MAHAGENCO
Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.

ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023

Generating for Generations

MAHARASHTRA STATE POWER GENERATION CO. LTD.

ANNUAL REPORT 2022-2023

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Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.

Board of Directors (from 01.04.2022 upto AGM Date 23.02.2024)

Chairman & Managing Director	Dr. Anbalagan (w.e.f. 30.09.2022 to till date)
	Shri Sanjay Khandare (w.e.f. 10.08.2020 to 30.09.2022)
Director (F)	Shri Balasaheb Thite (w.e.f. 15.09.2020 till date)
Director (O)	Shri Sanjay Marudkar (w.e.f. 07.02.2023 to till date)
	Shri Sanjay Marudkar (Addl. Charge w.e.f. 23.08.2022 to 07.02.2023)
	Shri C. S. Thotwe (w.e.f. 16.03.2021 till 22.08.2022)
Director (P)	Shri Abhay Harne (w.e.f. 20.06.2023 till date)
	Shri Abhay Harne (Addl. Charge w.e.f. 09.02.2023 to 20.06.2023)
	Shri Sanjay Marudkar (w.e.f. 29.06.2022 to 07.02.2023)
	Shri Sanjay Marudkar (Addl. Charge w.e.f. 10.04.2022 to 29.06.2022)
Director (Mining)	Shri Dhananjay Sawalkar (Addl. Charge w.e.f. 17.07.2023 till date)
	Shri Rajesh Patil (Addl. Charge w.e.f. 03.04.2023 to 17.07.2023)
	Shri Diwakar Gokhale (w.e.f. 01.11.2022 till 31.03.2023)
	Shri P. V. Jadhav (w.e.f. 01.06.2019 till 31.10.2022)
Director	Smt. Abha Shukla (w.e.f. 21.11.2022 till date)
	Shri D. T. Waghmare (w.e.f. 29.01.2021 to 21.11.2022)
Director	Shri Vishwas Pathak (w.e.f. 23.08.2022 till date)
	Smt. Swati Vyavahare (w.e.f. 22.01.2021 to 21.01.2024)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members

Your Directors are pleased to present the 18th Annual Report and the audited annual accounts for the year ended 31st March 2023.

Financial Results (Standalone)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Income		
Revenue from Sale of Power(net)	28888	21951
Other operating Revenue	236	233
Other Income	4199	1332
Gross Income	**33323**	**23516**
Expenditure		
Cost of Material consumed	23983	15624
Employee Cost	1706	1663
Finance Cost	3493	3524
Depreciation/amortization	2843	2788
Other Expenses	2311	2021
Profit/(loss) before Tax	**(1013)**	**(2104)**
Less: Tax (net) (Current tax including of deferred tax expense)	(217)	(459)
Net Profit/(Loss) after tax	**(796)**	**(1645)**
Add :Other comprehensive income/(Expenses) (Not re-classified to P&L)	(15)	(38)
Total Comprehensive Income (Loss) for the period, net of tax	**(811)**	**(1683)**

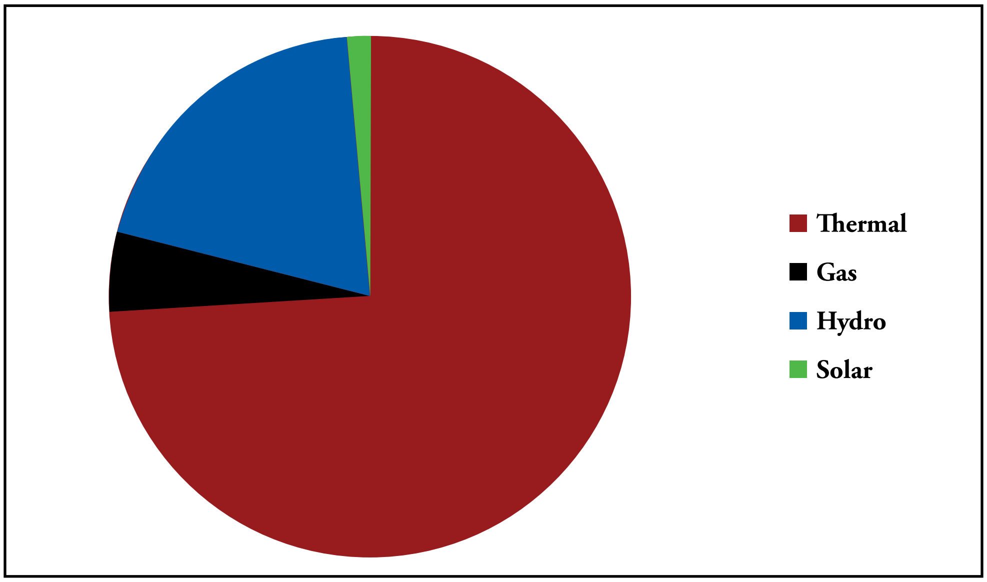
Financial Performance

During the year under review, the income from sale of power increased by 31.60% from ₹ 21951 crores to ₹ 28888 crores. This was due to increase in net generation and FAC bill. The Other income during this period increased to ₹ 4199 Crores from ₹ 1332 Crores previous year mainly due to increase in LPS bill as a result of adoption of previous methodology of billing of LPS and billing of short amount of LPS bill of previous year. Therefore, the total income has increased to ₹ 33323 Cr from ₹ 23516 Crores as compared to previous year. During the year under review, there was increase in use of imported coal, increase in cost of gas and oil consumption, this has resulted increase in cost of material consumed by 53.5% from ₹ 15624 crores to ₹ 23983 crores. The employees cost has marginally gone up to ₹ 1706 Crores from ₹ 1663 Crores in previous year as result of rise in DA and increments. The Finance cost for the current year was ₹ 3493 Crores as compared to ₹ 3524 Crores in previous year. Depreciation /amortization has increased by 1.97% due to extra depreciation charged on completion of life of assets of Chandrpur Unit 5 to 7. The other expense increased to ₹ 2311 Crores from ₹ 2021 Crores previous year (14.34%) due to increase in R&M of various TPS's and other admin expenses.

Consequently, there is a loss before tax ₹ 1013 Crores as against Loss of ₹ 2104 Crores of previous year. After Provision of Income tax and adjustment for other comprehensive Income (net) overall net loss was ₹ 811crores as against net Loss of ₹ 1683 Crores previous year.

Operational Performance

The Total Installed capacity of Mahagenco as on 31st March 2022 was 12972 MW. This included Thermal Coal Based Capacity 9540 MW Gas based installed capacity 672 MW Hydro Power capacity 2580 MW and Solar Power plants capacity was 180 MW.



During the year under review, Mahagenco achieved historical highest ever generation (57734 Mus) in FY 2022-23 against earlier highest (54476 Mus) in FY2021-22. The yearly thermal Generation was also historical highest ever achieved (51618 Mus) in FY 2022-23 against earlier highest (47636 Mus) in FY2021-22. Thermal On bar Availability Factor improved to 85.23 % in FY 2022-23 as against 77.07 % in FY 2021-22.The plant load factor for FY 2022-23 was 61.77% as against 56.59% of last year. For gas based plants, average availability for FY 2022-23 was 67.13% and PLF was 25.33% due to gas shortages at Uran units. Specific coal consumption for FY 2022-23 was 0.808Kg/ kWh as against 0.769 Kg/ kWh of last year. Specific coal consumption increased as the coal quality has deteriorated compared to last year. The average gross calorific value of coal fired for FY 2022-23 was 3086 Kcal/Kg as against 3176 kcal/kg of last year. The Boiler tube leakage (%) witnessed reduction for FY 2022-23 to 3.13 % from 3.24% last year. Specific oil consumption for FY 2022-23 was 2.50 ml/Kwh as against 1.73 ml/Kwh of last year. The auxiliary consumption for FY 2022-23 was 8.87% as against 8.63% of last year due to partial loading of units on account of LD backing down, wet coal, coal shortage and PCQ.

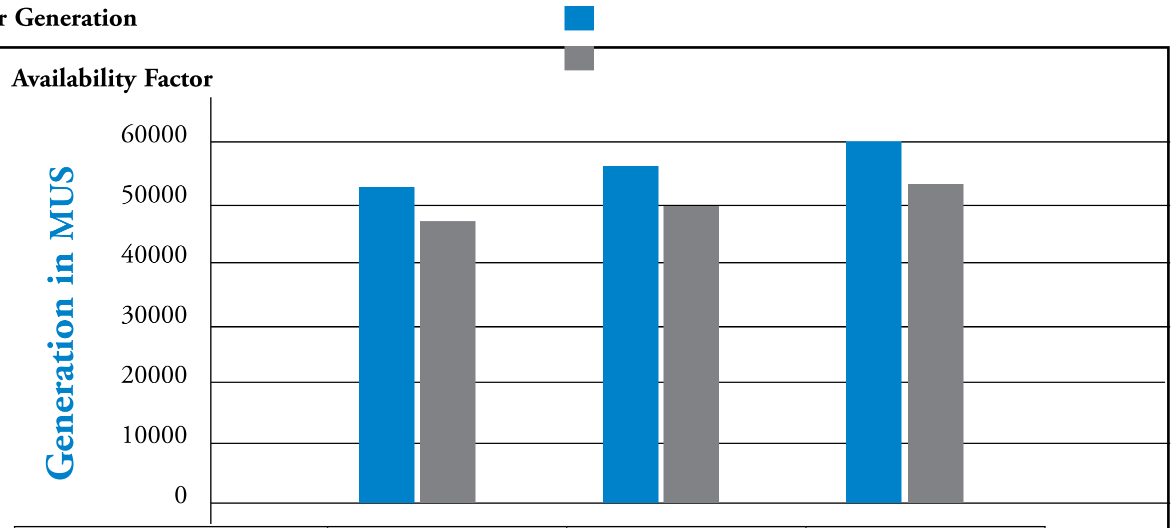
Mahagenco installed capacity and Generation (MUs) for FY 2022-23 and FY 2021-22:

Power Generation	Installed Capacity in MW as on 31.3.2023	2022-23 Generation in MUs	2021-22 Generation in MUs
Thermal	9750	51618	47636
Gas	672	1491	2071
Hydro	2580	4359	4514
Solar	180	265	255
TOTAL	**13182**	**57734**	**54476**

MERC Performance Parameters

Sr. No.	Parameters	2022-23		2021-22	
		Norms	Actual	Norms	Actual
1.	Availability Factor AVF (%)	83.29	HDS-72.85 LDS-64.11	83.29	HDS-69.50 LDS-67.81
2.	Heat Rate (Kcal/kWh)	2460	2890	2465	2657
3.	Auxiliary Consumption (%)	7.56	8.87	7.61	8.63
4.	Specific Oil Consumption (ml/kWh)	0.76	2.50	0.76	1.73
5.	Transit Loss Coal (%)	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.77

Total Power Generation



	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23
Mahagenco Generation	50189	54476	57734
Thermal Generation	43880	47636	51618

Dividend

The Company has incurred loss of ₹ 811 Crores during the year under review. Hence, your directors have not recommended dividend for the year under review.

Capacity Enhancement Program

1. Thermal Power Projects

In line with MSPGCL mission to diversify energy portfolio & responsible power generator to meet future energy needs of the Maharashtra state, Mahagenco has undertaken/proposed installation of following Coal based power projects based on efficient super critical technology which also replace old capacities of Mahagenco

A. <u>Ongoing Thermal Projects</u>

Bhusawal Thermal Power Project Unit 6 (1x 660 MW):

The salient features of the project & progress is as follows:

- This is a replacement of MWs against 3 nos. of retired units having 210 MW capacity each. Project start date (Zero date) is 31.12.2018. Scheduled date of commissioning was in June 2022, but due to covid-19 pandemic situation, the project is expected to complete in FY 2023-24.

B. <u>Thermal Projects Under planning</u>

I) Uran GTPS retrofitting / replacement project:

- Mahagenco has proposed for capacity addition at GTPS Uran, in view to strengthen Mumbai Grid. The Board has accorded approval for Feasibility Report and Detail Project Report (DPR) of Replacement Project @850MW of Combined Cycle Power plant for GTPS, Uran with installation of Two New advanced F-class (2x2x1-CCPP) machine configuration. The proposed project will be against existing capacity of 672 MW at GTPS Uran.
- After obtaining necessary clearances from Govt. of Maharashtra, MERC & concurrence from MSEDCL, Open Tender for installation of Two New advanced F-class (2x2x1 CCPP) or equivalent GT, WHRB & Steam Turbines at proposed location at Stage-I (4x60MW) site shall be floated.

II) Koradi Thermal Power Project (2x660 MW)

- Mahagenco has proposed 2 x 660 MW coal based ultra-supercritical technology power project along with FGD & SCR system against various retired/retiring units of Mahagenco. Government of Maharashtra has accorded approval for installation of this project with 20% equity infusion on 1.12.2023. Tendering for the project is in process.

III) Chandrapur Thermal Power Project (1 X 660 MW)

- The Board has accorded approval for carrying out feasibility study for Chandrapur Project. Mahagenco is in process of appointment of consultant for carrying out the feasibility study for 1X800 MW project at Chandrapur.

2. Pollution Control Equipment Installation Projects:

FGD Installation for 660MW/500MW/250MW/210MW Units:-

In view to comply with new environmental norms, Mahagenco is going to install FGD system to its coal based thermal installation.

I) FGD installation at 660 MW TPS Units.

Mahagenco has proposed to install Wet FGD system for Unit no. 8, 9 & 10 at 3x660 MW Koradi TPS. The Board has accorded approval for placement of LOA for installation of FGD system in Koradi 3X660MW units on 12.10.2023

II) FGD installation at 500 MW TPS Units.

Mahagenco has proposed to install FGD system at 8 nos. of 500 MW units, Chandrapur (Unit-5,6,7,8&9), Bhusawal (Unit-4&5), Khaperkheda Unit-5. The Board has accorded approval for placement of LOA for installation of FGD system in above units on 12.10.2023.

III) FGD installation at 250 MW TPS Units.

For Paras Unit-3&4-LoA issued on 28.03.2022 for installation of Wet FGD system. Scheduled date of completion is Oct-2024. (26 months from the date of Notice to proceed).

Mahagenco has undertaken to install DSI FGD at 3x250MW Parli U-6, 7 & 8. MERC approval received for the same. The LOA for FGD at Parli has been issued on 03.07.2023 Work completion period of 16 months from the date of LoA. Expected date of completion is October-2024.

IV) FGD installation at 210 MW units.

For Khaperkheda Unit 3&4: LOA issued on 29.03.2022 to install Dry FGD system. Expected date of completion is Dec 2023.

For Koradi Unit 6: LOA issued on 29.03.2022 to install Dry FGD system. Expected date of completion is March 2024.

For Khaperkheda Unit 1&2: As per MERC's letter dtd. 14.03.2022, RLA study is being carried out for submission of fresh DPR. Based on the study report, DPR submitted to MERC for approval in March 2023. Approval awaited.

For Chandrapur Unit 3 & 4: As per MERC's letter dtd. 14.03.2022, RLA study is for Completed. DPR on FGD installation submitted to MERC in March 2023.

V) ESP Retrofitting.

To meet the emission level as per norms, Mahagenco has proposed for ESP retrofitting work at Khaperkheda U 1&2 (210 MW) and Chandrapur U- 5&6 (500 MW). MERC approval is received on dt. 29.09.2022. LoA for Chandrapur U5 & 6 is placed on 25.01.2023. Work completion period of 16 months from the date of LoA i.e. July-2024. LoA placement for Khaperkheda U# 1 & 2 is in process.Work completion period of 16 months from the date of LoA.

3. Environment safeguard and new technology adoption Projects:

In view of environment protection and reduction in pollution due to surface transport of coal, saving in transit loss of coal, assured quality and quantity of coal, Mahagenco is implementing pipe conveyor projects as follows:

I) Chandrapur Pipe Conveyor Scheme – Mahagenco has undertaken the pipe conveyor scheme for coal transportation from Bhatadi Coal mine to Padmapur existing Wagon Loading station for Chandrapur STPS. The system is commissioned and handed over for operation to O&M wing. The system is in regular operation from 6th Oct. 2021 for conveying coal from Bhatadi coal mine to Chandrapur STPS.

II) **Koradi - Khaperkheda Pipe Conveyor Scheme** - Out of WCL's 3 Mines i.e. Bhanegaon, Singhori & Gondegaon, Coal conveying from Bhanegaon Mine to Khaperkheda TPS Bunker is already started from February 2023. Coal conveying from Singhori Mine is expected soon. Coal conveying from Gondegaon Mine is expected by November 2023. Expected date of completion of the project: 31.03.2024

Solar Power Generation

Solar Power Projects:

1) MSPGCL is diversifying its energy portfolio with National Solar Power Mission.

2) MahaGenco is contributing towards Greening Maharashtra. Till date 378.02 MW solar projects are commissioned & working satisfactory. In line with GoI & GoM directives & targets, further capacity addition is under implementation. Solar projects of total capacity of 8266 MW till 2030 are under various stages of implementation

3) The details of Ongoing, under bidding and planning projects are a under:

A. Ongoing Projects:

1. EPC Projects:

1.1 **50MW Kaudgaon Solar Project:** Plant with 50MW of capacity is synchronized on 30.09.2022. COD certificate vide letter dtd.05.07.2023 is received from MSEDCL.PG Test completed on 31st May 2023. The PG test assessment report has been accepted by KfW Bank. FAT (Final acceptance test) assessment report is under review from KfW Bank & Mahagenco.

1.2 **25MW Sakri - I:** 25 MW Erection work of the plant is completed.The statutory permissions are in progress. Solar plant registration with MEDA has been completed and plan approval from CEIG has been received. The project is expected to be commissioned in FY 2023-24.

1.3 **60MW Latur:** 60 MW Solar project of the total project cost of ₹ 233.69 Crores (i.e. including Land, consultancy and evacuation) is in progress at Latur Dist. LOA has been awarded to M/s Godrej & Boyce Mfg. Co. Ltd. Engineering design work is in progress. Site is mobilized, Topography and Geotech survey completed.

1.4 **52MW TPS Lands:** 52 MW Solar project of the total project cost of ₹ 189.60 Crores (i.e. including Land, consultancy and evacuation) is in progress at TPS lands. LOA has been issued to M/s M/s. Refex Energy Ltd. Mumbai. PPA is available with MSEDCL for 350 MW capacity at the tariff of ₹ 2.90/kWh.PPA signing is in process from MSEDCL.

1.5 **25MW Sakri - II:** 25 MW Solar for the total Project Cost: ₹ 193.34 Crores. (i.e. including Land, consultancy and evacuation) is in process. Letter of Award has been issued to M/s. Tata Power Solar System Ltd. Power sale would be done under RE Bundling Scheme. Project is expected to be commissioned in FY 2023-24.

1.6 **62MW Paras, Akola:** 62 MW Solar project of the total Project Cost: ₹ 301.55 Crores. (i.e. including Land, consultancy and evacuation). Letter of Award has been issued to M/s. Gensol Engineering Ltd. Power sale would be done under RE Bundling Scheme.

