjali Bansal - Independent and Non Executive Director (w.e.f. 18th October, 2022)	India
Rajiv Mehrishi - Independent and Non Executive Director (w.e.f. 18th October, 2022)	India
Saurabh Agrawal - (Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Board w.e.f. 18th October, 2022)	India
Eduard Ruijs - (ceased to be Non-Executive Director w.e.f. 17th April, 2023)	Netherlands
Edward Winter - (Non-Executive Director w.e.f. 17th April, 2023)	Australia



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Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited  
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements  
39. Related Party Transactions (contd.)

Particulars	TPCL	WREL	TPWPL	VWV	PWL	NWL	TPKL	TPEVCSL	CSL	TPSSL	TP Solar	₹ Crores	
												TPTCL	TPTCL
Operation / Project Management Service expenses	13.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Guarantee commission	14.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receiving of Services	2.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of rights to use transmission line	1.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental income on Land Leased and other cost	6.65	-	-	-	2.71	0.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	2.60	-	-	-	6.87	3.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Fixed asset	-	-	-	-	2.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guarantees returned including corporate guarantee	186.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	309.83	-	-	-
Interest Expenditure	1,768.23	91.74	0.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	218.24	-	-	-
Interest Income	14.48	34.62	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-	0.64	-	-	-
Interest Expense on deferment of capex payments	-	-	0.08	11.41	48.34	2.90	25.72	15.72	4.81	-	83.27	-	-
Dividend Received	-	-	1.11	11.39	5.08	0.15	12.52	5.04	4.51	0.60	3.89	-	-
Borrowings Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.68	-	-	-
Borrowings Repaid (including conversion in equity)	10.00	1,351.62	31.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	817.00	-	-	-
Investment in equity	1,010.81	760.14	3.83	-	-	-	46.59	-	-	80.00	-	-	-
Sale of Investment in equity	-	-	-	0.03	115.96	5.21	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-
Right Issue of shares to TPCL	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of investment from TPCL	5,160.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of Unsecured perpetual securities	1,058.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of Business Undertaking as per BTA (Net)	3,895.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Power (Net of discount)	162.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans given or assigned	222.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans given (received back)	234.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer in of Employee benefit liability from	1.44	0.70	-	8.85	498.33	100.37	88.96	208.45	-	-	2,056.10	-	0.01
Transfer out of Employee benefit liability to	9.99	0.08	-	1.65	158.48	17.43	425.09	155.73	-	105.00	335.87	-	-
Expenses incurred on behalf of	2.89	0.54	-	2.10	170.41	3.26	100.01	55.35	-	-	258.00	-	-
	0.10	0.15	-	8.92	19.75	0.34	67.19	9.20	-	105.00	0.90	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.64	-	-	-
	-	0.03	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



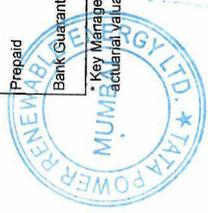
Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited  
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements  
39. Related Party Transactions (contd.)

(b) Details of Transactions / Balances Outstanding:

Particulars	TPCL	WRREL	TPWPL	VWVL	PWVL	NWVL	TPKL	TPEVCSL	CSL	TPSSL	TP Solar	₹ Crores
												TPTCL
<b>Balance Outstanding</b>												
Loans taken (including interest thereon)	-	1,668.39	27.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	737.52	-	-
Loan given outstanding (including interest accrued thereon)	-	850.80	-	122.38	525.31	114.44	352.85	299.64	59.70	-	2,132.21	-
Other Payables	-	-	1.51	119.40	197.38	17.09	366.37	151.06	60.79	-	338.46	-
Other Receivable	17.63	0.03	-	0.29	-	-	0.00	0.47	-	207.12	-	0.01
Fair value of corporate guarantee	32.35	0.10	-	-	9.27	3.70	-	1.34	-	81.69	37.32	0.35
Guarantees given on behalf of TPREL	82.46	0.01	0.07	0.01	0.38	0.06	0.31	2.07	-	-	36.89	-
Bank Guarantees given on behalf of	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,453.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,639.43	15.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	15.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.00