1.7 **20nm3/hr Green Hydrogen with 0.5MW solar project at Bhusawal TPS:** Green Hydrogen project with total Project Cost: ₹ 15.07 Crores. (i.e. including Land, consultancy and evacuation) is in progress. Letter of Award for the same has been issued to M/s. ORAIPL.

2. Projects under Chief Minister Agriculture Feeder Scheme (CMAGF):

2.1 **CMAG feeder project 184MW:** Mahagenco is implementing agency in CMAG feeder Scheme. Letter of Award has been issued on M/s. Waaree Energies Ltd. These projects are distributed in Vidarbha (34 MW), Marathwada (50 MW), Western Maharashtra (50 MW), North Maharashtra (50MW). PPA has been signed with M/s. Waaree from Nov-20 to June-21. PSA signed with MSEDCL on 18.08.2021. 30 sites handed over to Waaree for 111 MW capacity.

2.2 **CMAG feeder project 179 MW:** Letter of Award for the project has been issued to M/s. Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (EESL). For this project, Letter of Award being awarded through open tender by MSEDCL trading margin of ₹ 0.19/kWh is available to Mahagenco, which is also approved by MERC. PPA signed with M/s. EESL at tariff rate of ₹ 3.11/Kwh. PSA signed with MSEDCL at tariff rate of ₹ 3.30/Kwh.

2.3 **CMAG feeder project 100 MW:** Letter of Award had been issued to M/s. Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (EESL). Mahagenco is implementing agency in CM AG feeder Scheme. LoA to M/s. EESL terminated and LoI issued to M/s. MAHAPREIT for 100MW on nomination basis 28.04.2023. Petition filed with MERC for tariff of ₹ 3.11/kwh.

2.4 **CMAG feeder project 109 MW:** This 109 MW capacity was awarded through EOI on following developers:

1. 100 MW on M/s. Karnataka Resco Rooftop Solar Co. Pvt. Ltd.
2. 7 MW on M/s. Gro Solar Energy Pvt. Ltd.
3. 2MW on M/s. Shri Shri Shetkari Urja Nirmiti Co. Op. Soc. Ltd.

PPA with all the developers. PSA is also signed with MSEDCL.

2.5 **MMSKVY project 500 MW:** Mahagenco published EOI on dtd 29.08.2022 to identify list of interested bidders for setting up CM Ag feeder solar projects of 500MW each of 100 MW capacity in region of Maharashtra i.e. Nagpur, Amravati, Aurangabad, Nashik and Pune. Letter of Intent has been issued to M/s. Ellume Solar Pvt. Ltd. for 500MW at in Aurangabad, Nashik, Amravati, Nagpur and Pune regions of Maharashtra.

B. Projects under Bidding:

1. EPC Projects:

1.1 **390MW EPC Based Solar Projects:** The project has been approved by GOM vide GR - सौरप्र. २०२०/प्र.क्र. १३०/ऊर्जा.७ दि. २९.०९.२०२१. 390 MW projects to be developed through new KfW loan. Tender for the same is in process. Power sale would be done under RE Bundling Scheme. The Board has accorded approval for publishing tenders in 2 phases (Phase-I: 245 MW, 130MW Washim–I & 40 MW Washim-II, 75 MW Yawatmal. and Phase–II 145MW Kachrala, Chandrapur).

1.2 **600 MW Phase-I EPC with Land under RE Bundling Scheme:** NIT for EPC package with land for development of 600MW (AC) solar power projects at various location in Maharashtra under RE-Bundling scheme is published on 11.10.2023.

1.3 **65 MW Lakhmapur EPC Project, Dist: Chandrapur:** The Board has accorded approval for 65 ME Solar Project with project cost: ₹ 373.21 Crores. (i.e. including Land, consultancy and evacuation). This project is planned to be developed on EPC basis under RE-Bundling scheme and the power will be bundled with Chandrapur unit 3-7.

2. Solar Park:

Dondaicha Solar Park for 250 MW: 250MW Dondaicha Solar Park is proposed on 504.71 Hect land acquired by Mahagenco. LoA issued to M/s TP Saurya Ltd. M/s. TP Saurya Ltd completely demobilized site in Feb 2023 & has served notice for termination of PPA & Implementation & Support Agreement citing delay in handing over of demarcated land. Mahagenco has initiated proposal requesting MNRE to change solar park under Mode 8 (UMREPP), which allows Solar Power Park Developer i.e. Mahagenco to have its own EPC solar projects in solar park. Letter sent on 20.06.2023 & 08.11.2023 requesting mode change and extension of timeline upto 31.03.2026.

3. Floating Solar:

105 MW Floating Solar Project at ERAI DAM: This project is being implemented under Solar Park Mode, MNRE UMREPP scheme through Tariff based Competitive Bidding. Project Cost of ₹ 74.90 Crores.

4. Project under MoU mode:

a. **Rahuri University:** MoU signed between MSPGCL & MPKV Rahuri on dtd. 14.06.2023 at Mumbai for development of said solar project. As per MoU, MPKV Rahuri will provide 400 Acres of land for development of project. Mahagenco will establish about 100 MW solar PV plant over the 400 Acres land to be handed over by the University. In lieu of the land Mahagenco will share revenue @ 2 paise per unit with the University for the 25 Years life period of the plant.

b. **MEDA hybdrid Project:** MEDA approached MSPGCL & conveyed their preference to develop RE Hybrid Projects in Joint Venture with MSPGCL on MEDA land on lease basis. In the first phase, Chalkewadi, Patan, Satara: 25.60 MW Wind Solar Hybrid Plant (16 MW Solar + 9.6 MW Wind) is found feasible & can be taken up for execution.

C. **Projects under Planning Stage: (Feasibility & Land Acquisition)**

1. **Floating Solar at Lower Wardha:** (500MW) -Mahagenco has placed consultancy order for carrying pre-feasibility study at Lower Wardha Dam. Post review of site pre-feasibility report, exact capacity of project that can be installed and modality of project execution will be decided.

2. **Under JV with NTPC (UMREPP):** Govt. of Maharashtra vide G.R No. सौरप्र. २०१९/प्र.क्र. २५४/ऊर्जा ७ दि. ०१.०६.२०२२ accorded approval for formation of JV Company with NTPC (or, its Subsidiary/Associate) for development of 2500 MW UMREPP in Maharashtra with equity participation ratio of 50:50. NTPC being CPSU is in process of obtaining approval of JV from DIPAM (Dept. of Investment & Public Asset Management, GoI) & NITI Aayog (GoI). On receipt of approval, NTPC will be in a positon to execute JVA.

3. **Under JV with M/s SJVN: 5000MW**-Mahagenco entered into MOU with M/s SJVN for development of 5000 MW solar projects including PSP projects. Both Mahagenco and SJVN are in process of approval JV Agreement from Government of Maharashtra and Government of India respectively for development of above projects.

D. **Other Projects:**

CMAG FEEDER 2.0: GoM has announced "Mukhyamantri Sour Krishi Vahini Yojana 2.0 on dt. 08.05.2023 vide शासन निर्णय क्रमांक सौरप्र. २०२६/प्र.क्र. ९५/ऊर्जा ७ दि. ०८.०५.२०२३. The implementation of this scheme is being done through MSAPL (MSEB Solar Agro Power Ltd.) Mahagenco shall participate in MSAPL's tenders for solar power from a project to be developed under the MSKVY 2.0 in Maharashtra through competitive bidding process in 3 district (Sangli, Jalna and Ahmadnagar) under "MSKVY 2.0"

Fuel Management

A. 1. Fuel Supply Agreement:

Mahagenco have long Term FSA's with coal companies WCL,MCL, SECL alongwith Bridge Linkage for Koradi 3x660MW, Chandrapur 2x500 MW & Parli U-8 with WCL & SCCL against Coal mine "Gare-Palma" upto March 2024 and short term MoU with SCCL & WCL for the year. TPS wise and coal company wise linkages as per existing FSA Plus Bridge Linkage, MoU, for FY 2022-23 :

The TPS wise, coal company wise total linkage for FY 2022-23 is as follows: Qty in MMTPA

(FSA +BL+MOU) for 2022-23 in MMT					
TPS	**WCL***	**MCL**	**SECL**	**SCCL#**	**FSA Qty**
Chandrapur	15.861	0	0	0	15.861
Koradi	5.6448	0.745	1.254	1.3	8.9438
Khaperkheda	1.432	3.879	2.001	0	7.312
Nasik	2.354	0	0.724	0	3.078
Bhusawal	3.213	0	2.312	0	5.525
Parli	2.848	0	0	0.865	3.713
Paras	2.503	0	0	0	2.503
Addl. MoU (All TPS)	1.1*	0	0	3.835#	4.935
Total	**34.9558**	**4.624**	**6.291**	**6.00**	**51.8708**

\# Mahagenco and SCCL entered into an additional MoU for supply of 3.835 MMTPA coal for a period of 3 years from FY 2022-23 to 2024-25 other than Bridge linkage MoU of 2.165 MMTPA.

* Mahagenco signed MoU with WCL for supply of additional 1.1 MMTPA for FY. 2022-23 other than Bridge linkage MoU of 8.8408 MMTPA.

B. Coal supplies to Mahagenco During FY 2022-23

The coal company wise Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ), receipt & % materialisation is as follows:

Qty in MMT

Coal company	FY 2022-23		
	ACQ (MMT)	Receipt	% Mat
WCL	34.96	27.15	78.14%
MCL	4.62	4.58	93.50%
SECL	6.29	6.53	97.77%
SCCL	6.00	3.98	66.40%
IMPORT	3.46	3.48	100.55%
MAHAGENCO	**55.33**	**45.72**	**81.79%**

C. Imported Coal

In view of acute coal shortage and as per directives of MoP,GoI Mahagenco has placed orders for procurement of total 3.464 MMT imported coal by weight non-coking (steam) of foreign origin for FY 2022-23. Further, as per directives, Mahagenco has processed tender for procurement of 2.08 MMTPA imported coal for next 2 years.

D. Gas Supply for GTPS, Uran

Mahagenco has total installed capacity of 672MW. The total fuel requirement for the plant is 3.5MMSCMD. Due to less production levels of APM gas, the present allocation of APM gas from M/s GAIL is considerably lower as compared to DCQ of 3.5 MMSCMD. During the year 2022-23 Mahagenco has received 1.127 MMSCMD gas from M/s GAIL for GTPS, Uran.

Mahagenco is exploring the possibility of procurement of RLNG/ Spot gas from M/s GAIL in the back drop of present very high spot gas prices and its impact on MOD/ cost of generation at GTPS Uran.

E. Measures taken to improve Coal stock Position and to generate cheapest power.

1. The Secretary (Coal), MoC, GoI has directed on 21.09.2017 to start the measures for building coal stock by road mode or road cum rail (RcR) mode. CEA has also given allocation of surplus coal to TPS located within a radius of 60 Km from mines. Accordingly, Mahagenco has started the work of transportation of coal by road to maximize the coal receipt & placed various orders for the transportation of coal by road mode up to 60 Km. Average daily receipt of coal transported by road for Koradi, Khaperkheda and Chandrapur TPS from different mines was 6110 MT during FY 2022-23.
2. To augment the coal supply for mitigating the super critical coal stock at various TPS & as per guidelines given by the MoP, GoI, CEA, FM division & instructions given in the sub group committee meetings, Mahagenco has started raw coal transportation by Road cum Rail (RcR) mode from SECL,WCL & MCL mines to all TPS of Mahagenco.
3. Mahagenco has signed MoU with SCCL for supply of 6 MMT coal to Chandrapur, Koradi & Parli TPS for period of 3 years from 01.04.2022 onwards.

F. Wash coal:

Washed Coal Contracts: In order to get good quality coal, increase plant availability & to reduce disallowances due to non-availability, Mahagenco has entered into Contract Agreements with M/s MSMC, appointing M/s MSMC as the Nodal agency for lifting of raw coal from WCL, SECL and MCL mine areas and supply of beneficiated coal thereof to various power stations of Mahagenco.

The Coal Company wise details of the beneficiated/ washed coal contracts is summarized and tabulated herein below:

COAL COMPANY RAW COAL QUANTITIES (MMTPA)				
	WCL	SECL	MCL	TOTAL
Initial 80 % quantity	8	5.6	3.98	17.58
Balance 20% quantity	2	1.218	1.00	4.218
Total Quantity	10	6.818	4.98	21.798

The lifting of raw coal through washery circuit commenced from 08.03.2021

No of Board Meetings

During the year 2022-23, 8 Board meetings were held by the Company.

Policy on Appointment of Directors

Appointment of directors including independent directors is made by MSEB Holding Co. The qualification and other criteria for appointment of functional directors are provided in Articles of Association of the company.

Particular of Loan, Guarantee and Investment u/s 186

As the Company is engaged in business of providing infrastructural facilities, the provisions of section 186 of Companies Act 2013 related to loans made, guarantees given or securities provided are not applicable to the company. The company has provided loans to subsidiaries for operational requirements. Particulars of investment made are provided in Notes in standalone financial statements.

Particular of Contract with related party

The Company sells almost whole of power generated by it to its sole customer M/s. Maharashtra State Electricity Dist. Co. Ltd. one of the subsidiary of MSEB Holding Co. Ltd. The rates of electricity sale is determined by Electricity Regulator i.e. Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission as per the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003. Similarly, the company raises bills of reactive energy charges on M/s Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission co Ltd. The rates of such electricity sale is determined by Electricity Regulator i.e. Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission as per the provisions of Electricity Act, 2003

Material Changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of company occurred between end of the financial year and date of report.

There are no material changes and commitment affecting the financial position of the company between the end of financial year and date of report.

Industrial Relations

Employee relations in the Company continued to be cordial and harmonious during the year. Employees were encouraged to participate in the areas concerning their work conditions, welfare etc. Workshops for employee representatives from the projects were held, at all levels to sensitize them to the changing business scenario, opportunities, threats, challenges faced by the company. The overall industrial relations scenario was peaceful governed by harmony and mutual trust.

Changes in Directorship

Dr. P. Anbalagan, IAS was appointed as Chairman & Managing Director in place of Shri Sanjay Khandare IAS w.e.f. 30.09.2022. Smt. Abha Shukla IAS was appointed as Pr. Secretary (E), GoM as Director in place of Shri D.T. Waghmare w.e.f. 21.11.2022. Shri Sanjay Marudkar was appointed as Director (Op) w.e.f. 07.02.2023. Shri Vishwas Pathak was appointed as Independent Director w.e.f. 23.08.2022. Shri Abhay Harne was appointed as Director (P) w.e.f.20.6.2023. Shri V Thangapandian, Shri C.S.Thotwe, Dr Manvendra Ramteke, Shri P. V. Jadhav and Shri Diwakar Gokhale ceased to be Directors w.e.f. 09.04.2022, 22.08.2022, 30.08.2022, 31.10.2022 and 31.3.2023 respectively.

Audit Committee

Mandatory Constitution of audit committee and nomination and remuneration committee is not required by virtue of exemption given under notification GSR 880(E) dated 13.07.2017 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs Govt of India. The Company has formed Audit Committee comprising Shri Viswas Pathak, Independent Director as Chairman, Smt Swati Vyavahare and Shri Sanjay Marudkar as Members of the committee. During the year there was one Audit committee meeting.

Corporate Social Responsibility committee

The company has constituted Committee. The members of the committee (as on 31.3.2023) are Dr P Anbalagan, Chairman, Shri Sanjay Marukdar, Member, Shri Abhay Harne, Member, Shri. Balasaheb Thite, Member. The company has CSR Policy approved by CSR Committee and Board. The policy covers following Aims and Objectives:

1. Improving socio-economic status of Project Affected Persons (PAPs).
2. Providing opportunities for sustainable improvement in the fields of income generation, health, education, water & electricity, sanitation, communication and such other fields.
3. To adopt a holistic approach to community development of Project Affected Areas and ensuring that the people of such areas improve or at least regain their previous standards of living.
4. Carrying out community development activities in a transparent and participative manner.
5. Ensuring participation and consultation with the local public representatives and setting up of institutional mechanisms for carrying out CSR activities in Project Affected Areas and Power Station Area.

A detailed report on CSR activities is enclosed as Annexure-I. As the average net profit of the company for preceding three financial years as per section 198 of Companies Act 2013 was Negative (being Loss) there was no mandatory CSR liability of the company prescribed under section 135 of the Act.

Directors Responsibility Statement

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to Directors Responsibilities Statement, it is hereby confirmed:

1. That the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures; if any
2. That the selected accounting policies were applied consistently and judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on 31.3.23
3. That the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities.
4. That the annual accounts were prepared on a 'going concern basis.
5. The directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo

The information relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earning and outgo as required under sec 134 (m) of the Companies Act 2013 read with rule 8(3) of the Companies (Account) Rules 1988 is given in **Annexure-II** forming part of this report

Replies to observations /comments of statutory Auditors

Replies to Auditor Observations and Comments by the statutory auditors in their audit reports are given in **Annexure-III**.

Fixed Deposits

The Company has not invited/received any Fixed Deposits from the Public during the year under report.

Cost Auditors

The Company has appointed M/s Musib & Co, Cost Accountants as Cost Auditors for the year ending 31.3.2023 subject to approval of Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India.

Statutory Auditors

The Statutory Auditors of the Company are appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India. M/s Shah & Thaparia, Mumbai and M/s Ummed Jain Co., Mumbai were appointed as Joint Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2022-23. Management Reply to Audit observations under the report of Statutory Auditors is enclosed as Annexure III of the this report.

Secretarial Auditors

The Board has appointed M/s A.Y.Sathe & Co, Companies Secretaries C/202 Kohinoor Apartments 2nd Floor NC Kelkar Road Near Kabutar Khana Dadar W Mumbai 400028 as Secretarial Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23. The Secretarial Audit Report is enclosed in **Annexure-IV**.

Reply to the observations in Secretarial Audit Report

Being a Govt Company, MSPGCL has to obtain comments of CAG on its annual accounts after statutory audit, In view of same Accounts have been adopted after receipt of CAG comments on the same on 27.3.2023.

Acknowledgement

The Directors wish to place on record their appreciation for the assistance and co-operation extended by various Central and State Government Departments /Agencies, Financial Institutions and Banks, Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditors C&AG, New Delhi, AG (Commercial), Mumbai, Central State Electricity Regulatory Authorities, Appellate Tribunal and shareholders of the company. The Board also wishes to place on record its appreciation for sincere and dedicated work of all employees.

On Behalf of the Board of Directors

(Chairman & Managing Director)

Place: Mumbai

Date: 23.02.2024

ANNEXURE – I

THE ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2023

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.- MSPGCL aims to actively contribute to sustainable socio-economic development of the local community and society at large**

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year*	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year*
1	Dr. P Anbalagan	Chairman & MD	-	-
2	Shri Balasaheb Thite	Director (F)	-	-
3	Shri Sanjay Marudkar	Director (Op)	-	-
4	Dr Dhananjay Sawalkar	Director (M)	-	-

*There was no CSR committee meeting during FY 2022-23

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company - https://www.mahagenco.in/uploads/CSR/MSPGCL%20New%20CSR%20policy.pdf

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report). Not Applicable

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

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹ Crores)	Amount required to be set-off from financial years (in ₹ Crores)
1.	2020-21	27.83	0
2.	2021-22	2.69	0

6. Average net profit/(loss) of the company as per section 135(5) ₹ (1683.60)/3 = ₹ (561.20) Crores

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) - NIL (being loss)

   (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years - Not applicable

   (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any - NIL

   (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) - NIL

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (in ₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
10,34,22,486	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

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

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration number.
1	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NA	NA	NA
	Total											

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

Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the act	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration number
1.	Stipend under training schemes ITI PAPs	II	yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur	2,98,96,659	Yes	NA	NA
2.	Water Supply to nearby village Fekri and Nimbhora at Bhuswal TPS	I	yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	88,45,763	Yes	NA	NA
3	Work for concrete approach/ internal roads & road side drain for project affected village at Manyarkheda, Deepnagar, Bhusawal.	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	21,90,126	Yes	NA	NA
4	Work for concrete approach/ internal roads & road side drain for project affected village at Jadgaon, Deepnagar, Bhusawal.	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	21,57,284	Yes	NA	NA
5	Work for concrete approach/ internal roads & road side drain for project affected village at Fekari, Deepnagar, Bhusawal.	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	22,45,273	Yes	NA	NA
6	Work for concrete approach/ internal roads & road side drain for project affected village at Kaswa, Deepnagar, Bhusawal.	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	23,44,983	Yes	NA	NA
7	Work for concrete approach/ internal roads & road side drain for project affected village at Kathora Budruk, Deepnagar, Bhusawal.	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	19,63,355	Yes	NA	NA
8	Work for concrete approach/ internal roads & road side drain for project affected village at Kathora Khurd, Deepnagar, Bhusawal.	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	23,68,912	Yes	NA	NA

9	Work for concrete approach/ internal roads & road side drain for project affected village at Rangaon, Deepnagar, Bhusawal.	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	18,47,285	Yes	NA	NA
10	Work for concrete approach/ internal roads & road side drain for project affected village at Raipur, Deepnagar, Bhusawal.	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	26,19,717	Yes	NA	NA
11	Work for road side drain for project affected village at Pimprisekam, Deepnagar, Bhusawal.	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	11,65,015	Yes	NA	NA
12	Work for concrete approach/ internal roads & road side drain for project affected village at Fulgaon, Deepnagar, Bhusawal.	X	yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	21,32,388	Yes	NA	NA
13	Work for concrete approach/ internal roads & road side drain for project affected village at Sudgaon, Deepnagar, Bhusawal.	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	21,99,203	Yes	NA	NA
14	work for concrete approach/ internal roads & road side drain for project affected village at Duskheda, Deepnagar, Bhusawal.	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	20,96,266	Yes	NA	NA
15	Work for concrete approach/ internal roads & road side drain for project affected village at Kapilnagar, Deepnagar, Bhusawal.	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	23,97,645	Yes	NA	NA
16	Work for concrete approach/ internal roads & road side drain for project affected village at Velhale, Deepnagar, Bhusawal.	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	21,80,844	Yes	NA	NA
17	Work under CSR for concrete approach/internal roads & road side drain for project affected village at Sakari, Deepnagar, Bhusawal.	X	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	21,29,188	Yes	NA	NA
18	work of alignment survey of rising main & consultancy services for village Fulgaon water supply scheme Tal. Bhusawal Dist. Jalgaon.	I	Yes	Maharashtra	Bhusawal	10,03,000	Yes	NA	NA
19	Pond beautification at Koradi TPS	IV	Yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur	3,07,39,580	Yes	NA	NA
20	Tree Plantation on occasion of Krishnkunj Festival	IV	Yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur	7,00,000	Yes	NA	NA
	Total					**10,32,22,486**			

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads - NA

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable - NA

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year - 103222486 (8b+8c+8d+8e)

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	0
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	10,32,22,486
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	10,32,22,486
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NIL
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	10,32,22,486

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

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
1.	2020-21	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.	2019-20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	2018-19	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL						

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

Sl. No.	Project ID	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing
1.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
3.	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
	TOTAL							

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

    (a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).

    (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.

    (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.

    (d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5). **Not applicable as the company does not have average profits during preceding three financial years.**

Chairman& Managing Director
Chairman of CSR Committee

Date: 23.02.2024
Place: Mumbai

ANNEXURE – II TO THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT PARTICULARS REQUIRED UNDER THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

A. ENERGY CONSERVATION

Following are the Energy saving activities carried out during year 2022-23

- In house Energy audits in areas like Compressed air, Feed water, Cooling water system, heaters etc.
- Staff awareness / training programmes were conducted at power stations.
- Awareness is created by Poster / essay competition on energy conservation.
- Mahagenco have fleet of Engineers who are Energy auditors and certified Energy managers, whose Knowledge is used in day-to-day working of the plant O&M.
- Distribution of LED lamps to employees free of cost 2 times every year. Distribution of LED Bulbs to employees at concessional rate.

AUXILLIARY POWER CONSUMPTION

- Accurate assessment of Auxiliary consumption by using 0.2 class Energy meters.
- Maximum use of day light.
- Avoiding idle running of equipment / machine.
- Modification of lighting system using energy efficient lamps.
- Arresting leakages in compressed air, steam piping, cooling water system and electrical systems.
- DM water flow meters are installed
- Natural cooling arrangement for GT Units at Uran.
- Condition monitoring & timely preventive maintenance schedule of auxiliaries.
- Installation of VFDs for pumps, compressors & fans in different area of power stations.
- CEP impeller stage reduction in Khaperkheda 210 MW unit.

LIGHTING

- Replacement of HPMV lamps with LED lighting.
- Use of Electronic ballasts & CFL lights
- Individual ON / OFF lighting switches provided wherever possible at Service Building Staircases & Turbine basement areas.

HEAT ENERGY

- Proper attention on On-line condenser tube cleaning system.
- Prompt repairs of Thermal insulation.
- Cleaning of Air-preheaters and furnaces whenever possible.
- Monitoring of optimization of Boiler excess air.

LUBRICANTS

- Zero leakage concept is introduced at all power stations.
- Oil skimmers designed and developed to recover fuel oil from drains.
- Turbine and BFP oil filtration by centrifuging at Bhusawal & Nasik TPS

DM WATER

- DM water, Feed line & Steam leakages are attended on priority.
- Sonic boiler tube detection system is installed at Khaperkheda TPS.

MISCELLANEOUS WATER

- Ash water recycling systems at all TPS (Koradi, Nasik, Khaperkheda, Chandrapur TPS).
- Firefighting water headers brought to ground level from underground to attend leakages.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORTION ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION

a) Efforts made in technology absorption

➢ Use of treated municipal waste water from Nagpur city for Koradi 660 MW units.

➢ Koradi Unit-6 Energy Efficient Renovation & Modernisation (EE R&M) carried out.

➢ Implementation of 'E' tendering concept for material procurement at Mahagenco H.O. & Power Stations.

➢ DVR System installed in Khaperkheda Unit-2

➢ Low NOx burners are installed in Koradi 660 and Khaperkheda 500 MW units.

b) The Company has not utilized any imported technology.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

a) Activities relating to export, initiative taken to increase exports, development of new export markets for products and services and export plans - NIL

b) Total foreign exchange used and earned

Sr. No.	Total Foreign Exchange used /earned	₹
1.	Foreign Exchange Outgo	Nil
2.	Foreign Exchange earned	Nil

ANNEXURE – III TO THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

Replies to Statutory Auditors Observations

Sr. No.	Major Observations	Company replies
1.	NO RECOGNITION OF ECL ON DISPUTED DUES In pursuance to adopt the scheme of Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and other Matters) Rules 2022, the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL) has acknowledged the trade payable of ₹ 13,801 Crore (including LPS) as on 03.06.2022 as against the trade receivable accounted by MAHAGENCO (including un-billed revenue) of ₹ 26,439.39 Crore. The MSEDCL thereby has disputed and not acknowledged the remaining trade receivables amounting to ₹ 12,638.39 Crore. As per the Scheme, the MSEDCL has started paying ₹ 13,801 Crore by way of 48 monthly installments of ₹ 287.52 Crore each from 05.08.2022. No provision has been made for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) against the said disputed dues of ₹ 12,638.39 Crore (Refer Note No. 43(A)) by the Company and no legal action has been initiated for recovery of such trade disputed dues. Due to non-acknowledgement of trade receivable balance of ₹ 12,638.39 Crore by MSEDCL, we are unable to comment about the recovery of such disputed trade receivable and its consequential impaction the Profit/Loss of the Company.	As per prudent industrial methodology, MSPGCL is appropriating receipts from MSEDCL first towards LPS and remaining towards principal arrears. MSEDCL has informed that reconciliation is under process. Hence, Management of company is of the opinion that entire amount is recoverable and there is no need to provide on this account.
2.	BOOKING OF LATE PAYMENT SURCHARGE (LPS) INCOME The company has booked LPS income amounting to ₹ 3,785.26 Crore (P.Y. ₹ 1,108.16 Crore) in the year under consideration. Out of this ₹ 1,788.29 Crore represents the differential LPS which is related to FY 2021-22 accounted due to a change in the method of calculation. The LPS of ₹ 1,996.98 Crore related to current year has been calculated in accordance with the MYT MERC regulation 2019 on the outstanding trade receivable of the MSEDCL excluding trade receivables of ₹ 13,801 Crore which MSEDCL started paying in 48 installments on adoption of the scheme of Electricity (LPS and other Matters) Rules 2022. The MSEDCL has been disputing such bills in the past. Due to the uncertainty surrounding the recovery of these disputed LPS amounts and the potential impact on the Trade Receivables, we are unable to provide a comment on the recoverability of such LPS amount and its consequential effect on Loss of the Company.	After observing that MSEDCL is not complying the conditions mentioned under LPS scheme, MSPGCL raised LPS bill on MSEDCL as per its regular practice. However, it is to be noted that MSEDCL has neither communicated about its non-acceptance nor disputed the bills raised on it. Levying of LPS on ₹ 13801 crores has been deferred till the reconciliation.
3.	NO CLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN TRADE RECEIVABLE AS NON-CURRENT As per schedule III (Division II) of the Companies Act, 2013 the company is required to classify its trade receivables which are not likely to be received within 12 months from the reporting date, as non-current. The MSEDCL has shown its intention to adopt the Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and other Matters) Rules 2022 and it will pay ₹ 8,050.56 after 31.03.2024 (28 monthly installments of ₹ 287.52 crores each). The company has not classified its such trade receivables (MSEDCL) of ₹ 8,050.56 Crore as non-current assets, which are not likely to be received before 31.03.2024 consequently the current trade receivables have been shown higher by ₹ 8,050.56 Crore and non-current asset lower to that extent. Further the company has not shown such non-current trade receivables at fair value as required by Ind AS 109, due to which the loss reported by the company is understated to the extent of time value of money effect. In the absence of needful information, the impact of fair value could not be quantified.	MSEDCL has shown its intention to adopt the Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and other Matters) Rules 2022. However, it has formally not communicated about it and not complied with all essential conditions of LPS scheme. Therefore, monthly receipt of ₹ 287.56 Crores is considered as regular receipts from MSEDCL and not under the LPS scheme. Hence similar treatment is given to this receipt as given to other receipts from MSEDCL for energy bills.

4.	UTILIZATION OF FLY ASH FUND The company has accumulated Fly Ash Utilization fund of ₹ 223.98 Crore as on 31.03.2023 but the said fund is being utilized for its own affairs which is a violation of the gazette notification dated 3rd November 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF), Government of India, which requires that the amounts collected from sale of fly ash shall be utilized for development of infrastructure or facilities, promotion and facilitation activities for use of fly ash until 100% fly ash utilization level is achieved. In compliance with the said notification, the company has created a Fly Ash Utilization Fund account in the book of accounts but has not parked the funds separately.	Company has created a separate account for accounting revenue received from sale of fly ash as well as one separate ledger account is also maintained in which revenue from sale of ash is transferred which is named as fly ash utilisation fund. From fly ash utilisation fund, all activities related to development of infrastructure are undertaken to comply the notification under subject.
5.	PENDING CONFIRMATION AND RECONCILITION The balances of Trade Payable, Goods and Service Tax, Retentions and account of Government of Maharashtra shown are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequential adjustments. In the absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to ascertain the effect of such adjustments arising from reconciliations and settlement and possible loss/profit that may arise on account of non-recovery, partial recovery of such dues and non-settlement of liabilities. Various qualifications listed in paragraphs 1 to 5 above will have a consequential impact on Deferred Tax. The Impact of the same is not ascertainable. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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 Qualified Opinion on Standalone financial statement	Company undertakes reconciliation with the vendors every year. Due to different kind of reasons not attributable to company alone like delayed submission of invoice by vendors, lack of response against the balance confirmation requests, incorrect details provided by vendor, claims / counter claims etc, reconciliation or adjustment takes more time in case of few vendors. Company also makes necessary provisions against the vendor balances wherever necessary. Company is in process of reconciling certain balances of GST liability. Company proposes to complete the reconciliation and clear the pending balances in the ensuing year.

Internal Financial Controls related

Sr. No.	Major Observations	Company replies
1	In respect of issuing LPS bills at the end of the year and keeping the LPS revenue as unbilled revenue in the Financials i.e. not raising monthly bills for LPS as per Power Purchase Agreement for Thermal Power Stations.	Company has started issuing monthly bills from FY 2023-24.
2	In respect of timely adjustments of advances to suppliers and provision for liabilities made there against.	Mainly, company as its practice pays advances to Coal companies and Railways. Bills from these vendors receive late. Therefore, clearance of advances takes time. However, during the course of time, such advances are adjusted with liabilities. Certain other advances seen in the books are of old nature and company is working to locate and adjust the balances.

3	In respect of timely finalization and levying of liquidated damages	Delay Analysis of large projects is a time taking exercise as it requires to study the reasons of delay which are attributable to the contractor or the owner. To establish delay, many times matter is referred to third party analysis who are independent agencies on non-agreement of contractor about decision of the company. Further, contractor has other options like appeal with Company's higher management or arbitration, etc which takes time.
4	In relation to system base ageing report relating to debtors, loans and advances, retention money and creditors	Age wise reports are received from SAP system for all types of items mentioned in the observation except trade receivable, because of receipt of adhoc payments from MSEDCL and MSPGCL is adjusting these payments first towards LPS and remaining towards principal arrears.
5	Mapping of Debit balance accounts at liabilities side and credit balance accounts at assets side in the Standalone Financial Statements	There are some old debit entries in vendor account. Necessary provisions have been made against the same. Credit balances from Assets side will be analysed and necessary action will be taken in the ensuing year.
6	In respect of impact on moving average price (MAP) on current coal inventory due to punching debit notes & credit notes related to coal consumed in past period	It was happened only in case of few wash coal stock. Necessary adjustments are done to reflect correct value of stock.

ANNEXURE – IV TO THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT
Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
MAHARASHTRA STATE POWER GENERATION COMPANY LIMITED
Prakashgad, Plot No. G-9,
Anant Kanekar Marg,
Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400051

I, Ajit Y. Sathe, Proprietor of A. Y. Sathe & Co., Practicing Company Secretary, Mumbai, have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **MAHARASHTRA STATE POWER GENERATION COMPANY LIMITED (CIN - U40100MH2005SGC153648)** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

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

The verification/ examination of documents, books, papers, minute books, forms, returns is on the basis of documents/ information/ declarations given in e-mail as well as physical verification.

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

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Companies Act, 1956 (to the extent applicable) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder; **(not applicable as the Company is Public Unlisted Company);**

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and by - laws framed thereunder; **(not applicable as Company's shares are in physical form);**

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; **(not applicable to the Company during the audit period);**

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') were not applicable during the audit period as the Company is Unlisted Public Company:

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

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

    (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;

    (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

    (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India [Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme)

Guidelines, 1999] which is now The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 & The Securities and Exchange Board of India Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015;

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

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

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998

(vi) In respect of other laws specifically applicable to the Company, the below-mentioned other law is specifically applicable to the Company:

Electricity Act, 2003

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

i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India **(applicable with effect from 1st July, 2015 and 1st October, 2017).**

ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited ***(not applicable to the Company during Audit Period, being Public Unlisted Company).***

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

1. The Company adopted the Audited Financial Statements, the Report of Directors & Auditors thereon alongwith the comments of Comptroller & Auditor General of India for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022 at the adjourned Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 27.03.2023.

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views, if any, are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

I further report that the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of MSEB Holding Company Limited, which is a wholly owned Government of Maharashtra undertaking, and it had issued and allotted on rights basis Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each, at par as per the GR issued by the Government of Maharashtra as per details mentioned below:

Date of Allotment	Number of Equity Shares	Consideration	Govt. GR Number
22.04.2022	46,80,50,000	₹ 4,68,05,00,000/-	Saura/Pra/2021/Pra.kra.157(BSL)/URJA-7 dt 29.11. 2021
			Saura/Pra/2021/Pra.kra.157/(BSL)URJA-7 dt 04.03.2022
			Saura/Pra/2021/Pra.kra.157/(BSL)URJA-7 dt 31.3.2022

I further report that during the audit period the Company has passed Special Resolution at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting of the members of the Company held on 13.06.2022, in compliance with the provisions of Section 14 of the Companies Act, 2013 for Alteration of Articles of Association of the Company.

I further report that, during the audit period there were no instances of:

i) Public/Preferential issue of shares/debentures/sweat equity, etc.

ii) Redemption/buy-back of securities;

iii) Merger/amalgamation/reconstruction, etc.

iv) Foreign technical collaborations.

For A. Y. Sathe & Co.
Company Secretaries

CS Ajit Sathe
Proprietor
FCS No.2899 COP No. 738
Peer review certificate No. 1585/2021
UDIN: F002899E003017383

Place: Thane
Date: 22.12.2023

This report is to be read with our letter of even date, which is annexed as Annexure I and forms an integral part of this report.

ANNEXURE – I to Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members,
MAHARASHTRA STATE POWER GENERATION COMPANY LIMITED
Prakashgad, Plot No. G-9,
Anant Kanekar Marg,
Bandra (East), Mumbai - 400051

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

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

For A. Y. Sathe & Co.
Company Secretaries

CS Ajit Sathe
Proprietor
FCS No.2899 COP No. 738

Peer review certificate No. 1585/2021
UDIN: F002899E003017383

Place: Thane
Date: 22.12.2023

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA (CAG) UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MAHARASHTRA STATE POWER GENERATION COMPANY LIMITED, MUMBAI FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31MARCH 2023.

The preparation of Standalone Financial Statements of **Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited** for the year **ended 31 March 2023** in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act, are responsible for expressing opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements under Section 143 of the Act, based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 12 October 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the Standalone Financial Statements of **Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited** for the year ended **31 March 2023** under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors And Company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under Section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the Financial Statements and the related Audit Report.

I) COMMENTS ON FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS

Current assets - Inventories (Note No. 5): ₹ 2114.78 crore

Raw Materials (Coal): ₹ 1193.69 crore

1. The above includes cost of wash Coal arrived at after including raw coal cost and Railway freight charges without inclusion of beneficiation charges paid for washing the coal. In accordance with IND AS2, the cost of inventories shall comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Thus, non-inclusion of beneficiation charges on the wash coal inventory resulted in violation of Ind AS 2.