Particulars	TPGEL	TPKSL	TPRRL	TP Solapur Solar	TP Saurya	TPARL	TACO	Tata AIG	Tata Sons	KMP	TEPL	₹ Crores
Receiving of Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.75	-	-	-	-
Insurance claim received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.79	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.18	-	-	-	-
Rental income on Land Leased and other cost	-	0.18	-	0.14	-	-	-	22.56	-	-	-	-
Sale of rights to use transmission line	-	0.36	-	1.08	-	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	25.66	0.13	-	2.19	-	2.17	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Power	17.37	0.17	-	0.82	123.97	2.08	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Equity	-	-	-	0.35	35.84	1.07	-	-	-	-	-	3.72
Loans given or assigned	138.20	13.37	-	9.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans given (received back)	459.59	9.06	-	24.80	3,196.24	5.38	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings Received	163.27	9.99	-	10.31	1,007.49	27.36	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings Repaid (including conversion in equity)	117.11	7.42	-	3.85	1,963.52	5.66	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remuneration *	-	0.68	-	-	4.36	3.02	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tata Brand Equity	-	0.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance Outstanding</b>												
Loan given outstanding (including interest accrued thereon)	367.82	5.01	-	23.49	2,268.70	24.07	-	-	4.50	-	-	-
Other Payables	393.65	1.71	-	6.65	1,066.45	25.10	-	-	3.44	-	-	-
Other Receivable	0.07	0.48	-	0.24	2.16	0.23	-	-	5.31	-	-	-
Prepaid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.07	-	-	-
Bank Guarantees given on behalf of	0.66	0.08	-	0.80	3.11	0.01	0.01	0.55	-	-	0.01	-
	-	0.18	-	0.08	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	20.04	-	-	-	-	0.94	-	-
	-	-	-	-	116.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Key Managerial Personnel are entitled to post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.



Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited  
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements  
39. Related Party Transactions (contd.)

(b) Details of Transactions / Balances Outstanding:

Particulars	TP Ekdash	TP Arya Saurya	TPNSL	TP Vivagreen	TPBRL	TP Govardhan	TP Samakash	TP Mercury	TP Varun	TP Alpha	TP Agastya	TP Godavari
Other Income/ Interest Income	1.20	1.56	0.64	0.58	1.97	0.76	4.91	0.45	0.00	4.39	0.92	0.57
Rental income on Land Leased and other cost	0.66	1.12	0.21	0.30	0.80	-	-	0.55	-	4.46	-	0.55
Interest Expenditure	-	-	-	-	-	1.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of rights to use transmission line	2.64	3.74	1.20	0.94	2.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in equity	14.12	18.80	6.02	4.90	12.77	51.43	0.05	3.88	0.05	34.74	7.28	3.94
Sale of investment in Equity	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance against Equity	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	0.01	0.01	0.01
Loans given or assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans given (received back)	43.87	50.66	17.79	20.58	53.37	103.78	223.67	19.70	0.26	141.64	35.20	26.35
Borrowings Received	6.75	3.30	0.45	7.35	18.60	15.82	0.30	9.42	-	46.84	10.76	15.13
Borrowings Repaid (including conversion in equity)	-	-	-	-	-	54.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance Outstanding</b>	-	-	-	-	-	54.16	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan given outstanding (including interest accrued thereon)	37.12	47.36	17.34	13.23	34.77	87.96	223.37	10.28	0.26	94.81	24.44	11.22
Loans taken (including interest thereon)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other payable	0.28	0.40	0.13	0.10	0.27	-	-	-	-	0.07	-	-
Other Receivable	0.57	1.02	0.18	0.22	0.74	0.06	-	0.55	-	4.39	0.04	0.63
Bank Guarantees given on behalf of	-	0.07	-	-	4.70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	2.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



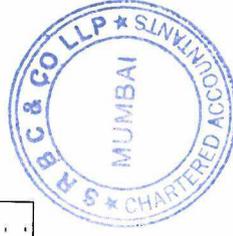
## 39. Related Party Transactions (contd.)

## (b) Details of Transactions / Balances Outstanding:

Particulars	₹ Crores											
	TP Nanded	TPGNL	TP Solapur Saurya	TPSBL	TTRL	TLMAL	TP Adhrit Solar	TP Gulmoohar	TP Cypress	TP Aakash	TP Vikas	TP Adarsh
Interest Income	-	6.05	4.70	6.04	-	-	3.40	-	-	-	0.27	-
Other Income	-	0.27	0.48	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rental Income on Land Leased and other cost	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of rights to use transmission line	-	2.79	-	1.44	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.56	-
Sale of Power	-	2.71	1.82	8.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in Equity	-	-	-	-	0.52	0.76	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of investment in Equity	0.05	18.70	13.13	34.70	-	0.30	30.07	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Advance against Equity	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	-	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-
Loans given or assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans given (received back)	-	66.40	13.27	182.86	-	-	130.72	-	-	-	15.47	-
<b>Balance Outstanding</b>	-	51.53	55.84	-	-	-	40.00	-	-	-	-	-
Loan given outstanding (including interest accrued thereon)	-	14.75	26.57	41.00	-	-	90.72	-	-	-	15.47	-
Other Payable	-	103.18	42.54	121.86	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivable	-	51.77	56.32	0.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	0.35	0.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	2.33	-	1.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	0.08	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	0.64	-