   This has resulted understatement of Raw Materials (Coal) and overstatement of cost of materials consumed by ₹ 7.59 crore(TPS Koradi) and violation of Ind AS 2.

Current Assets - Other Current Assets (Note No.10): ₹ 905.53 crore

Advances for O & M supplies/works: ₹ 408.85 crore

2. The above includes an amount of ₹17.49crore being full payment made to O&M supplier (BHEL) on 26/08/2013 on its supply and same should have been set off against payment and supply.

   This has resulted in overstatement of Advance to Supplier under Current Assets - Other Assets (Note No.10) and Current Trade Payables (Note No.18) by ₹ 17.49 crore.

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities

Financial Liabilities:

Other Financial Liabilities (Note No. 19): ₹ 4173.95 crore

Other Deposits: ₹ 221.61 crore

3. The above includes ₹ 10.03 crore being amount deposited (Debit balance) as enhanced land compensation at Hon'ble High Court, Nagpur in March 2019, which should have been shown as amount receivable under Advances to Government Authorities under Other Current Assets.

   This has resulted in overstatement of Other Current Financial Liabilities (Note No.19) and understatement of advances to Government Authorities under Other Current Assets (Note No.10) by ₹ 10.03 crore

Current Trade payable (Note No. 18): ₹ 8103.19 crore

Other than MSME: ₹ 8102.97 crore

4. The above includes ₹ 25 crore (Debit balance) paid (12/07/2019) to Nagpur Metropolitan Regional Development Authority (NMRDA) for construction of 3D/4D & 7D theatre at Mahalaxmi Jagdamba Sansthan, Koradi.

Inclusion of debit balance under trade payables resulted in understatement of Trade payables under Current Liabilities (Note No.18) and understatement of Current Assets- Other Assets (Note No.10) by of ₹ 25 crore each

II) COMMENTS ON DISCLOSURE

Notes to Financial Statements

5. The Company has not disclosed the fact regarding pending Recoup quantities of coal receivable as on 31/03/2023 from Maharashtra State Mining Corporation Limited in accordance with Clause 11.1 of the Agreement (10/12/2020) under Notes to Accounts.

Contingent Liabilities & Commitments

III) Contingent Assets (Note No. 41(IV)(15))

(M/s Nagpur Waste Water Management Pvt. Ltd.: ₹ 22.84 crore)

6. The above disclosure is deficient to the extent of ₹ 20.32 crore as the exempted GST paid by the Company and recoverable from M/s Nagpur Waste Water Management Pvt. Ltd. (NNWWM) for supply 190 MLD Tertiary Treated Water for the period 05/06/2020 to 28/02/2022 was ₹ 43.16 crore

IV) OTHERS

Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure(CSR) (Note No. 40): ₹ 10.34 crore

7. Reference is invited to Note No. 40, wherein it is stated that Company has incurred expenditure of ₹ 10.34 crore towards CSR, even though Company was having no average profit in preceding three years and CSR was not applicable under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013.Out of this CSR expenditure, ₹ 2.99 crore was also paid as stipend to the candidates of Project Affected Areas of Koradi TPS on training programme scheme under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (as stated by Company)under Office memorandum F.No. 22-65/2017-IA III dated 01.05.2018 of Government of India without adhering to the guidelines/procedures mentioned therein.

This has resulted in incurring CSR/CER expenditure in violation of laid down Acts and Procedures.

For and on behalf of
The Comptroller and Auditor General of India

(R. ThiruppathiVenkatasamy)
Pr. Accountant General (Audit)-II, Maharashtra

Date: 04.01.2024
Place: Nagpur

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF MAHARASHTRA STATE POWER GENERATION COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

The preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements of **Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited** for the year ended **31 March 2023** in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 is the responsibility of the management of the Company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) read with Section 129 (4) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the Financial Statements under Section 143 read with Section 129 (4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 12 October 2023.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a

supplementary audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of **Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited** for the year ended **31 March 2023** under Section 143(6Xa) read with Section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the Financial Statements of **Maharashtra State power Generation Company Limited** but did not conduct supplementary audit of the Financial Statements of **Mahaguj Collieries Limited, Mahagenco Renewable Energy Limited and Dhopave Coastal Power Limited** (subsidiaries of the Company) **and M/s UCM Coal Company Ltd. and Chhattisgarh Katghoara Dongargarh Railway Limited** (associates of the Company) for the year ended on that date. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and Company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

On the basis of my supplementary audit nothing significant has come to my knowledge which would give rise to any comment upon or supplement to Statutory Auditor's Report under Section 143(6Xb) of the Act.

For and on behalf of
The Comptroller and Auditor General of India

(R. Thiruppathi Venkatasamy)
Accountant General(Audit)-II, Maharashtra

Date: 04.01.2024
Place: Nagpur

Replies to Final Comments STANDALONE issued by Government Audit Office, Mumbai for FY 2022-23

Sr. No	Audit Query	Management Replies	Statutory Auditor's Remarks
1.	**COMMENTS ON FINANCIAL POSITION** **ASSETS** **Current assets- Inventories: ₹ 2114.78 crore** **Raw Materials (Coal): ₹ 1193.69 crore** The above include cost of wash Coal arrived at after including Raw Coal cost and Railway freight charges without inclusion of beneficiation charges paid for washing coal. In accordance with IND AS2, the cost of inventories shall comprise all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Thus, non-inclusion of beneficiation charges on the wash coal inventory resulted in violation of Ind AS 2. This has resulted understatement of Raw Materials (Coal) and overstatement of cost of materials consumed by ₹ 7.59 crores (TPS Koradi) and violation of Ind AS 2.	As per Significant Accounting policy no. 9, in respect of coal stock, Company recognizes invoice value of coal and railway freight, for recognizing coal stock receipts. Any incidental / coal related expenditure, is recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss as and when incurred. This principle has been applied to Raw Coal Stock as well as Washed Coal Stock. Consequently, the charges incurred in relation to washed coal like beneficiation and related charges, have been recognized in the Statement of Profit &Loss.	We concur with the reply of Company management.
2.	**Current Assets - Other Assets (Note No 10): ₹ 905.53 crore** **Advance for O & M to Supplies/ works: ₹ 408.85 crore** The above include an amount of ₹ 17.49 crore being full payment made to O&M supplier (BHEL) on 26/08/2013 on its supply and same should have been set off against Payment and supply. This has resulted in overstatement of Advance to Supplier under Current Assets- Other Assets (Note No.10) and Current Trade Payables (Note No. 18) by ₹ 17.49 crore.	Providing advance, booking of liability upon receipt of material and clearance of advance against such liabilities, is a continuous ongoing process. Whereas at the vendor level, the Net balance has been correctly appearing in the Books of Accounts.	We concur with the reply of Company management.
3.	**LIABILITIES** **Current Liabilities** **Financial Liabilities** **Other Financial Liabilities (Note No. 19)** **₹ 4173.95 crore** **Other Deposits: ₹ 221.61 crore** The above includes ₹ 10.03 crore being amount deposited (Debit balance) enhanced land compensation at Hon'ble High Court, Nagpur in March 2019, which should have been shown as amount receivable under Advances to Government Authorities under Other Current Assets. This has resulted in overstatement of Other Current Financial Liabilities (Note No. 19) and understatement of advances to Government Authorities under Other Current Assets (Note No. 10) by ₹ 10.03 crore.	Company is using an integrated SAP system for recording of transactions. Any amounts paid to vendors are recorded in vendor account only. However, special indicators are needed to differentiate the transactions like whether this transactions are for advances or otherwise. Even in the absence of such indicator, balance at vendor level shows correct picture. The necessary changes are done in FY 2023-24 vide SAP document no. 1162628. Further, non-usage of special indicator did not have any impact on the financial position.	We concur with the reply of Company management.

4.	**Current Trade payable (Note No. 18): ₹ 8103.19 Crore** **Other than MSME: ₹ 8102.97 Crore** The above include amount of ₹ 25 crore (Debit Balance) paid (12/07/2019) to Nagpur Metropolitan Regional Development Authority (NMRDA) for construction of 3D/4D & 7D theatre at Mahalaxmi Jagdamba Sansthan, Koradi. Inclusion of debit balance under trade payables resulted in understatement of Trade Payables under Current Liabilities (Note-18) and understatement of Current Assets- Other Assets (Note-10) by of ₹ 25 crore each.	Company is using an integrated SAP system for recording of transactions. Any amounts paid to vendors are recorded to vendors only but special indicators are needed to differentiate the transactions. Even in the absence of such indicator, balance at vendor level shows correct picture. The necessary changes are done vide SAP document no. 1163640/31.08.2023. Further, non-usage of special indicator did not have any impact on the financial position (i.e. on Profit & Loss account).	We concur with the reply of Company management.
5.	**II. COMMENTS ON DISCLOSURE** **Notes to Financial Statement** The company has not disclosed the fact regarding pending Recoup quantities of coal receivable as on 31.03.2023 from Maharashtra State Mining Corporation Limited in accordance with clause 11.1 of the agreement (10/12/2020) under notes to account.	Nature of recouped quantity is like penalty for ash Content or Moisture. Till the finalization of accounts of FY 2022-23, quantity to be recouped were not known. Decision regarding the same has been passed in the Board Meeting of dated 12.10.2023. Recoup quantity of @ 1,11,402 MT (on account of Higher TM) has been supplied by MSMC in FY 2023-24 and the same has been accounted in FY 2023-24. A claim for balance quantity if any remain unsupplied as on last day of FY 2023-24 will be accounted in financial statement of FY 2023-24.	We concur with the reply of Company management.
6.	**Contingent Liabilities & Commitments** **IV. Contingent Assets (Note No. 41 (IV)(15))** **(M/s Nagpur Waste Water Management Pvt. Ltd. ₹ 22.84 Crore.** The above disclosure is deficient to the extent of ₹ 20.32 Crore as the exempted GST paid by the Company and recoverable from M/s Nagpur Waste Water Management Pvt. Ltd for supply 190MLD Tertiary Treated Water for the period 05/06/2020 to 28/02/20222 was ₹ 43.16 crore.	Information about contingent asset relating to recovery of GST were correctly shown in the FY 2021-22. However, there was typographical error while entering information about contingent asset relating to FY 2022-23. Necessary rectification will be done at the time printing of annual report.	We concur with the reply of Company management.
	III. OTHERS **Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure (CSR) (Note No. 40) : ₹ 10.34 Crore.** Reference is invited to Note No. 40, wherein it is stated that Company has incurred expenditure of ₹ 10.34 crore towards CSR, even though Company was having no average profit in preceding three years and CSR was not applicable under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Out of this CSR expenditure ₹ 2.99 Crore was also paid as stipend to the candidates of Project Affected Areas of Koradi TPS on training programme scheme under Corporate Environmental Responsibility (as stated by company) under Office memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA III dated 01.05.2018 of Government of India without adhering to the guidelines/ procedures mentioned therein. This has resulted in incurring CSR/CER expenditure in violation of laid down Acts and Procedures.	As per environment clearance order issued by MOEF wide no. J13012/87/2007-IA,II(T) dated 04.01.2010, the company has complied with clause no 4 (XXIII and XXIV) regarding CSR activities. Company has also complied with the guidelines as specified in point no. 6 (IV) and (V) of the office memorandum F.No.22-65/2017-IA III dated 01.05.2018 as CER includes Skill development activities.	We concur with the reply of Company management.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd, Mumbai

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended on 31st March, 2023.

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of MAHARASHTRA STATE POWER GENERATION COMPANY LTD ('MSPGCL"/"MAHAGENCO"/"the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2023, and the statement of profit and loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "Standalone financial statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects/possible effects of the matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified opinion' section of our report read together with the matters described in the "Emphasis of Matter" paragraph, the aforesaid standalone financial statements, give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2023, its **Loss,** total comprehensive income (financial performance), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

We draw attention to the matters described in paragraphs 1 to 5 below. The effects of these matters (whether quantified or otherwise) on the Standalone Financial Statements, individually or in aggregate, that are unidentified in some cases due to inability to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, are material.

1. NO RECOGNITION OF ECL ON DISPUTED DUES

In pursuance to adopt the scheme of Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and other Matters) Rules 2022, the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL) has acknowledged the trade payable of ₹ 13,801 Crore (including LPS) as on 03.06.2022 as against the trade receivable accounted by MAHAGENCO (including un-billed revenue) of ₹ 26,439.39 Crore. The MSEDCL thereby has disputed and not acknowledged the remaining trade receivables amounting to ₹ 12,638.39 Crore. As per the Scheme, the MSEDCL has started paying ₹ 13,801 Crore by way of 48 monthly installments of ₹ 287.52 Crore each from 05.08.2022. No provision has been made for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) against the said disputed dues of ₹ 12,638.39 Crore (Refer Note No. 43(A)) by the Company and no legal action has been initiated for recovery of such trade disputed dues. Due to non-acknowledgement of trade receivable balance of ₹ 12,638.39 Crore by MSEDCL, we are unable to comment about the recovery of such disputed trade receivable and its consequential impaction the Profit/Loss of the Company.

2. BOOKING OF LATE PAYMENT SURCHARGE (LPS) INCOME

The company has booked LPS income amounting to ₹ 3,785.26 Crore (P.Y. ₹ 1,108.16 Crore) in the year under consideration. Out of this ₹ 1,788.29 Crore represents the differential LPS which is related to FY 2021-22 accounted due to a change in the method of calculation. The LPS of ₹ 1,996.98 Crore related to current year has been calculated in accordance with the MYT MERC regulation 2019 on the outstanding trade receivable of the MSEDCL excluding trade receivables of ₹ 13,801 Crore which MSEDCL started paying in 48 installments on adoption of the scheme of Electricity (LPS and other Matters) Rules 2022. The MSEDCL has been disputing such bills in the past. Due to the uncertainty surrounding the recovery of these disputed LPS amounts and the potential impact on the Trade Receivables, we are unable to provide a comment on the recoverability of such LPS amount and its consequential effect on Loss of the Company.

3. NO CLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN TRADE RECEIVABLE AS NON-CURRENT

As per schedule III (Division II) of the Companies Act, 2013 the company is required to classify its trade receivables which are not likely to be received within 12 months from the reporting date, as non-current. The MSEDCL has shown its intention to adopt the Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and other Matters) Rules 2022 and it will pay ₹ 8,050.56 after 31.03.2024 (28 monthly installments of ₹ 287.52 crores each). The company has not classified its such trade receivables (MSEDCL) of ₹ 8,050.56 Crore as non-current assets, which are not likely to be received before 31.03.2024 consequently the current trade receivables have been shown higher by ₹ 8,050.56 Crore and non-current asset lower to that extent. Further the company has not shown such non-current trade receivables at fair value as required by Ind AS 109, due to which the loss reported by the company is understated to the extent of time value of money effect. In the absence of needful information, the impact of fair value could not be quantified

4. UTILIZATION OF FLY ASH FUND

The company has accumulated Fly Ash Utilization fund of ₹ 223.98 Crore as on 31.03.2023 but the said fund is being utilized for its own affairs which is a violation of the gazette notification dated 3rd November 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF), Government of India, which requires that the amounts collected from sale of fly ash shall be utilized for development of infrastructure or facilities, promotion and facilitation activities for use of fly ash until 100% fly ash utilization level is achieved. In compliance with the said notification, the company has created a Fly Ash Utilization Fund account in the book of accounts but has not parked the funds separately.

5. **PENDING CONFIRMATION AND RECONCILITION**

The balances of Trade Payable, Goods and Service Tax, Retentions and account of Government of Maharashtra shown are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequential adjustments. In the absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to ascertain the effect of such adjustments arising from reconciliations and settlement and possible loss/profit that may arise on account of non-recovery, partial recovery of such dues and non-settlement of liabilities.

Various qualifications listed in paragraphs 1 to 5 above will have a consequential impact on Deferred Tax. The Impact of the same is not ascertainable.

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

Emphasis of Matters

Attention is invited to:

1. Note No. 45(A-a)regarding lease agreements with the Government of Maharashtra, in respect of various hydro power generation facilities, that are yet to be executed.
2. Note No. 43(D) regarding a Supreme Court ruling on the coverage of certain allowances paid to employees to be considered as a part of earnings eligible for making contribution towards provident fund. As the Company management's view is not crystallized in this regard, impact thereof is not ascertained.
3. Note No. 41 regarding various claims made by the Coal companies towards performance incentive, short lifting of coal and interest on delay payments, etc shown as contingent liability and counter claims lodged by the Mahagenco like short delivery, grade slippages, interest etc. are shown as contingent assets. A summary of reconciliation statement made by with respective coal companies:

(₹ in Crores)

Name of Coal Company	*Claims of Coal Companies shown as Contingent liability (₹ In Crore)*	*Claims of Mahagenco shown as Contingent asset (₹ In Crore)*
Western Coalfields Limited	*2777.63*	*3291.66*
South Eastern Coalfield Ltd.	*945.99*	*3252.82*
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	*186.46*	*737.86*
Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.	*104.26*	*35.02*

4. The Board of Directors approved 10% blending limit of imported coal with domestic coal in pursuance to advisory issued by Ministry of Power, GOI dated 28.04.2022 and subsequent advisories. It is observed that the blending of imported coal was beyond 10% (ranging 10% to 20% in certain months) at certain thermal power stations, which adversely impacted power cost.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of above matters specified in para 1 to 4 above

"Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon"

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of other information. The other information for the Company comprise of the information included in the Directors' Report and Annexures thereto 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 the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of auditors' report. Hence, we are not commenting in this regard.

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

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

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone 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, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has internal financial controls system 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 standalone 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.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in “Annexure I”, Statement on the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India after complying with the suggested methodology of Audit, the action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and standalone financial statements of the Company.

2. 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the “Annexure II”, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit, except for the third parties balance confirmations, reconciliation and adjustments that may be required as described in the ‘Basis for Qualified Opinion’ paragraph above. The consequential effect of which, if any, on financial statements is unascertained.

   (b) In our opinion, except for the effects/possible effects of the matters as described in the ‘Basis for Qualified Opinion’ paragraph above, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

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

   (d) Subject to the effects/possible effects of the matters described in the ‘Basis for Qualified Opinion’ paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant applicable Rules.

   (e) Being a Government Company, pursuant to the notification number GSR 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Government of India, the provisions of Section 164(2) regarding disqualification of a director, of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

   (f) The matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion and Emphasis of Matters paragraphs above, in our opinion, may have an effect on the functioning of the Company.

   (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Qualified Report in “Annexure III”.

   (h) Being a Government Company, pursuant to the notification number GSR 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Government of India, the provisions of section 197of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

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

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 41 to the standalone financial statements;

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

      iii. There are no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year.

      iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The Company has not declared or distributed any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2023 and hence reporting in respect of compliance u/s. 123 of the Act is not applicable.

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

For Shah and Taparia
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109463W

CA Bharat Ramesh Joshi
Partner
ICAI M No. 130863
UDIN: 23130863BGVSOX1758

For Ummed Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 119250W

CA Ritu Sanghi
Partner
ICAI M No. 425542
UDIN: 23425542BHBNNF6575

Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th October, 2023

ANNEXURE I – AS REFERRED TO IN THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MAHARASHTRA STATE POWER GENERATION COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2023.

Directions under sub-section (5) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

1. **Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.**

   Yes, the Company has SAP ERP system to process all the accounting transactions through it. To the best of our knowledge and information and explanation given to us, the Company has not processed any accounting transaction outside its IT system.

2) **Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender of the company due to company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a Government Company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender Company).**

   To the best of our knowledge, information & explanation given to us and as shown by the books of account, there was no restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/ write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender of the Company due to Company's inability to repay the loan.

3) **Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for the specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.**

   To the best of our knowledge, information and explanation given to us and as shown by the books of account funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received/receivable for the specific schemes from Central/State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its terms and conditions.

Comments on sector specific sub-directions

1. **Does the company have a proper system for reconciliation of quantity/quality of coal ordered and received and whether grade of coal/moisture and demurrage etc., are properly recorded in the books of accounts?**

   To the best of our knowledge, information and explanation given to us, the company has a system for reconciliation of bills raised by the Coal Companies and Bills received by MSPGCL. However, in respect of the quantity/quality of coal ordered and received, the current process of reconciliation needs to be strengthened. Company has appointed a recognized coal Analyst Company i.e. Central Institute of Mining and Fuel Research (CIMFR). CIMFR does technical analysis of Coal Grade from the loading points of the coal Company. On the basis of the analysis report submitted by CIMFR, Company's coal office, Nagpur reconciles grade mentioned in invoice with grade mentioned in said report and raises grade slippage claims to coal companies.

   The coal suppliers have claimed an amount of ₹ 4014.34 Crore (P.Y. ₹ 3963.56 Crore) from the Company for short lifting of material, performance incentive and interest which are disputed by MSPGCL. Due to non-availability of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, it is difficult to reach a conclusion on correctness of claims by either party. The Company has disclosed these claims by coal suppliers as 'contingent liability' as at 31st March, 2023.

   Claims of MSPGCL against coal suppliers, on account of grade slippages, short delivery claims, moisture claims, under-loading claims and interest claims as per terms of agreement amounted to ₹ 7,317.36 Crore (P.Y. ₹ 7,216.33 Crore) as at 31st March, 2023. These are not accounted for by MSPGCL as the same are in dispute with coal companies. These are disclosed as 'contingent assets' as at 31st March, 2023.

2. **How much share of free power was due to the State Govt. and whether the same was calculated as per the agreed terms and depicted in accounts as per accepted accounting norms?**

   To the best of our knowledge, information and explanation given to us, there is no share of free power to the State Govt., under any agreement.

3. **Whether there is appropriate classification of inventory with value such as Scrap, obsolete material etc.?**

   To the best of our knowledge, information and explanation given to us the Scrap and obsolete material are identified by the Company, however the same are not accounted at the time of their identification. Scrap is not valued in the Books of Accounts and its realization is accounted for as and when the auction takes place. Obsolete materials are valued at historical cost and simultaneously 100% provision for obsolescence is made in the Books of Accounts. The provision so created is adjusted upon the auction of the said obsolete item. The Company identifies inventory items as obsolete based on the technological evaluation. Based on the audit procedures conducted by us, the Company has appropriate system of classification of inventory.

4. **Whether profit/loss mentioned in Audit Report is as per Profit & Loss Statements of the Company?**

The Audit Report as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, does not require stating the figure of profit / loss for the year. However, we state that the Loss for the year before Tax Expenses and before OCI items is ₹ 1013.45 Crore, on which we have issued our Qualified Audit Report dated 12th October, 2023.

5. **In the case of Hydro Power Projects, whether the water discharge is as per policy /guidelines issued by state govt. to maintain biodiversity. If not maintaining it penalty paid/ payable may be reported.**

To the best of our knowledge, information and explanation given to us water discharge is governed by Water Resource Department (WRD) of State Govt. and as informed to us, the Company has no role in the same. No penalty has been paid/payable towards water discharge to maintain biodiversity.

Examine whether the provisions of the Companies Act were followed w.r.t. reporting and disclosure of CSR activities

As per the provisions of Companies Act, Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years is ₹ 561.20 Crore (P.Y. Profit ₹ 48.33 Crore). Therefore, prescribed CSR expenditure which is 2% of the said average profit is Nil (P.Y. ₹ 0.97 Crore), however the company has spent ₹ 10.34 Crore (P.Y. ₹ 3.71 Crore) and disclosed the same in note no. 40 of Standalone Financial Statements

For Shah and Taparia
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109463W

CA Bharat Ramesh Joshi
Partner
ICAI M No. 130863
UDIN: 23130863BGVSOX1758

For Ummed Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 119250W

CA Ritu Sanghi
Partner
ICAI M No. 425542
UDIN: 23425542BHBNNF6575

Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th October, 2023

ANNEXURE II - AS REFERRED TO IN THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MAHARASHTRA STATE POWER GENERATION COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2023.

i. In respect of its fixed assets:

To the best of our knowledge, information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records:

a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed asset.

B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets

b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has a policy of conducting physical verification of fixed assets once in three years. Company has conducted physical verification of fixed assets in the Current financial year through external firms of Chartered Accountants appointed by the management for all plants and locations of the Company except for Head Office at Mumbai.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is in the process to obtain title deeds for certain immovable properties to determine whether they are held in the name of the company. To the extent information available following title deeds of immovable properties are not held in the name of Company i.e. Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Ltd.

Freehold land having carrying value of ₹ 179.21 Crore as at year end is still held in the name of erstwhile "Office of Mahagenco". The company is in the process of rectifying the name in the respective title deeds, details of which is shown as under:

Description of property	Gross carrying value (Crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held - indicate range where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of the Company
Land at Bhusawal	1.39	Office of Mahagenco	No	Since inception	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Land at Chandrapur	1.24	Office of Mahagenco	No	Since inception	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Land at Koradi	2.28	Office of Mahagenco	No	Since inception	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Land at Nashik	3.75	Office of Mahagenco	No	Since inception	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Land at Paras	6.70	Office of Mahagenco	No	Since inception	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Land at Parli	18.80	Office of Mahagenco	No	Since inception	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Land at Kaparkheda	23.18	Office of Mahagenco	No	Since inception	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Land at Bhatghar	0.03	Office of Mahagenco	No	Since inception	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Land at HO solar project and civil	12.95	Office of Mahagenco	No	Since inception	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process

Land at Sakri Solar	42.03	Office of Mahagenco	No	Since inception	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Land at Shirsuphal	11.31	Office of Mahagenco	No	Since inception	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Civil const. Dhule	55.56	Office of Mahagenco	No	Since inception	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process

d) The Company has not re-valued its Property, Plant and Equipment during the current financial year

e) As informed to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988

ii. In respect of its inventories:

a) As explained to us, the inventories have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. The physical verification of inventory was carried out during the year by external agencies appointed by the management. However, no physical verification report has been received in respect of coal lying with coal washeries and transporters. In our opinion the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.

b) As informed to us, Company has been sanctioned working Capital limits of ₹ 10,500 Crore, in aggregate from banks on the basis of security of current assets and necessary quarterly returns have been filed by the Company with such banks, the details of the same are as follows:

Name of the Bank	Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned (₹ Crore)	Nature of Current Asset offered as Security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per quarterly return/ statement (₹ Crore)	Amount as per books of account (₹ Crore)	Difference (₹ Crore)	Reasons for difference
Consortium Banks	10,500	Refer Note below	June 30, 2022	19,082.10	11,672.69	-7,409.40	Energy bills recognised subsequently. Data entries are posted subsequently.
Consortium Banks	10,500	Refer Note below	September 30, 2022	24,446.65	10,053.35	-14,393.30	Energy bills recognised subsequently. Data entries are posted subsequently. Delayed Payment surcharge not excluded in statement submitted to bank
Consortium Banks	10,500	Refer Note below	December 31, 2022	13,075.58	10,267.83	-2,807.76	Energy bills recognised subsequently. Data entries are posted subsequently. Delayed Payment Surcharge methodology wrongly considered in statements submitted.
Consortium Banks	10,500	Refer Note below	March 31, 2023	14,144.58	10,473.91	-1,670.67	Energy bills recognised subsequently. Data entries are posted subsequently. Delayed Payment Surcharge methodology wrongly considered in statements submitted. Valuation adjustment in stock

Note: Pari-passu charge on the Company's entire current assets namely stock of raw materials, consumables stores and spares and book debts at its plant sites or anywhere else, in favour of the bank, by way of hypothecation.

Also refer Note 17 to the standalone financial statements.

iii. a) As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has granted loans to its Subsidiaries and Associate Companies as per details below:

Name of subsidiary / associate	Loan amount given during the year (₹ Crore)	Loan amount outstanding as on 31-03-2023 (₹ Crore)
Dhopave Coastal Power Company Ltd.	0.003	6.197
Mahaguj Coliaries Ltd.	0.295	41.093
Mahagenco Ash Management Services Ltd.	0.099	1.821
UCM Ltd.	0.00	0.463

b) As informed to us the loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest being in the nature of quasi equity.

c) As informed to us the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest in respect of aforesaid loans has not been stipulated being in the nature of quasi equity.

d) In absence of schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest and the loans being in the nature of quasi equity, no amount can be treated as overdue.

e) As informed to us in absence of schedule of repayment of loans or payment of interest, no amount has become due / renewed during the year on this account.

f) As informed to us, entire 100% amount of the loans granted as mentioned in (a) above, have been provided to the said Companies without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, with respect to the loans, investments and guarantees.

v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not accepted deposit from the public within the meaning of the provisions of section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules there under.

vi. The Central Government has prescribed maintenance of cost records u/s 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed such relevant records of the Company and in our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us prima facie the Company has made and maintained the prescribed records. We have, however not made an examination of the cost records required to be maintained under Companies (Cost Accounting Records) Rules 2014 with a view to determine whether these are accurate or complete.

vii. In respect of statutory dues:

a) According to the information & explanation given to us and according to the books & records, the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, Goods and Service Tax (GST) and cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, GST and cess, were outstanding, as at 31stMarch,2023 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.

b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no dues of income-tax, wealth-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, GST and cess which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the following:

Name of the Statue	Nature of Dues	Amount payable (₹ Crore)	Period to which amount relates	Forum at which dispute is pending
Income Tax Act	TDS on Service Tax	0.09	AY 2006-07 & 2007-08	ITAT Pune Bench
Income Tax Act	Income tax Penalty	0.004	AY 2012-13	CIT (A), Mumbai

Income Tax Act	Penalty U/s 143(3)	14.69	AY 2014-15	CIT (A), Mumbai
Income Tax Act	Demand appearing on TRACES)	1.01	AY 2008-09 to 2021-22	AO Mumbai
Income Tax Act	AO under section 143(3) dt 08.04.2021	0.90	2018-19	CIT(A) - NFAC
Central Service TaX	Water Royalty Charges (Service Tax) Kolhapur	5.60	AY 2016-17	Commissioner of Service Tax (Appeals) Mumbai
CESTAT Mumbai	Commissioner CGST, CX Nagpur.	0.02	2019	CESTAT Mumbai
Income Tax Act	TDS Chandrapur project	5.81	AY 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11	Nagpur Bench of Bombay High Court

viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no transactions which are not recorded in the books of account and accordingly there is nothing which has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

ix. a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;

c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, term loans have been applied for the purpose for which they were obtained.

d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the funds raised on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes.

e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, 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) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associate Companies

x. a) As informed to us, during the year the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments).

b) As informed to us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures during the year.

xi. a) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government;

c) As informed to us, no whistle-blower complaints have been, received during the year by the company;

xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, Clause xii of the Order is not applicable.

xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with the Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. Details of transactions with the related parties have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by applicable Accounting Standards.

xiv. a) The company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;

b) The reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit have been considered by us;

xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them as per section 192 of Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause xv of the Order is not applicable.

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

b) The company has not conducted Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance Activities without a valid certificate of Registration from Reserve Bank of India as per Reserve Bank of India Act 1934, accordingly clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

c) The company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India and accordingly clause (xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

xvii. As informed to us and based on examination of records, the company has not incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

xviii. There has not been any resignation of statutory auditors during the year, hence clause (xviii) of the Order is not applicable.

xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans except for the recovery of trade receivables as per our qualification in Audit Report on Standalone Financial Statements, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet 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 1 year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the company as and when they fall due.

xx. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the company has incurred expenditure under Corporate Social Responsibility as required by the provisions of Section 135 of the act and there are no unspent amounts which are to be transferred pursuant to section 135(5) and section 135(6) of the act.

xxi. The reporting under clause (xxi) is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial statements of the company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For Shah and Taparia
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109463W

CA Bharat Ramesh Joshi
Partner
ICAI M No. 130863
UDIN: 23130863BGVSOX1758

For Ummed Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 119250W

CA Ritu Sanghi
Partner
ICAI M No. 425542
UDIN: 23425542BHBNNF6575

Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th October, 2023

ANNEXURE III - AS REFERRED TO IN THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MAHARASHTRA STATE POWER GENERATION COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2023.

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

We were engaged to audit the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 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 (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

1. Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;

2. Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of the standalone financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and

3. Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified as at March 31, 2023 wherein the internal financial controls were not operating effectively:

1. In respect of issuing LPS bills at the end of the year and keeping the LPS revenue as unbilled revenue in the Financials i.e. not raising monthly bills for LPS as per Power Purchase Agreement for Thermal Power Stations.
2. In respect of timely adjustments of advances to suppliers and provision for liabilities made there against.
3. In respect of timely finalization and levying of liquidated damages.
4. In relation to system base ageing report relating to debtors, loans and advances, retention money and creditors.
5. Mapping of Debit balance accounts at liabilities side and credit balance accounts at assets side in the Standalone Financial Statements.
6. In respect of impact on moving average price (MAP) on current special coal stock due to punching debit notes & credit notes related to coal already consumed.

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

Qualified Opinion

Being a Government undertaking, the Company's internal control process over financial reporting is designed by way of various Manuals, Rules, Circulars and instructions issued from time to time and our opinion is based on the internal control process over financial reporting as defined therein in addition to the in-built controls of the SAP ERP system. During the course of our audit of financial statements, we checked on test check basis and on review of adequacy of internal control process over financial reporting, have identified some gaps both in adequacy of design of control process and its effectiveness which have been reported in "Basis for Qualified Opinion" above.

Except for the effects/possible effects of the material weakness stated at paragraph on "Basis for Qualified Opinion" above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, in our opinion, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of March 31, 2023.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the March 31, 2023 standalone financial statements of the Company.

The material weakness stated at paragraph (1) of 'Basis for qualified opinion' above with respect to timely adjustments of advances to suppliers and provision for liabilities made there against has affected our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company and we have issued a qualified opinion in our main audit report.

The other material weaknesses stated in the paragraph (2 to 5) of the "Basis for qualified opinion" above, do not affect our opinion on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

For Shah and Taparia
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109463W

CA Bharat Ramesh Joshi
Partner
ICAI M No. 130863
UDIN: 23130863BGVSOX1758

For Ummed Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 119250W

CA Ritu Sanghi
Partner
ICAI M No. 425542
UDIN: 23425542BHBNNF6575

Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th October, 2023

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2023 (STANDALONE) [CIN-U40100MH2005SGC153648]

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Notes	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant & equipment	1	31,040.51	32,774.72
Capital work in progress	2	5,793.84	4,703.51
Right To Use Assets	1A	3,419.24	3,673.06
Intangible Assets	1B	4.29	3.14
Intangible assets under development	2	574.16	378.07
Financial Assets			
- Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates	3	2.39	2.29
- Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	3A	91.21	89.06
Other non-current assets	4	621.93	431.96
Total Non Current Assets		**41,547.57**	**42,055.81**
Current Assets			
Inventories	5	2,114.78	1,255.76
Financial Assets			
- Trade receivables	6	31,567.39	28,457.27
- Cash and cash equivalents	7	263.68	11.79
- Loans	8	1.78	5.36
- Other financial assets	9	326.40	325.34
Other current assets	10	905.53	895.69
Total Current Assets		**35,179.57**	**30,951.21**
Other asset			
Assets classified as held for sale / disposal	1C	119.55	121.04
Total Other Assets		**119.55**	**121.04**
TOTAL ASSETS		**76,846.69**	**73,128.06**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	25,918.50	25,450.45
Other equity	12	(8,942.75)	(7,755.02)
Total Equity		**16,975.75**	**17,695.43**
Liabilities			
Non Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	13	24,687.34	22,211.19

- Lease Liabilities	13A	2,926.56	3,069.90
Provisions	14	1,153.45	1,111.54
Net Deferred tax liabilities	15	334.29	556.67
Other non-current liabilities	16	654.67	289.46
Total Non Current Liabilities		**29,756.31**	**27,238.76**
Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	17	17,272.73	17,299.43
- Lease Liabilities	17A	143.34	161.38
- Trade payables - MSME	18	0.22	1.96
- Trade payables - Other than MSME	18	8,102.97	6,651.48
- Other financial liabilities	19	4,173.95	3,700.77
Other current liabilities	20	182.36	113.63
Provisions	21	239.07	265.22
Total Current Liabilities		**30,114.63**	**28,193.87**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**76,846.69**	**73,128.06**

Significant accounting policies and notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.
As per our report attached

For Shah and Taparia
Chartered Accountants
(FRN - 109463W)

(CA Bharat Ramesh Joshi)
Partner (ICAI M No. 130863)

For Ummed Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN -119250W)

(CA Ritu Sanghi)
Partner (ICAI M No. 425542)
Mumbai, 12th October, 2023

For Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.