## (b) Details of Transactions / Balances Outstanding:

Particulars	₹ Crores											
	TP Saturn	TP Aboli	TP Surya	TP Orchid	TP Parivart	TP Marigold	TP Magnolia	TPVSL	TP Hrihaan	TP Paarthav	TP Kaunteya	TP Athava
Interest Income	1.64	-	0.63	-	-	-	-	24.74	-	-	0.43	-
Rental Income on Land Leased and other cost	2.27	-	1.79	-	-	-	-	12.87	-	-	-	-
Investment in equity	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
Sale of investment in Equity	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	-	-	0.01	-
Loans given or assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans given (received back)	107.96	-	61.19	-	-	-	-	669.80	-	-	72.43	-
	49.29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.30	-
<b>Balance Outstanding</b>	58.67	-	61.19	-	-	-	-	669.80	-	-	48.13	-
Loan given outstanding (including interest accrued thereon)	2.85	-	2.06	-	-	-	-	16.12	-	-	0.01	-
Other Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Tata Power Renewable Energy Limited  
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements  
39. Related Party Transactions (contd.)

Particulars	(b) Details of Transactions / Balances Outstanding:							₹ Crores	
	TCL	Tata Consultancy	TCEL	TCFSL	IEL	TPRML	MPL	SWL	
Receiving of Services	-	0.07	-	0.02	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in equity	0.12	-	1.55	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of investment in Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.82
Interest Expenditure	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.19	-	-
Borrowings Repaid (including conversion in equity)	-	-	-	-	-	-	222.70	-	-
Transfer in of Employee benefit liability from	-	-	-	-	-	-	222.70	-	-
<b>Balance Outstanding</b>	-	-	-	-	-	0.16	-	-	-
Other Payable	0.12	0.07	-	-	-	-	0.03	-	-
Other Receivable	-	-	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: Previous period figures are in Italics. Comparative period of the movement is for the year ended 01st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023 and closing balance is for the year ended 31st March, 2023.



## 40. Financial Instruments

## (a) (i) Fair Value

The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories is as follows:

	₹ crores			
	Carrying value		Fair Value	
	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	724.21	306.46	724.21	306.46
Other Balances with Banks	38.16	2,529.01	38.16	2,529.01
Trade Receivables	342.33	424.31	342.33	424.31
Unbilled Revenues	148.00	129.67	148.00	129.67
Loans	8,109.16	2,805.46	8,109.16	2,805.46
Finance Lease Receivables	113.63	67.80	113.63	67.80
FVTPL Financial Investments	-	341.49	-	341.49
Other Financial Assets	352.19	414.35	352.19	414.35
Asset Classified as Held For Sale	3.51	-	3.51	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,831.19</b>	<b>7,018.55</b>	<b>9,831.19</b>	<b>7,018.55</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Trade Payables	207.34	137.53	207.34	137.53
Fixed rate Borrowings (including Current Maturities)	6,982.65	2,664.31	6,958.65	2,658.84
Floating rate Borrowings (including Current Maturities)	6,818.45	7,942.40	6,817.41	7,940.56
Lease Liability	271.86	134.45	271.86	134.45
Other Financial Liabilities	414.90	198.87	414.90	198.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,695.20</b>	<b>11,077.56</b>	<b>14,670.15</b>	<b>11,070.25</b>

The management assessed that the fair value of cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, trade receivables, derivative contracts, loans, unbilled revenues, trade payables, other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

- The fair value of debentures is determined by using the quoted prices. The own non-performance risk as on March 31, 2024 was assessed to be insignificant.

- The fair value of loans from banks, other current financial liabilities and other non-current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flow using rates currently available for debt on similar terms, credit risk and remaining maturities.

## (ii) Fair Value hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

**Quoted prices in an active market (Level 1)** : Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This includes traded debentures (borrowings) and investment in mutual funds that have quoted price.

**Valuation techniques with observable inputs (Level 2)** : Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This includes derivative financial instruments and unquoted floating and fixed rate borrowings.

**Valuation techniques with significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)** : Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data.

The following table summarises financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis and financial assets that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required) :

	Date of valuation	Fair value hierarchy as at 31st March 2024			₹ crores
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
<b>Asset measured at fair value</b>					
FVTPL Financial Investments	31st March, 2024	-	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities measured at fair value</b>					
Derivative Financial Liabilities	31st March, 2024	1.88	-	-	1.88
<b>Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed</b>					
Fixed rate Borrowings	31st March, 2024	1,268.70	5,689.94	-	6,958.65
Floating rate Borrowings	31st March, 2024	699.86	6,117.55	-	6,817.41
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,970.44</b>	<b>11,807.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13,777.94</b>



## 40. Financial Instruments (contd.)

	Date of valuation	Fair value hierarchy as at 31st March 2023			₹ crores
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
		<b>Asset measured at fair value</b>			
FVTPL Financial Investments	31st March, 2023	341.49	-	-	341.49
		<b>341.49</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>341.49</b>
<b>Liabilities measured at fair value</b>					
Derivative Financial Liabilities	31st March, 2023	-	-	-	-
<b>Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed</b>					
Fixed rate Borrowings					
Floating rate Borrowings	31st March, 2023	590.71	2,068.13	-	2,658.84
<b>Total</b>	31st March, 2023	<b>404.61</b>	<b>7,535.95</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,940.56</b>
		<b>995.32</b>	<b>9,604.08</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,599.40</b>

Long-term fixed-rate and floating-rate borrowings (including current maturities) are evaluated by the Company based on parameters such as interest rates, specific country risk factors, credit risk and the risk characteristics of the financed project. The fair value is determined using the discounted cash flow method. The future cash flows are based on terms of the borrowing. These cash flows are discounted at a rate that reflects current market rate and the current credit risk.

The fair value of loans given is determined using the discounted cash flow method. Future cashflows are based on the terms of loan. Cashflows are discounted at the current market rate reflecting current market and credit risks.

There has been no transfer between levels (1,2 and 3) during the year.

## b) Capital Management and Gearing Ratio:

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. From time to time, the Company reviews its policy related to dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or fresh issue of shares. The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio around 100% at consolidated level. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents, excluding discontinued operations as detailed in the notes below.

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of its long-term and short-term goals. Its Capital structure consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes below) and total equity.

## Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	For the year 31st March, 2024	For the year 31st March, 2023
	₹ Crores	₹ Crores
(i) Debt	13,942.26	10,688.27
Less : Cash and Bank balances	724.21	2,985.48
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>13,218.05</b>	<b>7,702.79</b>
(ii) Capital	10,770.85	10,576.05
<b>Capital and net debt</b>	<b>23,988.90</b>	<b>18,278.84</b>
Net debt to Total Capital plus net debt ratio (%)	55.10	42.14

(i) Debt is defined as non-current borrowings (including current maturities) and current borrowings (excluding derivative, financial guarantee contracts and contingent considerations) and interest accrued on non-current and current borrowings.

(ii) Capital is defined as Equity share capital, CCPS and other equity.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

## c) Financial Risk Management:

In its ordinary operations, the Company's activities expose it to the various types of risks, which are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it operates. The Company has the risk management policy which covers risk associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risk. The Company on periodic basis reviews the risk associated with the financial assets and liabilities. The following is the summary of the main risks:

## (i) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk. The impact of equity price risk is not material. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings, derivative financial instruments and FVTOCI investments.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

## Interest rate risk management:

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.



## 40. Financial Instruments (contd.)

**Interest rate risk sensitivity:**

Interest rate risk arises from the potential changes in interest rates that may have adverse effects on the Company in the reporting period or in future years.

**Interest rate sensitivity:**

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on exposure to interest rates for term loans and debentures at the end of the reporting period and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period in case of term loans and debentures that have floating rates.

If the interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower and all the other variables were held constant, the effect on Interest expense for the respective financial years and consequent effect on Company's profit in that financial year would have been as below:

		₹ Crores
		Effect on profit before tax and consequential impact on Equity before tax
As of 31st March, 2024	Increase in Interest rate by 50 bps	(-) ₹ 34.09
	Decrease in Interest rate by 50 bps	(+) ₹ 34.09
As of 31st March, 2023	Increase in Interest rate by 50 bps	(-) ₹ 34.59
	Decrease in Interest rate by 50 bps	(+) ₹ 34.59

## (ii) Credit risk management

The Company takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. Financial assets that potentially expose the Company to credit risks are listed below:

The Company's cash inflows are covered under Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) with holding company and respective Power Procurers which are State Government utilities. Being a State Government undertaking credit risk is very low.

Financial assets that potentially expose the Company to credit risks are listed below:

Particulars	For the year 31st March, 2024	For the year 31st March, 2023
	₹ Crores	₹ Crores
Trade receivables	342.33	424.31
Unbilled revenue	148.00	129.67
Loans	8,109.16	2,805.46
Other financial assets	352.19	414.35

All of the above are due from the parties with strong financial position under normal course of the business and as such the Company believe exposure to credit risk to be minimal.