Balasaheb Thite
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN No.08923676

Dr. P. Anbalagan
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No.05117747

Vijay Chitlange
Chief General Manager (A/c)

Rahul Dubey
Company Secretary
M No. A14213

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023 (STANDALONE)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Notes	2022-2023	2021-2022
Income			
Revenue from operations			
Sale of power	22	28,887.79	21,951.03
Other operating revenues	23	235.82	232.97
Other income	24	4,199.45	1,331.68
Total Income		**33,323.06**	**23515.67**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed / Electricity purchased	25	23,982.99	15,624.44
Employee benefits expenses	26	1,706.08	1,662.55
Finance costs	27	3,493.15	3,523.54
Depreciation & amortization expense	1,1A &1B	2,842.84	2,788.08
Other expenses	28	2,311.44	2,020.67
Total Expenses		**34,336.50**	**25,619.28**
Profit/(loss) Before Tax		**(1,013.45)**	**(2,103.61)**
Tax expense:			
Current tax on P&L Items		-	
Deferred tax Expense/(Gain)	15	(217.41)	(459.27)
Total Tax Expenses		(217.41)	(459.27)
Profit/(loss) for the period		**(796.04)**	**(1,644.34)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	26A	(19.75)	(51.51)
Deferred Tax expense on OCI items Gain/(Expense)	28A	(4.97)	(12.96)
Other Comprehensive Income for the period (net of tax)		**(14.78)**	**(38.54)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period, net of tax		**(810.82)**	**(1,682.88)**
Earning per share [Basic] (₹ 10 per Share)		(0.31)	(0.64)
Earning per share [Diluted] (₹ 10 per share)		**(0.31)**	**(0.64)**

Significant accounting policies and notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.
As per our report attached

For Shah and Taparia
Chartered Accountants
(FRN - 109463W)

(CA Bharat Ramesh Joshi)
Partner (ICAI M No. 130863)

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Chief General Manager (A/c)

Rahul Dubey
Company Secretary
M No. A14213

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (STANDALONE)

I. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Amount (₹ Crores)
As on 31.03.2021	**25,407.95**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-
Restated balance as on 01-04-2021	**25,407.95**
Changes in Equity share capital	42.50
As at 31.03.2022	**25,450.45**
Changes in Equity share capital	468.05
As at 31.03.2023	**25,918.50**

II. Other Equity

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Retained earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
As on 31.03.2021	**42.50**	**(6,300.29)**	**(219.86)**	**(6,477.65)**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors		(20.03)		(20.03)
Restated balance as on 01-04-2021	**42.50**	**(6,320.33)**	**(219.86)**	**(6,497.68)**
Profit or Loss for the year		(1,644.34)		(1,644.34)
Other Comprehensive income for the year			(38.54)	(38.54)
Addition to share application money	468.05			468.05
Shares Allotted during the year	(42.50)			(42.50)
As at 31.03.2022	**468.05**	**(7,964.67)**	**(258.40)**	**(7,755.02)**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors				-
Restated balance as on 01-04-2022	**468.05**	**(7,964.67)**	**(258.40)**	**(7,755.02)**
Profit or Loss for the year		(796.04)		(796.04)
Other Comprehensive income for the year			(14.78)	(14.78)
Addition to share application money	91.14			91.14
Shares Allotted during the year	(468.05)			(468.05)
As at 31.03.2023	**91.14**	**(8,760.71)**	**(273.18)**	**(8,942.75)**

Significant accounting policies and notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.
As per our report attached

For Shah and Taparia
Chartered Accountants
(FRN - 109463W)

(CA Bharat Ramesh Joshi)
Partner (ICAI M No. 130863)

For Ummed Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN -119250W)

(CA Ritu Sanghi)
Partner (ICAI M No. 425542)
Mumbai, 12th October, 2023

For Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.

Balasaheb Thite
Director (Finance) & CFO
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Dr. P. Anbalagan
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Vijay Chitlange
Chief General Manager (A/c)

Rahul Dubey
Company Secretary
M No. A14213

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-2023	2021-2022
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	**(810.82)**	**(1,682.88)**
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation/ impairment on property, plant and equipment & Intangible Assets	2,842.84	2,788.08
Finance Costs	3,493.15	3,523.54
Un realised Exchange Rate Difference	5.51	1.34
Allowance for ECL	10.75	106.75
Bad Debts written off		
Interest Income	(0.23)	(0.17)
Provision for obsolescence of inventory	16.29	54.44
Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital {Sub Total - (i)}	**5,557.48**	**4,791.10**
Movements in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(3,120.87)	(1,339.30)
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans and Advances and Other Assets	(197.96)	(85.62)
(Increase) /Decrease in Inventories	(875.31)	(380.12)
Increase / (Decrease) in Liabilites and Other Payables	1,670.36	(286.24)
Sub Total - (ii)	**(2,523.78)**	**(2,091.28)**
Cash Generated from Operations (i) + (ii)	**3,033.71**	**2,699.82**
Less : Direct Taxes / FBT refund / (paid) - Net		
Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)	**3,033.71**	**2,699.82**
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(2,145.48)	(3,204.04)
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	3.10	973.51
Investment in Subsidiary	(0.10)	(0.18)
Interest received	0.23	0.17
Net Cash Flow generated from / (used in) Investing Activities (B)	**(2,142.25)**	**(2,230.54)**
C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	5,447.19	3,388.35
Long term Loans repaid	(3,549.05)	(4,041.09)
Proceeds from issue of shares	91.14	468.05
Short term Loans raised / (repaid)	1,151.37	3,245.98
Capital Grant Received	409.99	-
Finance Cost paid	(3,097.58)	(2,998.42)
Lease Rent	(492.57)	(513.58)

Net Cash Flow generated from / (used in) Financing Activities (C)	**(39.50)**	**(450.71)**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	**851.96**	**18.57**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**20.53**	**1.97**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**872.49**	**20.53**
Details of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year:		
Cash and cash equivalents as on		
Balances with Banks:		
- on current accounts	263.66	11.77
Overdraft	608.81	8.75
Cash on hand	0.01	0.02
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**872.49**	**20.53**

Significant accounting policies and notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.
As per our report attached

For Shah and Taparia
Chartered Accountants
(FRN - 109463W)

(CA Bharat Ramesh Joshi)
Partner (ICAI M No. 130863)

For Ummed Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN -119250W)

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Partner (ICAI M No. 425542)
Mumbai, 12th October, 2023

For Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.

Balasaheb Thite
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN No.08923676

Dr. P. Anbalagan
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No.05117747

Vijay Chitlange
Chief General Manager (A/c)

Rahul Dubey
Company Secretary
M No. A14213

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

A. Corporate Information

Company Overview

Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited ("the Company") is a Public Limited Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and domiciled in India. The Company is not a listed Company and its shares are 100% held by MSEB Holding Company Limited.

The Company is engaged in electricity generation through Thermal, Hydel, Gas based plants across Maharashtra and supplies it principally to Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL a fellow subsidiary) at tariff rate determined by the regulator i.e. Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission. Similarly, the Company is also engaged in electricity generation through Solar based power plants in Maharashtra and supplies the power to consumers including MSEDCL.

B. Basis of preparation of Ind As – Separate financial statements

1) Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

The standalone financial statements have been prepared to comply, in all material aspects, with the Indian Accounting Standards (herein after referred to as Ind AS) as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013(The Act), read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company's presentation currency and functional currency is Indian Rupees (₹). All figures appearing in the Financial Statements are rounded to the nearest Crore (₹ Crores), except where otherwise indicated.

2) Classification of Current/Non-Current Assets and liabilities

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current based on the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current on net basis.

For the above purposes, the Company has determined the operating cycle as a period of twelve months based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of inputs for manufacturing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

The Company is governed by the Electricity Act, 2003. The provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with the rules made there under prevails wherever the same are inconsistent with the provisions of Companies Act 2013 to the extent applicable, in terms of section 174 of the Electricity Act, 2003.

3) Note on Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared as a going concern under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis except:

(a) Certain financial instruments

(b) Employees defined benefit plans and,

(c) Assets held for sale are measured at lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sale which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

4) Use of Judgment and Estimates

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and the accompanying disclosures along with contingent liabilities and contingent assets. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require material adjustments to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The Company continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as below:

- Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets;
- Impairment of non-financial assets;
- Fair value measurements of Financial instruments;
- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligation, key actuarial assumptions;
- Provisions and Contingencies;
- Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets;

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the Financial Statements in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected unless they are required to be treated retrospectively under relevant Accounting Standards.

C. Significant Accounting Policies

Following are the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation and presentation of these Ind As – Separate financial statements (also called standalone financial statements). These accounting policies have been consistently followed by the Company.

1) Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Freehold land is carried at cost. All other items of Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

(ii) The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost (including import duties, freight and non-refundable taxes); any incidental costs directly attributable to bring the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management; and borrowing cost for qualifying assets (i.e. assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use).

The purchase price is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset. The cost also includes trial run cost (after deducting the proceeds from selling any items produced during the trial run period) and other operating expenses such as freight, installation charges etc. net of other income during the construction period. The projects under construction are carried at costs comprising of direct costs, related pre-operational incidental expenses and attributable interest.

Subsequent expenditures are included in assets carrying amount or recognized as separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably

(iii) Capital Expenditure incurred by the Company, resulting in creation of Property Plant and Equipment for which Company does not have ownership rights and control over it, is reflected as a part of capital work in progress till the assets are under construction and an equivalent amount is provided for by way of debiting obsolescence of assets expense which is charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which it is incurred. Upon completion of construction the aforesaid capital expenditure will be capitalized and adjusted against the provision created for assets not owned by the company. Contribution towards the cost of assets not owned by the company and corporate social responsibility activities are charged off to Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred.

(iv) Enabling Asset Policy (CASE TO CASE BASIS) - Items of property, plant and equipment acquired by the Company, (although not directly increasing the future economic benefits from such assets), may be necessary for the Company to obtain the future economic benefits from its other assets. Such items of property, plant and equipment qualify for recognition as assets because they enable the Company to derive future economic benefits from related assets in excess of what could be derived had those items not been acquired. However, capitalization of assets is done by the Company only after verifying the nature of assets on case to case basis.

(v) In case of Capital Work in Progress where the final settlement of bills with the contractor is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in the year of final settlement.

(vi) Claims for price variation in case of capital contracts are accounted for, on acceptance thereof by the Company.

(vii) An item of Property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognised separately as part of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised upon disposal; or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized and disposed off.

(viii) As regards additional capital expenditure in respect of newly commissioned projects, company adopts following policy which is in line with MERC MYT Regulations, 2019. Company capitalizes the cost of additional mandatory spares / critical spares / initial spares upto four percent of the capital cost of the project, which are either procured along with commissioning of original plant or procured subsequently after commissioning within a period of three years or as may be permitted by MERC.

(ix) Spare parts which are meeting the requirement of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized as Property, Plant and Equipment in case the unit value of the spare part is above the threshold limit. In other cases, the spare parts are inventorised on procurement and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on consumption.

(x) Written Down Value of obsolete Machinery Spares is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such spares are replaced and the old relevant spares are found to be of no further use. However, if the old relevant spares can be repaired and reused, then both are continued to be depreciated over the remaining useful life of the relevant asset. The repair charges of the old relevant spares are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(xi) In case of replacement of part of asset / replacement of capital spare where Written Down value of such original part of asset / capital spare is not known, the cost/ net book value of the new part of asset / new capital spare shall be written off and charged to statement of profit and loss.

(xii) Where an obligation (legal or constructive) exists to dismantle or remove an item of property, plant and equipment or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the estimated cost of dismantling, removing or restoring the site is capitalized along with the cost of acquisition or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability in the form of decommissioning provision, is recognized. Till the completion of tenure of the said item of property, plant and equipment, the said decommissioning provision, is unwound through finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(xiii) The Company had chosen the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment existing as per previous GAAP as on date of transition to Ind AS as deemed cost.

2) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets (other than software) are amortised on straight line basis over their useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. Software are amortised as per the rate prescribed by MERC. The amortisation expense on intangible assets and impairment loss is recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss.

The Company has chosen the carrying value of Intangible Assets existing as per previous GAAP as on date of transition to Ind AS as deemed cost.

3) Capital Work-in-progress

In case of Property Plant and Equipment, for new projects / capacity expansion, the related expenses and borrowing cost up to the date of commissioning attributable to such project / expansion are capitalized

Further, the expenditure in respect of new projects / capacity expansion would commence getting capitalized upon approval of the Board of Directors of the Company to implement the respective project upon completion of exploration and technical and financial feasibility studies of the project. The expenditure incurred in relation to exploration activities and project feasibility studies are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

(i) The expenditure on the salaries directly attributable to project will form the part of the project cost till completion of Boiler-Turbine-Generator related activities and Balance Of Plants related activities.

(ii) Admin & General expenditure that are directly attributable to construction of the project will be capitalised as a part of project cost upto one year after commissioning of the said project in view of completion of balance project related activities and subsequently it will be charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) None of the expenditure of Generation Construction Office Koradi & Head Office will be allocated to small capital scheme. The small capital scheme are the schemes which entails less than twelve months time for its construction.

(iv) In the event, the company is executing more than one project,/ capital scheme (other than small schemes) the common cost incurred at Generation Construction Office Koradi & Head Office will be to allocated on the basis of the addition to the relevant work-in-progress during the year.

4) The Liquidated Damages are adjusted to the Cost of Property Plant and Equipment during the year it is crystallized.

5) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost consists of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset till the month in which the asset is ready for intended use. Comapny also capitalizes actual interest incurred on the general borrowings which are attributable to Qualifying assets until the directly attributable long term borrowing funds are received. Further company amortises the commitment charges incurred in respect of borrowings attributable to Qualifiying assets over the period of balance tenure of the said borrowings.

Other borrowing costs not attributable to the acquisition or construction of any capital asset are recognised as expenses in the period in which are incurred.

6) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets other than inventories, deferred tax assets and non-current assets classified as held for sale are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

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 groups 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 pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

7) Depreciation /Amortization

A. Leasehold land is amortized at the rate of 3.34% p.a. on straight line basis as prescribed under MERC Regulation..

B. Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) The Company being rate regulated entity has followed the depreciation rates and methodology and life of assets as prescribed by Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission. Accordingly, the Company provides depreciation on straight line method to the extent of 90% of the cost of asset.

(ii) Depreciation on the Property Plant and Equipment added/ disposed off / discarded during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / disposal / discarding and in case of capitalization of green field / brown field projects, depreciation is charged from the date of commencement of commercial operation to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) In case of Assets (other than assets mentioned in (iv) below) whose depreciation has not been charged upto 70% of the asset value after its commissioning, company charges the depreciation at rates as prescribed below, on the Gross Cost of assets for calculating depreciation till the end of such year in which the accumulated depreciation reaches upto 70% of the asset value in respect of such asset. After attainment of 70% depreciation, the company charges depreciation on the basis of balance useful life upto 90% of the value of asset, in terms of the estimated useful life for Thermal Gas and Solar Gas based power generating Stations as 25 years and in case of Hydro Generating Stations as 35 years as prescribed by MERC.

Type of asset	Depreciation (%)
Plant & Machinery in generating station of Hydro – electric, Steam Electric, & Gas based power generation Plant, Cooling Tower, Hydraulic Works, Transformers & other fixed apparatus, Transmission lines, Cable Network etc.	5.28%
Buildings & Other Civil Works	3.34%

(iv) In case of following assets depreciation is charged on straight line method upto 90% of asset value at rates mentioned below:

Type of asset	Depreciation (%)	Life of Assets
Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment	6.33%	14 years
Vehicles	9.50%	9.5 years
IT Equipment	15.00%	6 years

(v) Items of Property, Plant and Equipment costing not more than the threshold limit are depreciated at 100 percent in the year of acquisition. Cost of all Mobile Phones is capitalized and depreciated at 100% during the year of purchase irrespective of thresh hold limit.

C. Intangible Assets

Expenses capitalized on account of purchase of new application software, implementation of the said software by external third party consultants and purchase of licenses are amortized upto 100% prescribed by MERC at the rate mentioned below:

Type of asset	Depreciation (%)	Life of Assets
Software	30%	3 years
Other Intangible asset	Based on	Useful life

8) Non-currents assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met, only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. In the event of Asset held for sale have not reached to maximum depreciable value (90% of the Gross block), company provides for obsolescene equivalent to difference between maximum depreciable value and net block.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortized.

9) Inventories

Materials and other items held for generation of electricity are not written down below cost since the sale of electricity will be sold at or above the cost of generation. Cost comprises of cost of purchase (net of input tax credit receivable) and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In respect of coal stock, Company recognises invoice value of coal and railway freight, for the purpose of recognising coal stock receipts. Any incidental/coal related expenditure, is recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss as and when incurred. Stock of materials including stores, spare parts is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value, and cost is determined on weighted average cost method. Losses towards unserviceable and obsolete stores and spares identified on review are provided in the accounts. For this purpose company assigns weight of 30% for slow moving, 60% for non-moving upto 2 years and 80% for non-moving more than 2 years. As regards obsolete inventory the same is fully provided for.

10) Revenue Recognition

(i) Revenue from Sale of electricity is accounted for based on predefined tariff rates at the beginning of the year as approved by the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC), inclusive of Fuel Adjustment Charges and includes unbilled revenues accrued up to the end of the accounting period which is subject to true up process by MERC in the subsequent years.

(ii) In terms of Power Purchase Agreement with MSEDCL, Company recognizes Delayed Payment Surcharge @ State Bank of India Marginal cost of funds based lending Rate (MCLR) 350 basis points, per month towards delay in receipt of energy bills beyond the credit period, on accrual basis.

(iii) Interest income is recognised taking into account the principal/outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

(iv) Sale of fly ash is accounted for based on rates agreed with the customers. Amount collected are kept under separate account head "Fly Ash Utilisation Fund" in accordance with the guidelines issued by MOE&F dated 03-11-2009. The said fund gets utilised to the extent of expenditure incurred for promotion of ash utilization.

(v) Other income is recognized on accrual basis. Sale of scrap, reject coal etc. is accounted for when such scrap is actually lifted by the buyer from Company's premises and company prepares invoice towards the said sale transaction. Recoveries on account of Liquidated Damages are adjusted against the cost of project when they are directly identifiable with the project and for mitigating the additional cost of the project in the year it is crystallized. Interest on advance to contractors for projects are adjusted to cost of project as and when crystallized and accrued. In all other cases, liquidated damages are credited to Other Income when crystallized.

When company deploys it funds from working capital loan in interest bearing instruments because of legal, operational or contractual requirements in such cases, accordingly is done as interest payable/ receivable as the case may be, after netting it off.

(vi) Company recognizes the value of unsold Energy Saving Certificates as at the end of the financial year by crediting to revenue on accrual basis. Upon sale of the said certificates, the adjustment between the accrued value and actual sale value is effected to Profit and Loss Statement in the year of their actual sale.

(vii) Income / receivables are recognized in books of accounts of the Company when it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled. This would depend upon assessment of intention and ability of the paying entity.

11) Accounting/classification of expenditure and income

Income/expenditure in aggregate pertaining to prior year(s) above the threshold limit, if any, are corrected retrospectively.

Insurance claims are accounted for on acceptance basis.

Price variation claims in respect of expenditure items are accounted for, on acceptance basis.

All other claims/entitlements are accounted on the merits of each case.

12) Investments in subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

Investments in equity shares of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures & Associates are recorded at cost less accumulated impairment if any and reviewed for impairment at each reporting date.

The Company had elected to recognise its investments in Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures at the carrying value existing as per previous GAAP as on date of transition to Ind AS as deemed cost.

13) Foreign Currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the respective exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction.

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

Exchange differences arising on settlement or restatement at the year end of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss either as 'Exchange Rate Variation' or as 'finance costs' (to the extent regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs), as the case maybe.

14) Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year in which related services are rendered by the employees.

Ex gratia

Company accrues for the ex-gratia expenditure in the books of accounts as and when the same is declared by the company for its employees.

Long Term Employee Benefits

Defined Benefit Plans

(a) Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates along with employee's contribution to a separate trust which also manages funds of other MSEB group companies. The funds are then invested in permitted securities. The contribution to the fund for the period is recognized as expense and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Liability towards defined employee benefits like gratuity are determined on actuarial valuation by independent actuaries at the year-end by using Projected Unit Credit method.

Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprises of actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

(c) Other long-term employee benefits

Liability towards other long term employee benefits i.e. leave encashment are determined on actuarial valuation by independent actuaries using Projected Unit Credit method.