## (iii) Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The maturity profile of the financial liabilities (including future interest payable) are listed below:

Expected maturity for financial Liabilities	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	5+ years	Total	₹ Crores
					Carrying Amount
<b>31st March, 2024</b>					
Borrowings (including current maturity)	3,415.55	5,928.61	4,485.61	13,829.77	13,801.10
Interest payable on above borrowings	894.22	2,161.21	1,340.66	4,396.09	141.68
Lease Liabilities	19.36	92.28	605.10	716.74	271.86
Trade Payables	207.34	-	-	207.34	207.34
Other Financial Liabilities	271.25	1.88	0.09	273.22	273.22
<b>31st March, 2023</b>					
Borrowings (including current maturity)	1,955.94	4,178.74	4,502.88	10,637.56	10,606.71
Interest payable on above borrowings	656.32	2,056.45	1,645.23	4,358.00	81.56
Lease Liabilities	10.79	45.31	299.59	355.69	134.45
Trade Payables	137.53	-	-	137.53	137.53
Other Financial Liabilities	117.31	-	-	117.31	117.31

The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted contractual maturities of the financial liabilities including interest that will be paid on those liabilities upto the maturity of the instruments, ignoring the call and refinancing options available with the Company. The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative liabilities is subject to change if changes in variable interest rates differ to those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

The amounts excludes financial guarantee contracts the Company could be forced to settle under the arrangements for the full guaranteed amount if that amount is claimed by the counterparty to the guarantee. Based on expectations at the end of the reporting period, the Company considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the arrangement. However, this estimate is subject to change depending on the probability of the counterparty claiming under the guarantee which is a function of the likelihood that the financial receivables held by the counterparty which are guaranteed suffer credit losses.



## 40. Financial Instruments (contd.)

## (iv) Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company has entered into a derivative financial instrument - Interest Rate Swap with the objective to maintain the interest rate risk within management specified limit. The details are as below:-

## (a) Outstanding Interest rate hedge instruments

Interest rate swaps taken to hedge interest rate risk and accounted as cash flow hedge:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024			
	Nominal Amount (₹ Crores)	Average Rate (%)	Within twelve months (₹ Crores)	After twelve months (₹ Crores)
Floating interest rate borrowings	810.00	8.20%	70.00	740.00

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023			
	Nominal Amount (₹ Crores)	Average Rate (%)	Within twelve months (₹ Crores)	After twelve months (₹ Crores)
Floating interest rate borrowings	-	-	-	-

## (b) Carrying amounts of hedging instruments for which hedge accounting is followed:

(A) Cash Flow Hedge:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
	Interest Rate Exposure	Interest Rate Exposure
<b>Swap Contracts</b>		
(a) Non Current:		
Assets - Other Non-Current financial assets	-	-
Liability - Other Non-Current financial liabilities	(1.88)	-

## (c) Reclassification of hedging reserve to Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
(A) Future cash flows are no longer expected to occur:		
(i) Finance costs	-	-
(B) Hedges expected future cash flows affecting Statement of Profit and Loss:		
(i) Finance costs	0.06	-



## 41. Financial Ratios

S No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	% of Variance	Reason for variances in excess of 25%
a)	Current Ratio (Refer Note i)	Currents Assets	Current Liabilities	0.32	1.69	(81)	Decline is due to increase in current liability on account of increase in short term borrowings and capital creditors.
b)	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times) (Refer Note ii)	Total Debt	Total Equity	1.32	1.02	29	Increase is mainly due to rise in non-current borrowings.
c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times) (Refer Note iii)	Profit before exceptional items and tax + Interest charged in Statement of Profit and Loss and interest capitalized during the period / year pertaining to borrowings + Depreciation and amortisation expenses + Current tax expense	Interest charged in Statement of Profit and Loss and interest capitalized during the year pertaining to borrowings + Scheduled principal repayment of long-term debt and lease liabilities	0.68	0.84	(18)	
d)	Return on Equity (ROE) (%) (Refer Note iv)	Net Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	Average Shareholder's Equity	1.87%	1.22%	53	Improvement due to higher profits generated in current year as compared to previous year.
e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio (in number of days)	Average Inventories X No of days	Cost of goods sold	-	-	-	This ratio is not applicable since there is no inventory of finished goods.
f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in number of days)	Average trade receivable x number of days	Gross Sales	106	149	(29)	Reduction is due to higher collection during the current year.
g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in number of days) (Refer Note v)	Average trade payable x number of days	Net credit purchases	119	131	(10)	
h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (Refer Note vi)	Gross Sales	Working Capital	(1.29)	0.66	(294)	Decline is mainly due to decrease in working capital on account of increase in current liabilities as compared to previous year.
i)	Net Profit Margin (%) including exceptional item	Net Profit after taxes	Revenue from operations	11.08%	5.97%	86	Improvement in net profit ratio mainly due to higher profit generated in current year.
j)	Return on Capital Employed (ROCE) (%)	Profit before tax and exceptional items + interest expense excluding interest on deferred revenue	Average Capital Employed: Total equity + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	5.27%	4.79%	10	
k)	Return on Investment (ROI) (%) (Refer Note vii)	Interest Income + Dividend Income + Gain of fair value of Investment	Average (Investment+Fixed Deposit+Loans Given)	3.96%	2.36%	67	Increased due to higher interest income from underlying investment.

## Notes:

## i) Current Ratio:

Current Assets as per balance sheet and asset classified as held for sale  
Current liabilities as per balance sheet and liability classified as held for sale

## ii) Debt Equity Ratio:

Total debt = Long term borrowings (including current maturities of long term borrowings)+ lease liabilities (current and non current) + short term borrowings + interest accrued on debts.

Total Equity includes Issued Share capital, Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares, Other Equity and Unsecured Perpetual Securities

iii) For the purpose of computation, scheduled principal repayment of long-term debt does not include prepayments including prepayment by exercise of call/put option and excluding refinancing.

iv) Total Equity: Issued share capital and other equity

v) Net credit purchases consist of Construction Cost and other expenses excluding:

- Bad debts (including provision)
- Net loss on foreign exchange
- CSR expenses
- Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment

Trade Payable as per balance sheet less employee related trade payables

## vi) Working capital:

Working Capital : Current assets - Current liabilities (excluding current maturities of long term debt, lease liabilities and interest accrued on borrowings).

vii) Interest Income: Interest on bank deposits + Interest on non-current investment + Interest on loans given to subsidiaries

Dividend Income from subsidiaries

Investment: Includes Non-current investment + Current investment + Fixed deposit + Loan Given



**42. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Disclosures**

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

	31st March, 2024 ₹ Crores	31st March, 2023 ₹ Crores
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid as on 31st March*	14.47	3.30
(b) Interest due thereon as on 31st March	0.71	0.01
(c) The amount of Interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day **	-	-
(d) The amount of Interest due and payable for the year **	-	-
(e) The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at 31st March **	0.79	0.07
(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid **	-	-

Dues to Micro and small enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

\* It includes amount payable in the nature of capital creditors as disclosed under note 28 - Other Financial Liabilities

\*\* Amounts unpaid to Micro and small enterprises vendors on account of retention money have not been considered for the purpose of interest calculation.

**43. Operating Segments:**

The Company generates electric power from wind and solar energy which is considered to be a single segment and there are no other reportable segments as per Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments. There are no non-current assets located outside India. The Company has earned more than 10 percent revenue from two customers amounting to ₹ 628.38 crores during the year ended 31st March, 2024. (from two customers amounting to ₹ 662.71 crores during the year ended 31st March, 2023).

44. The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 23rd January, 2023 has approved the Schemes of Arrangement for merger of Waiwhan Renewable Energy Limited and its 19 Subsidiary Companies, TP Wind Power Limited, Tata Power Solar Systems Limited and Chirasthaayee Saurya Limited with the Company. Post regulatory and other necessary approvals, the merger would be accounted by applying the principles of Appendix C of Ind AS 103 - 'Business combinations of entities under common control' using pooling of interest method.
45. The Company has raised claim of late payment surcharges (LPS) on some Discoms as per Power Purchase Agreement. During the year ended 31st March 2024, based on acceptance / realisation from the Discoms, the Company has recognized ₹ 19.72 crore as Other Income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
46. During the F.Y. 2018-19, Andhra Pradesh Regulatory Electricity Commission (APERC) vide its order dated 28th July, 2018 allowed the DISCOMs to deduct the amount of Generation Based Incentive (GBI) out of monthly bills paid to wind power generators. The Company has filed a writ petition with Hyderabad High Court against this order and obtained a stay on the order passed by APERC. Based on the legal opinion obtained, the Company believes it has a strong case on merit and is confident of recovering outstanding balance amounting to ₹ 46.49 crores.
47. In relation to certain renewable power plants in Andhra Pradesh ('AP'), there is an on-going litigation with respect to unilateral reduction in tariff by APDISCOM for which APDISCOM had filed an SLP with Supreme Court challenging the favourable AP High Court order. However, APDISCOM has settled all outstanding dues including the disputed tariff till May 2022 in 12 equal instalments and also making regular payment for subsequent periods subject to the outcome of the said SLP. Accordingly, Group continues to recognise revenue at PPA rate and considers outstanding balance amounting to ₹ 21.46 crores as at 31st March, 2024 (As at 31st March, 2023 : ₹ 74.04 crores) as fully recoverable based on the favourable orders and legal evaluation.
48. **Adjustments to Revenue from Power Supply**