15) Leases

For contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 April 2019, the Company assesses whether a 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

For contracts entered into before 1 April 2019, the Company determined whether the arrangement was or contained a lease based on the assessment of whether:

- fulfillment of the arrangement was dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets; and
- the arrangement had conveyed a right to use the asset

(i) Company as a lessee

The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method up to the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability, if any.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is measured at amortised cost.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense.

(ii) Company as a lessor

The leases where the company is applicable to the Company as a lessor are accounted for as per the method prescribed under Ind AS 116

16) Government Grant

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant which is of revenue nature and relates to an expense item, it is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

In terms of Ind AS 20 Amendment Rules dated 20th September 2018 issued by Government of India, Government grants related to assets, shall be presented in the balance sheet either by setting up the grant as deferred income or by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the Asset. Consequently, in FY 2020-21 the company has elected to adopt the approach of deducting the grant from the asset value.

However, in case interest free loans, received from Government towards acquisition of item of property, plant and equipment, Company recognises the said loan at its present value in the year of receipt and balance amount is treated as Deferred Grant. Upon commissioning of the said item of property, plant and equipment, Deferred Grant is unwound over the period of useful life of the said item. Till completion of tenure of the said loan, Company recognises Finance Cost through Statement of Profit and Loss every year which gets credited to the present value of the said loan. At the end of tenure of the loan, the accumulated balance of the loan (which has been recognised at present value), is discharged.

17) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using an appropriate discount rate. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.

Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitments disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limit as set out in Notes to Financial Statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed if they are above threshold limit in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

18) Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received/ paid to sell an asset or to transfer a liability, as the case may be, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date.

While measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

19) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.The Company's financial asset comprise the following

(i) Current Financial assets mainly consisting of trade receivables, cash and bank balances, short term deposits

(ii) Non-Current financial assets mainly consisting of equity investment in subsidiaries, loans and advances to subsidiaries, long term receivables etc.

Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in the Statement of Profit or loss.

B. Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets.

The Company classifies financial assets as under;

a) subsequently measured at amortised cost;

b) A financial asset is measured

(i) fair value through other comprehensive income; or

(ii) fair value through profit or loss

On the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortized cost

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

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is

- To hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method and such amortization is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments at Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Fair value through profit and loss is a residual category for measurement of debt instruments.

After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, impairment loss and other net gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

For equity instruments classified as FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of such investments

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all fair value changes being recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities are carried at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets measured at amortised cost.

Loss allowances on trade receivables are measured following the 'simplified approach' at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL at each reporting date. Based on the assessment of the risk as on the reporting date in comparison with the risk assessment on initial recognition date, Company recognises an impairment loss or gain in expected credit loss provision in the Profit & Loss statement.

Derecognition of financial asset

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 financial statements) when:

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

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

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

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

On Derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

An 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.

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.

Financial liabilities

The Company's current financial liabilities mainly comprise (a) Borrowings, (b) trade payables, (c) liability for capital expenditure, (d) security deposit and (e) other payables

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities (not measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to the respective financial liabilities. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings

Subsequent measurement

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

(i) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs.

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender has agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

(ii) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial period which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within twelve months of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

20) Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, balances with banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

21) Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 on 'Statement of Cash Flow'. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent consist of cash, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

22) Earning Per Share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the profit/loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/loss after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

For the purpose of calculating Earning Per Share, the share application money pending allotment, in terms of the commitment from Government of Maharashtra through the Holding company, has been considered as confirmed allotment.

23) Taxation

Income tax expense comprises of current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

(a) Current Tax

Current tax is determined as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in respect of Taxable Income for the year, after considering permissible tax exemption, deduction/disallowance. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the time of reporting. With effect from Financial Year 2019-20 the company has elected to opt the concessional rate of tax under new tax regime as per section 115BAA of Inccome Tax Act, 1961.

(b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

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. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

24) Trade Receivable

Company classified Trade Receivable as the financial instruments at amortised cost. Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less provisions for Expected Credit Loss. For recognition of impairment loss on these financial assets, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition.

25) Amendments not effective

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. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

i) Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statement

ii) Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the financial statements.

iii) Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates.

The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements

Note No. 1: Property, Plant and Equipment

(₹ in Crores)

Cost	TANGIBLE ASSETS														
	Land (including development)		Buildings		Hydraulic Works	Other Civil Works		Plant, Machinery & Equipments	Lines & Cable Networks	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Capital Expenditure resulting in Assets not belonging to the Company	Total Tangible Assets	Less: Depreciation Capitalised	Depreciation charged to Statement of Profit & Loss
	Freehold	Leasehold	Factory Buildings	Others		Railway Sidings	Roads and Others									
As on 31.03.2021	**1,656.56**	**106.11**	**884.55**	**1,164.38**	**2,510.22**	**1,586.25**	**691.05**	**37,153.12**	**489.26**	**28.62**	**34.00**	**56.98**	**57.49**	**46,418.58**		
Addition	9.57	-	1.50	51.78	116.17	24.59	498.20	771.00	61.43	10.35	1.76	5.98	-	1,552.34		
Deduction	-	-	-	0.70	4.19	426.84	5.38	532.68	2.93	0.14	-	0.09	-	972.96		
As at 31.03.2022	**1,666.13**	**106.11**	**886.05**	**1,215.47**	**2,622.20**	**1,183.99**	**1,183.87**	**37,391.44**	**547.76**	**38.83**	**35.76**	**62.87**	**57.49**	**46,997.96**		
Addition	12.62	-	(0.28)	16.79	18.01	33.76	40.95	693.03	-	18.38	1.08	14.51	-	848.84		
Deduction	-	-	-	2.83	-	(7.66)	-	4.84	-	(0.16)	0.00	3.14	-	2.99		
As at 31.03.2023	**1,678.75**	**106.11**	**885.76**	**1,229.44**	**2,640.21**	**1,225.41**	**1,224.82**	**38,079.63**	**547.76**	**57.37**	**36.83**	**74.24**	**57.49**	**47,843.81**		
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment																
As on 31.03.2021	**-**	**26.26**	**128.08**	**394.99**	**766.95**	**340.54**	**129.94**	**10,164.58**	**158.09**	**5.59**	**11.59**	**23.20**	**26.40**	**12,176.22**		
Addition	-	4.92	36.73	80.61	140.12	90.14	25.96	2,110.41	23.65	3.46	2.99	6.05	4.89	2,529.94	0.23	2,529.71
Deduction/ Adjustments	-	-	0.06	0.64	3.30	105.38	(96.29)	485.56	(15.95)	0.12	(0.01)	0.08	0.02	482.92		
As at 31.03.2022	**-**	**31.17**	**164.76**	**474.96**	**903.77**	**325.31**	**252.19**	**11,789.43**	**197.69**	**8.92**	**14.59**	**29.17**	**31.27**	**14,223.23**		
Addition	-	4.25	36.65	30.07	140.86	38.98	46.72	2,246.21	26.88	4.69	2.68	7.14	3.75	2,588.91	1.62	2,587.28
Deduction/ Adjustments	-	-	-	2.54	-	-	-	0.94	-	2.36	0.02	2.98	-	8.84		
As at 31.03.2023	**-**	**35.43**	**201.41**	**502.49**	**1,044.63**	**364.29**	**298.92**	**14,034.70**	**224.57**	**11.26**	**17.25**	**33.33**	**35.02**	**16,803.30**		
Net Carrying Amount																
As on 31.03.2021	**1,656.56**	**79.85**	**756.47**	**769.39**	**1,743.27**	**1,245.70**	**561.11**	**26,988.54**	**331.16**	**23.03**	**22.41**	**33.79**	**31.09**	**34,242.37**		
As at 31.03.2022	**1,666.13**	**74.93**	**721.29**	**740.51**	**1,718.43**	**858.69**	**931.68**	**25,602.01**	**350.06**	**29.90**	**21.17**	**33.71**	**26.22**	**32,774.72**		
As at 31.03.2023	**1,678.75**	**70.68**	**684.35**	**726.95**	**1,595.57**	**861.12**	**925.90**	**24,044.92**	**323.19**	**46.11**	**19.58**	**40.92**	**22.47**	**31,040.51**		

Note: Out of the total land mentioned above, the Land amounting to ₹ 179 Crores, is in the name of offices of the Company instead of Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Ltd.

Company is in the process of transferring title deed in the registered name of the Company.

Note No. 1A Right to Use Assets (₹ in Crores)

Cost	Building	Land	Amount
Gross Amount			
As on 31.03.2021	**113.68**	**4,326.51**	**4,440.20**
Addition	-	-	-
Deduction	0.55	-	0.55
As at 31.03.2022	**113.13**	**4,326.51**	**4,439.65**
Addition	-	-	-
Deduction	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2023	**113.13**	**4,326.51**	**4,439.65**
Accumulated Amortisation			
As on 31.03.2021	**49.61**	**461.90**	**511.51**
Addition	24.68	230.95	255.63
Deduction	0.55	-	0.55
As at 31.03.2022	**73.74**	**692.85**	**766.59**
Addition	24.58	229.24	253.82
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2023	**98.32**	**922.09**	**1,020.41**
Net Carrying Amount			
As on 31.03.2021	**64.07**	**3,864.62**	**3,928.69**
As at 31.03.2022	**39.39**	**3,633.67**	**3,673.06**
As at 31.03.2023	**14.81**	**3,404.43**	**3,419.24**

Note No. 1B Intangible Assets (₹ in Crores)

Cost	Software Licences
Gross Amount	
As on 31.03.2021	**34.14**
Addition	3.26
Deduction	-
As at 31.03.2022	**37.41**
Addition	2.88
Deduction	0.12
As at 31.03.2023	**40.17**
Accumulated Amortisation	
As on 31.03.2021	**31.51**
Addition	2.75
Deduction	-
As at 31.03.2022	**34.26**
Addition	1.73
Deduction/Adjustments	0.12
As at 31.03.2023	**35.88**
Net Carrying Amount	
As on 31.03.2021	**2.63**
As at 31.03.2022	**3.14**
As at 31.03.2023	**4.29**

Note No. 1C Assets classifies as held for sale (₹ in Crores)

Non-current assets held for sale	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Plant & Machinery	123.92	123.92
Factory Buildings & Others	2.54	2.54
Hydraulic Works	9.03	9.03
Railway Sidings, Roads & Others	4.37	4.37
Lines & Cable Networks	0.81	0.81
Vehicles	0.31	0.30
Furniture & Fixtures	0.14	0.14
Office Equipments	0.46	0.44
Other Miscellaneous Assets	0.04	0.04
Less : Provision for obsolescence	(22.09)	(20.55)
Total	**119.55**	**121.04**

Note: Operations of the power generating unit no.7 at Koradi TPS, unit no. 4 and 5 at Parali TPS and Bhusawal unit no. 2 have been discontinued. The company is in the process of disposing of these assets. The Company has reclassified the said assets as assets held for sale. No further impairment loss has been recognised on reclassification as the Company expects that the fair value (estimated based on the recent market prices of similar properties) less costs to sell is higher than it's carrying amount as on 31st March, 2023..

Note No 1D : Title Deeds of Immovable Properties not held in the name of the Company

Relevant Line items in the Balance sheet	Item category Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹ crores)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/director or employee of promoter/director	Property held since which date	Reasons for not being held in the name of the company
Bhusawal	Property, plant and equipment	Land	1.39	Office of Mahagenco	No	5.06.2005	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Chandrapur	Property, plant and equipment	Land	1.24	Office of Mahagenco	No	5.06.2005	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Koradi	Property, plant and equipment	Land	2.28	Office of Mahagenco	No	5.06.2005	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Nashik	Property, plant and equipment	Land	3.75	Office of Mahagenco	No	5.06.2005	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Paras	Property, plant and equipment	Land	6.70	Office of Mahagenco	No	5.06.2005	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Parli	Property, plant and equipment	Land	18.80	Office of Mahagenco	No	5.06.2005	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Khaperkheda	Property, plant and equipment	Land	23.18	Office of Mahagenco	No	5.06.2005	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Bhatghar	Property, plant and equipment	Land	0.03	Office of Mahagenco	No	5.06.2005	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Civil Const. Dhule	Property, plant and equipment	Land	55.56	Office of Mahagenco	No	5.06.2005	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
HO Solar and Civil	Property, plant and equipment	Land	12.95	Office of Mahagenco	No	5.06.2005	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Sakri Solar	Property, plant and equipment	Land	42.03	Office of Mahagenco	No	5.06.2005	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Shirshuphal	Property, plant and equipment	Land	11.31	Office of Mahagenco	No	5.06.2005	Transferring of title in the registered name of the Company is in process
Total			**179.21**				

Note No. 2 Capital Work in Progress

(₹ in Crores)

	TOTAL Tangible CWIP	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Factory Buildings	Other Buildings	Hydraulic works	Railway Sidings	Roads & Others	Plant & Machinary	Furniture & Fixtures	Office equipment	Intangible Assets
As on 31.03.2021	**3,732.05**	**1.03**	**-**	**1,272.76**	**27.42**	**14.09**	**1.98**	**43.87**	**2,367.12**	**0.40**	**3.38**	**239.68**
Addition	1,715.35	-		276.25	7.88	0.99		15.45	1,414.33	-	0.46	138.39
Deletion	673.19	-		190.22	1.34	14.09		21.52	442.24	0.40	3.38	-
As at 31.03.2022	**4,774.21**	**1.03**	**-**	**1,358.79**	**33.96**	**0.99**	**1.98**	**37.79**	**3,339.20**	**0.00**	**0.46**	**378.07**
Addition	1,475.92			251.13	2.04	(0.00)		12.82	1,209.54	(0.00)	0.39	196.09
Deletion	390.35	1.03		39.75	3.57	0.99		28.56	316.45	0.00	0.01	-
As at 31.03.2023	**5,859.77**	**(0.00)**	**-**	**1,570.18**	**32.42**	**0.00**	**1.98**	**22.06**	**4,232.30**	**0.00**	**0.84**	**574.16**
Net Capital Work in Progess												
Less:- Provision for obsloescence	55.36								55.36			
As on 31.03.2021	**3,676.69**	**1.03**	**-**	**1,272.76**	**27.42**	**14.09**	**1.98**	**43.87**	**2,311.76**	**0.40**	**3.38**	**239.68**
Less:- Provision for obsloescence	70.70								70.70			
As at 31.03.2022	**4,703.51**	**1.03**	**-**	**1,358.79**	**33.96**	**0.99**	**1.98**	**37.79**	**3,268.50**	**0.00**	**0.46**	**378.07**
Less:- Provision for obsloescence	65.93								65.93			
As at 31.03.2023	**5,793.84**	**(0.00)**	**-**	**1,570.18**	**32.42**	**0.00**	**1.98**	**22.06**	**4,166.36**	**0.00**	**0.84**	**574.16**

Note: Capital work in progress in respect of intangible assets comprise of licence aquired for development of Gare-Palma mine.

Note No 2 A): Capital Work In Progress Aging Schedule as at 31.03.2023 (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of:				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
AuC-No investt measure	4.51	4.00	3.60	41.73	53.85
CWIP - Factory Buildings	264.22	276.29	309.62	720.06	1,570.18
CWIP - Other Buildings	2.04	5.77	7.93	16.69	32.42
CWIP - Railway Sidings	2.18	-	1.41	1.98	5.57
CWIP - Roads & Others	11.75	1.95	3.88	0.89	18.47
CWIP - Plant & Machinary	1,345.43	1,329.53	1,215.42	288.08	4,178.45
CWIP - Office equipment	0.39	0.45	-	-	0.84
Total Project in progress As on 31.03.2023	**1,630.51**	**1,617.99**	**1,541.85**	**1,069.42**	**5,859.78**
Less: Provision for Obsolences					65.93
Total	**1,630.51**	**1,617.99**	**1,541.85**	**1,069.42**	**5,793.84**
Projects Temporarily Suspended as on 31.03.2023	-	-	-	-	-

Note No 2 A): Capital Work In Progress Aging Schedule as at 31.03.2022 (₹ in Crores)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of:				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
AuC-No investt measure	4.04	3.63	0.05	41.69	49.42
CWIP - Freehold Land	-	-	-	1.03	1.03
CWIP - Factory Buildings	277.70	330.44	512.69	237.97	1,358.80
CWIP - Other Buildings	9.78	7.49	16.64	0.05	33.96
CWIP - Hydraulic works	0.99	-	-	-	0.99
CWIP - Railway Sidings	1.41	-	-	1.98	3.39
CWIP - Roads & Others	15.61	16.29	4.49	-	36.39
CWIP - Plant & Machinary	1,349.49	1,334.20	396.99	209.11	3,289.79
CWIP - Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
CWIP - Office equipment	0.46	-	-	-	0.46
Total Project in progress As on 31.03.2022	**1,659.48**	**1,692.05**	**930.86**	**491.83**	**4,774.22**
Less: Provision for Obsolences				70.70	70.70
Total	**1,659.48**	**1,692.05**	**930.86**	**421.13**	**4,703.51**
Projects Temporarily Suspended as on 31.03.2022	-	-	-	-	-

Note No 2 A): Intangible Assets under development aging schedule (₹ in Crores)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible Asset under development for the period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress As on 31.03.2022	138.39	105.75	0.17	133.76	378.07
Projects temporarily suspended As on 31.03.2022	-	-	-	-	-
Project in progress As on 31.03.2023	196.09	138.39	105.75	133.93	574.16
Projects temporarily suspended as on 31.03.2023	-	-	-	-	-

Note No 2 B) : Capital Work In Progress Completion Schedule as on 31.03.2023 (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
AuC-No investt measure	42.41	5.24	5.64	0.56	53.85
CWIP - Factory Buildings	1,561.43	8.75			1,570.18
CWIP - Other Buildings	32.37			0.05	32.42
CWIP - Railway Sidings	2.08	2.08	1.41		5.57
CWIP - Roads & Others	16.80	1.67			18.47
CWIP - Plant & Machinary	3,881.49	296.27	0.20	0.49	4,178.45
CWIP - Office equipment	0.84				0.84
CWIP Completion Schedule As on As on 31.03.2023	**5,537.42**	**314.00**	**7.25**	**1.10**	**5,859.78**
Less: Provision for Obsolences					65.93
Total	**5,537.42**	**314.00**	**7.25**	**1.10**	**5,793.84**

Note No 2 B) : Capital Work In Progress Completion Schedule as on 31.03.2022 (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
AuC-No investt measure	21.13	28.25	-	0.03	49.41
CWIP - Freehold Land	-	-	-	1.03	1.03
CWIP - Factory Buildings	1,283.91	74.20	-	0.69	1,358.80
CWIP - Other Buildings	4.01	29.90	-	0.05	33.96
CWIP - Hydraulic works	-	0.99	-	-	0.99
CWIP - Railway Sidings	1.41	1.98	-	-	3.39
CWIP - Roads & Others	7.96	28.42	-	-	36.39
CWIP - Plant & Machinary	397.47	2,655.86	78.91	157.55	3,289.79
CWIP - Furniture & Fixtures	0.00	-	-	-	0.00
CWIP - Office equipment	0.46	-	-	-	0.46

Total Project in progress As on 31.03.2022	1,716.36	2,819.59	78.91	159.35	4,774.21
Less: Provision for Obsolences					70.70
Total	**1,716.36**	**2,819.59**	**78.91**	**159.35**	**4,703.51**