- a) In relation to the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) signed with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (GUVNL) for 300 MW Dholera solar power plants in Gujarat, the Company had entered into an Implementation and Support Agreement (ISA) with Gujarat Power Corporation Ltd. (GPCL) for evacuation facilities and maintenance of transmission lines. On Scheduled Commercial Operation Date (SCOD) plants were ready for synchronization but power evacuation infrastructure were not made available by GPCL. The Company had sought compensation for the revenue losses suffered by the Company on account of delay in constructing power evacuation infrastructure which is breach of ISA. Based on the legal opinion obtained and remedies available to the Company for delay in constructing power evacuation infrastructure as per the PPA and ISA, the Company had recognized Revenue from Operations in the year ended 31st March, 2022 amounting to ₹ 57 crores. The Company had filed petition before High court of Gujarat for appointment of arbitrator. During the year ended 31st March, 2023, based on the direction of the High Court of Gujarat, the Company issued notice to GPCL for an amicable settlement to the matter and the same has been favourably responded to. Pending settlement of the dispute, the Company continues to recognize receivables amounting to ₹ 57 crores as at 31st March, 2024.
- b) In January 2017 and March 2017, the Company had commissioned 100 MW Nimbagallu wind farm in state of Andhra Pradesh. The entire capacity of the plant is connected to Uravakonda Grid substation (GSS). Post commissioning of the plant, AP State Load Despatch Centre (APSLDC) and Transmission Corporation of Andhra Pradesh (AP Transco) have resorted to arbitrary backdowns.

As per the Power Purchase Agreement, the responsibility of the transmission of power beyond the Interconnection Point is of the Discom viz. Southern Power Distribution Company Limited of Andhra Pradesh (APSPDCL) / AP Transco and that they would be responsible for the availability or non-availability of the transformers at Uravakonda GSS.

The Company had filed a petition before the Andhra Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (APERC) for appropriate directions for APSPDCL, APSLDC and APTRANSCO to compensate for the loss of revenue on account of such non-availability of power transmission infrastructure. As per various orders by judicial authorities in other cases and legal opinion obtained, the Company believes that the Company is entitled for the deemed generation charges on account of non-availability of power transmission infrastructure and has strong chances of recovering the same.

Accordingly, the Company had recognized Revenue from Operations in the year ended 31st March, 2022 aggregating to ₹ 50.58 crores and has continued to recognize receivables as at 31st March, 2024.

- c) The Company operates 99 MW wind farm at Poolavadi in Tamil Nadu of which 49.5 MW is under REC scheme. The billing under REC scheme should take place based on Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost (APPCC) rates as periodically fixed by Tamil Nadu Electricity Regulatory Commission (TNERC). However, in practice, specific lower rates were communicated by TANGEDCO basis which invoices were raised by all developers from Financial Year 2013. TNERC had recently issued favourable order for another developer (based on the earlier ATE Order for another developer), wherein it had upheld the contention of the developer and allowed the recovery of differential rate from TANGEDCO in a time bound manner along with applicable interest rate. Accordingly, on basis of above favourable order, during the year ended 31st March, 2022 the Company had recognized for differential revenue aggregating to ₹ 26.20 crores and has continued to recognize receivables as at 31st March, 2024.



## 49. Relationship with Struck off Companies

(₹ crores)							
S.No.	Name of struck off Company	Nature of transaction with struck off Company	Transaction during the year ended March 31, 2024	Balance outstanding as on March 31, 2024	Transaction during the year ended March 31, 2023	Balance outstanding as on March 31, 2023	Relationship with the struck off Company
1	Piyush Marketing Pvt Ltd	Service Work	0.39	0.39	0.09	Nil	Supplier
2	Nandi Electronics Pvt Ltd	Purchase of Electronics	0.02	Nil	Nil	Nil	Supplier
3	Om Sai Corporations Pvt Ltd	Purchase of IT Peripherals	*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Supplier
4	Hi Tech Electronix Pvt Ltd	Purchase of IT Peripherals	*	Nil	*	Nil	Supplier
5	Jiya Energy Pvt Ltd	Procurement of Goods & Services	0.04	Nil	Nil	Nil	Supplier
6	Gayatri Enterprises Pvt Ltd	Procurement of Services	*	*	Nil	Nil	Supplier
7	Yogi Raj Electricals Pvt Ltd	Procurement of Goods & Services	0.01	Nil	*	Nil	Supplier
8	Sai Travels Pvt Ltd	Procurement of Services	*	Nil	0.02	Nil	Supplier
9	Falak Constructions Pvt Ltd	Service Work	6.14	1.04	Nil	Nil	Supplier
10	Kiswa Engineering Pvt Ltd	Procurement of Goods & Services	1.18	Nil	0.01	Nil	Supplier
11	Innovative Technologies Pvt Ltd	Procurement of Goods & Services	1.09	*	0.23	Nil	Supplier
12	R K Products Pvt Ltd	Purchase of IT Peripherals	*	Nil	Nil	Nil	Supplier
13	Solitaire Enterprises Pvt Ltd	Procurement of services / Balance written off	0.02	Nil	*	*	Supplier
14	Renuka Enterprises Pvt Ltd	Service Work	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	Supplier
15	KS Solutions Pvt Ltd	Procurement of Goods & Services	Nil	Nil	0.05	Nil	Supplier
16	Shivshakti Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	Service Work	Nil	Nil	0.35	Nil	Supplier
17	Phoenix Solutions Pvt Ltd	Purchase of IT Peripherals	0.01	Nil	0.01	*	Supplier
18	Ashapura Constructions Pvt Ltd	Procurement of Services	0.01	Nil	0.01	0.01	Supplier
19	Unique Marketing Pvt Ltd	Procurement of Services	Nil	Nil	Nil	*	Supplier
20	Skay Solar Projects Pvt Ltd	Balance written off	Nil	Nil	0.17	Nil	Supplier
21	RNS Motors Pvt Ltd	Purchase of Vehicles	Nil	Nil	0.11	Nil	Supplier

\* Denotes figure below ₹ 50,000

50. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (other than as disclosed below) to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

S.No.	Details of Related Party/ Funding Party	Nature of transaction with Funding Party (Advanced/ Loaned/ Invested)	Date of Funds received	Amount given by Funding Party (₹ crores)	Relationship of Funding Party with the Company	Details of related party/ Intermediary/ Other Intermediaries/ Ultimate Beneficiaries
1	TP Solar Limited CIN: U40100MH2022PLC3856 85 Registered Address: C/o The Tata Power Company Ltd., Corporate Centre, A Block, 34, Sant Tukaram Road, Carnac Bunder, Mumbai 400 009	Interest bearing loan given to TP Solar by the Company	Various dates	18.08	Related Party-Subsidiary	a) Details of Ultimate Beneficiary Name: TP Govardhan Creatives Limited CIN: U40106MH2022PLC396149 Registered Address: C/o The Tata Power Company Ltd., Corporate Centre, A Block, 34, Sant Tukaram Road, Carnac Bunder, Mumbai 400 009 b) Nature of the transaction: Investments in equity instruments c) Date of fund invested: September 22, 2023 d) Amount: Rs. 18.08 Crores e) Relationship of Ultimate Beneficiary with the Company: Related party-Subsidiary



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51. Other Statutory Information

- a) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- b) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period,
- c) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- d) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:  
- directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries,
- e) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961)
- f) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender
52. The Company had allotted 2,00,000,000 Compulsorily Convertible Preference Shares ("CCPS") of face value of ₹100 each at par, on a private placement which was classified as Equity as at 31st March, 2023. During the year ended 31st March, 2024, the Company had allotted 8,36,18,348 equity shares (face value of ₹10 per share) at a premium of ₹ 229.18 per share against the said CCPS.

53. Events occurring after reporting period:

There were no significant adjusting events after the end of the reporting period which require any adjustment or disclosure in the Standalone Financial Statements.

54. Recent Pronouncement

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2024, MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards applicable to the company.

55. Audit trail

The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software, except that audit trail feature is not enabled at the database level insofar as it relates to the SAP ECC and BW application and/or the underlying HANA database. Further no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with was noted in respect of the accounting software.

56. Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary, to conform with current year presentation.

57. Approval of Standalone Financial Statements:

The Standalone Financial Statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25th April, 2024.

As per our report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm registration number: 324982E/E300003

For and on behalf of the Board,  
CIN:U40108MH2007PLC168314

  
per Suresh Yadav  
Partner  
Membership No.: 119878



  
Praveer Sinha  
Director  
DIN: 01785164

  
Deepesh Nanda  
Chief Executive Officer and Managing Director  
DIN: 03151401

  
Amit Mirani  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Jeraz Mahernosh  
Company Secretary

Mumbai, 25th April, 2024

Tirunelveli, 25th April, 2024