Note No. 2 B): Intangible Assets under development completion schedule (₹ in Crores)

Intangible assets under development	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	Total
As on 31.03.2022				378.07	378.07
As on 31.03.2023	4.10	-	-	570.06	574.16

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2023

Note No. 3 Non-Current, Long Term, Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Investments in equity instruments at cost less impairment		
Un - Quoted		
MAHAGENCO Renewable Energy LTD (formerly Mahagenco ASH Management Services LTD) 50,000 (P.Y. 50,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	0.05	0.05
Dhopave coastal power company limited 50,000 (P.Y. 50,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	0.05	0.05
UCM coal company limited 30,000 (P.Y. 30,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	0.03	0.03
Mahaguj colliery limited 30,000(P.Y. 30,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	0.03	0.03
Chhattisgarh Katghoara Dongargarh Railway Limited 5,20,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	0.52	0.52
Quasi Equity investment in subsidiaries (Refer Note 32, 37 and 38)	49.57	49.18
Total	**50.25**	**49.86**
Less : Allowance for Expected Credit Loss & impairment in the value of investment	(47.86)	(47.57)
	2.39	**2.29**

Note No. 3A Non Current Assets-Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	91.21	89.06
	91.21	**89.06**

Note No. 4 Other Non-Current Assets (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Advances for O&M Supplies/ recoverables	238.77	331.86
Less:- Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(238.77)	(331.86)

	0.00	0.00
Advances for fuel supplies/Others	203.60	203.60
Less:- Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(203.60)	(203.60)
	0.00	0.00
Advance to Irrigation Department Government of Maharashtra	76.21	76.21
Less:- Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(76.21)	(76.21)
	0.00	0.00
Income Tax Refundable (net of provisions)	296.60	266.77
Staff Advance	0.00	0.22
Expenditure to be amortised	1.43	1.66
Capital advances	323.90	163.30
Total	**621.93**	**431.96**

Note No. 5 Current Assets-Inventories (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Raw materials (Coal)	1,193.69	470.04
Fuel Oil, LDO etc	318.00	281.97
Stock-in-transit (Coal & Oil)	64.56	71.89
Stores and spares	963.88	856.64
Less : Provision for Obsolescence of stores and spares	(385.95)	(402.24)
Less : Provision for material shortage pending investigation	(39.40)	(22.54)
Total	**2,114.78**	**1,255.76**

Note No. 6 Current Assets - Trade Receivables (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Unsecured considered good;	26,002.76	27,231.89
Credit Impaired	183.68	183.68
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(183.68)	(183.68)
Unbilled Receivables	5,564.63	1,225.38
Total	**31,567.39**	**28,457.27**
(Refer Note 43(A) for LPS and Unbilled Receivables)		

Note No 6 A): Trade Receivables

1) Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31.03.2023 (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade Receivable - considered good	1,779.36	4,423.70	5,025.86	4.08	29.09	113.33	255.72	11,631.15

ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good	3,785.27	-	-	-	1,108.16	2,511.51	12,347.63	19,752.56
v) Disputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	183.68	183.68

2) Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31.03.2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade Receivable - considered good	117.23	2,075.78	9,712.18	29.09	113.33	11.11	244.62	12,303.34
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good	1,108.16	-	-	-	2,511.51	2,544.30	9,806.29	15,970.26
v) Disputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	183.68	183.68

Note No. 7 Current Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Balances with Scheduled Banks:		
- on Current Accounts	263.66	11.77
Cash on Hand	0.01	0.02
Total	**263.68**	**11.79**

Note No. 8 Current Assets-Current Loans (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Unsecured, considered good		
- Employee loans and advances	1.78	5.36
Total	**1.78**	**5.36**

Note No. 9 Other Current Financial Assets (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Recoverables from Employees	3.99	3.04
Tax claims	27.61	29.01
Rent Receivable	2.94	2.01
Claims receivable	110.95	111.33
Deposit paid by Mahagenco to Related Party	15.47	15.89
Stock of Energy Saving Certificates	1.74	1.96
Recoverable from Contractors	163.71	162.10
Total	**326.40**	**325.34**

Note No. 10 Current Assets-Other Assets (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Prepaid Expenses	35.31	26.95
Advances for O & M supplies / works	408.85	336.00
Advances for fuel supplies/Others	461.37	532.74
Total	**905.53**	**895.69**

Note No. 11 SHARE CAPITAL

i) Authorised Capital

Class of Share	Face value ₹	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
		No. of Shares	(Amount in ₹ Crores)	No. of Shares	(Amount in ₹ Crores)
Equity Shares	10	40,000,000,000	40,000.00	40,000,000,000	40,000.00

ii) Issued,Subscribed and paid up Capital (Fully Paid-up)

Class of Share	Face value ₹	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
		No. of Shares	(Amount in ₹ Crores)	No. of Shares	(Amount in ₹ Crores)
Equity Shares	10	25,918,496,226	25,918.50	25,450,446,226	25,450.45

iii) Reconciliation of Number of Shares Outstanding

Class of Share	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
	Equity Shares		Equity Shares	
	No. of Shares	(Amount in ₹ Crores)	No. of Shares	(Amount in ₹ Crores)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	25,450,446,226	25,450.45	25,407,946,226	25,407.95
Addition during the period	4,68,050,000	468.05	42,500,000	42.50
Outstanding at the end of the year	25,918,496,226	25,918.50	25,450,446,226	25,450.45

iv) The rights, preferences, restrictions including restrictions on the distributions of dividends and repayment of capital

(1) The Company is having only one class of shares i.e Equity carrying a nominal value of ₹ 10/- per share.

(2) Company is 100% subsidiary of MSEB Holding Company Ltd. which is entitled to 100% vote. The dividend, proposed by Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting, if any.

(3) Shareholders of the Company have a right to receive dividend whenever such dividend is approved.

(4) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after the distribution / repayment of all creditors. The distribution to the equity shareholders will be in proportion of the number of shares held by each shareholder

(v) Shares in respect of each class held by Holding Company

Name of Shareholder	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
	Equity Shares	Equity Shares
MSEB Holding Company Ltd. (Nos.)	25,918,496,226	25,450,446,226
MSEB Holding Company Ltd. (Amount in ₹ Crores)	25,918.50	25,450.45

vi) Details of shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares and shares held by Holding company:

Name of Shareholder	As at 31.03.2023			As at 31.03.2022		
	Equity Shares	% of Shares	% change during the year	Equity Shares	% of Shares	% change during the year
MSEB Holding Company Ltd.	25,918,496,226	100.00	-	25,450,446,226	100	-

Shareholding of Promoters

	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022		% change during the year
Promoter Name	No of Shares **	% of total shares	No of Shares **	% of total shares	
MSEB Holding Company Ltd.	25,918,496,226	100.00	25,450,446,226	100.00	Nil

Note No. 12 Other Equity - Reserves and Surplus (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
(a) Retained Earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet	(8,223.07)	(6,540.18)
Add: Profit/(loss) for the year	(810.82)	(1,682.88)
	(9,033.89)	**(8,223.07)**
(b) Other Reserves		
Share Application Money Pending Allotment	91.14	468.05
Total	**(8,942.75)**	**(7,755.02)**

Note No. 13 Non Current Borrowings (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Term loans		
Secured		
Term Loan From Financial Institutions	22,955.60	20,307.06
Term Loan From Banks	1,315.79	1,383.64
Un - secured		
Loan from World Bank	255.41	249.30
Loan from CSSEPL	156.48	165.56
Loan from KFW	-	105.62
GOM -Central Financial Assistance	4.07	-
Total	**24,687.34**	**22,211.19**
Refer Annexure A-Long term Borrowing for details)		

Note No. 13A Non Current Lease Liabilities (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Lease Liability-Ind AS 116	2,926.56	3,069.90
Total	**2,926.56**	**3,069.90**

Note No. 14 Non Current Provisions (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Provision for Gratuity	558.20	539.47
Provision for Leave Encashment	595.25	572.06
Total	**1,153.45**	**1,111.54**

Note No. 15 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

(a) Tax Expense recognised in profit and loss (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Current tax expense		
Current year	4.97	12.96
Changes in estimates relating to prior years	-	-
Total (A)	**4.97**	**12.96**
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(222.38)	(472.23)
Change in tax rate	-	-
Changes in estimates relating to prior years	-	-
Total (B)	**(222.38)**	**(472.23)**
Tax expense recognised in the income statement (A+B)	**(217.41)**	**(459.27)**

(b) Tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		
	Before tax	Tax expense/(benefit)	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	(19.75)	4.97	(14.78)
	(19.75)	**4.97**	**(14.78)**
Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2022**		
	Before tax	**Tax expense/(benefit)**	**Net of tax**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	(51.51)	12.96	(38.54)
Total	**(51.51)**	**12.96**	**(38.54)**

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit before tax	**(1,013.45)**	**(2,103.61)**
Applicable tax rate	**25.17%**	**25.17%**
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	**(255.06)**	**(529.44)**
Change in tax rate	-	-
Tax effect of		
Non-deductible expenses	6.03	28.59
Timing Difference on account of		
- For Depreciation and other items	(5.41)	82.55
- Impairment of financial assets	(0.07)	(0.82)
- Expenditure allowable on actual payment basis	(1.90)	(42.59)
- Amortisation of lease liabilities	40.62	39.27
Deferrred Tax adjustment for earlier years	(9.17)	(50.72)
CSR Expenditure not deductible	2.60	0.93
Tax expense	**(222.38)**	**(472.23)**
Effective tax rate	**21.94%**	**22.45%**

(d) Movement in deferred tax balances (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2023					
	Net balance April 1, 2022	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred tax asset						
Property, plant and equipment	(4,237.16)	95.38	-	(4,141.78)	-	(4,141.78)
Investments	13.19	0.07	-	13.27	13.27	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-

Lease Liabilities	813.25	(40.62)		772.63	772.63	
Provisions	346.50	(1.00)	4.97	350.47	350.47	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	2,308.59	187.00	-	2,495.60	2,495.60	-
Loans and Advances/Receivables	198.95	(23.43)	-	175.52	175.52	-
Tax Assets (Liabilities)	**(556.67)**	**217.41**	**4.97**	**(334.29)**	**3,807.49**	**(4,141.78)**

Particulars	March 31, 2022					
	Net balance April 1, 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred tax asset						
Property, plant and equipment	(4,164.90)	(72.25)	-	(4,237.16)	-	(4,237.16)
Investments	12.37	0.82	-	13.19	13.19	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	852.51	(39.27)		813.25	813.25	
Provisions	329.89	3.65	12.96	346.50	346.50	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	1,764.80	543.79	-	2,308.59	2,308.59	-
Loans and Advances/Receivables	176.43	22.52	-	198.95	198.95	-
Tax assets (Liabilities)	**(1,028.90)**	**459.27**	**12.96**	**(556.67)**	**3,680.49**	**(4,237.16)**

Note No. 16 Other Non-Current Liabilities (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Deferred Grant-Govt of Maharashtra	364.96	-
Retentions & Payables	289.71	289.46
Total	**654.67**	**289.46**

Note No. 17 Current Borrowings (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Loans repayable on demand		
Secured		
from banks		
Cash Credit	8,430.33	7,809.73
Working Capital	4,075.37	1,515.50
Current maturities of Long Term Borrowings	3,008.70	3,586.70
Unsecured		
from banks		
Working Capital	137.50	3,000.00
Other Short Term Loans	1,620.83	1,387.50
Total	**17,272.73**	**17,299.43**
(Refer Annexure B-Short term Borrowing for details)		

Note No. 17A Current Lease Liabilities (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Lease Liabilities	143.34	161.38
Total	**143.34**	**161.38**

Note No. 18 Current Trade Payables (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)	0.22	1.96
Other than MSME	8,102.97	6,651.48
Total	**8,103.19**	**6,653.44**

Note No 18 A): Trade Payables

1) Trade Payables aging schedule as on 31.03.2023 (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	0.22				0.22
ii) Others	4,219.91	444.12	671.76	2,767.17	8,102.97
iii) Disputed dues-MSME					
iv) Disputed dues-Others					

2) Trade Payables aging schedule as on 31.03.2022 (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	1.96				1.96
ii) Others	3,621.12	703.75	447.40	1,879.21	6,651.48
iii) Disputed dues-MSME					
iv) Disputed dues-Others					

Note No. 19 Other Current Financial Liabilities (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Retentions & Payables	2,078.92	1,655.38
Other Deposits	221.61	179.82
Interest accrued but not due	107.93	198.30
Payables for Capital goods	109.20	113.76
Related Party Payables	845.82	825.53
Provision for Fly ash utilisation Fund	223.99	172.42
Payable to Government	487.73	388.24
Others	2.58	2.34
Payable to employees	96.16	164.99
Total	**4,173.95**	**3,700.77**

Note No. 20 Other Current Liabilities (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Capital Grant	81.69	36.91
Statutory Dues		
Income tax deducted at source	42.33	41.33
Income tax collected at source	0.61	0.20
Service Tax liability & Electricity Duty Payable	0.10	0.11
GST Liabilities	57.49	34.96
Professional Tax Liability	0.14	0.13
Total	**182.36**	**113.63**

Note No. 21 Current Provisions (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Provision for Gratuity	97.03	118.54
Provision for Leave Encashment	142.04	146.68
Total	**239.07**	**265.22**

Note No. 22 Sale of Products (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Sale of Power	24,105.46	21,937.04
Fuel Adjustment Charges	4,782.33	13.99
Total	**28,887.79**	**21,951.03**

Note No. 23 Other Operating Revenues (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Rejected Coal	117.88	51.31
Gain on sale of Fixed assets	1.54	-
IPP Sale of Coal	116.40	181.65
Sale of Fly Ash	70.29	46.84
Less: Transferred to Fly Ash Liability	(70.29)	(46.84)
Total	**235.82**	**232.97**

Note No. 24 Other Income (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Interest Income on Financial Assets carried at amortized cost		
Interest income	0.23	0.17
	0.23	**0.17**
Late payment surcharge (Refer Note No.43(A))	3,949.25	1,108.16
Income from rent, hire charges etc.	4.43	4.86

Profit on sale of stores/scrap	31.44	73.77
Sale of tender forms	0.01	0.03
Sundry Credit balance write Back	86.25	27.14
Other receipts	127.84	117.55
	4,199.22	**1,331.51**
Total Other Income	**4,199.45**	**1,331.68**

Note No. 25 Cost of Materials Consumed (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Coal	21,401.30	13,994.07
IPP Purchase of coal	211.03	181.17
IPP Purchase of Power	278.27	388.11
Gas	945.24	377.16
Oil	822.99	395.10
Water	324.16	288.82
Total	**23,982.99**	**15,624.44**

Note No. 26 Employee Benefits Expense (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Salaries, Wages, Bonus, etc.	1,268.30	1,175.04
Contribution to Provident Fund	123.96	116.72
Gratuity, Leave Encashment and Other Employee Benefits	214.22	239.20
Employee Welfare Expenses	99.60	131.59
Total	**1,706.08**	**1,662.55**

Note No. 26A Employee Benefits Expense under OCI

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	19.75	51.51

Note No. 27 Finance costs (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Interest	3,816.20	3,738.14
Exchange difference regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost	26.23	9.43
Other borrowing costs	9.86	3.32
Less: Interest Capitalised	(359.14)	(227.35)
Total	**3,493.15**	**3,523.54**

Note No. 28 Other Expenses (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Rent	1.69	2.05
Hydro Lease rent	82.88	84.79
Repairs and Maintenance on:-		
- Plant & machinery & Building	1,527.57	1,330.25
- Repair & Maintenance - Others	0.77	1.14
Insurance charges	26.91	32.90
Rates and taxes	52.15	26.02
Lubricants, consumables & stores	28.64	10.94
Domestic water	0.18	0.06
Legal and professional charges	38.45	29.03
Bank charges	18.28	5.53
CSR expenditure	10.34	3.71
Provision for doubtful advances	10.75	106.75
Security measures for safety and protection	142.99	114.97
Upkeep of office	74.36	56.34
Expenditure on hire charges of Taxi / Vehicle for	35.74	28.39
Other general expenses	74.08	159.04
Loss on obsolescence of Fixed Assets	0.30	26.63
Loss on foreign exchange variance (Net)	5.51	1.34
Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM) Charges	179.09	-
Payments to the auditors for:		
- Audit fees	0.65	0.64
- Other services	-	-
- Reimbursement of expenses	0.02	0.03
- Reimbursement of tax	0.12	0.12
Total	**2,311.44**	**2,020.67**

Note No. 28A Deferred Tax Expenses (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Non OCI Deferred Tax gain /(Expenditure)	(217.41)	(459.27)
OCI Items Deferred Tax gain /(Expenditure)	(4.97)	(12.96)
Total	**(222.38)**	**(472.23)**

Note No. 29 Notes to the financial statements

The Company contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India.

Defined Benefit Plans

i) Provident Fund

The Company's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted to a separate trust established for all the Group companies based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. Shortfall, if any, in the fund assets, based on the Government specified minimum rate of return, will be made good by the Company and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

ii) Gratuity & Leave encashment

Liability towards long term defined employee benefits - leave encashment and gratuity are determined on actuarial valuation by independent actuaries at the year-end by using Projected Unit Credit method. Liability so determined is unfunded.

GRATUITY

A. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components.

(₹ in Crores)

	Defined benefit obligation	
Particulars	**31st March, 2023**	**31st March, 2022**
Opening balance	658.01	627.82
Interest Cost Included in profit or loss	47.30	42.56
Current service cost	33.70	32.28
Past service cost		-
Interest cost (income)		
	739.02	**702.67**
Included in OCI		
Remeasurement loss (gain):		
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:		
Demographic assumptions		(0)
Financial assumptions	(13)	(18)
Experience adjustment	32.86	69.77
Return on plan assets excluding interest income		
	19.75	**51.51**
Other		
Contributions paid by the employer		
Benefits paid	(104)	(96)
Closing balance	655.24	658.01
Represented by		
Net defined benefit asset		
Net defined benefit liability	655.24	658.01
Total	**655.24**	**658.01**

B. Defined benefit obligations

i) Actuarial assumptions

Further, assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables. The current longevities underlying the values of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date were as follows:

Particulars	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Expected Return on Plan Assets	N.A.	N.A.
Rate of Discounting	7.52%	7.23%
Rate of Salary Increase	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality Rate During Employment	"Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)"	"Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)"

ii) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31st March, 2023		31st March, 2022	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(21.41)	22.93	(20.61)	22.09
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	23.38	(22.00)	22.45	(21.12)
Employee Turnover (0.5% movement)	4.72	(4.98)	3.95	(4.17)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

iii) Maturity Analysis of Defined Benefit Obligation

Defined Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
1st Following Year	97.03	118.54
2nd Following Year	51.08	48.13
3rd Following Year	70.57	70.98
4th Following Year	68.12	64.10
5th Following Year	60.29	62.00
Sum of Years 6 To 10	248.17	237.21
Sum of Years 11 and above	684.58	624.55

LEAVE ENCASHMENT

A. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components:

(₹ in Crores)

	Defined benefit obligation	
Particulars	**31st March, 2023**	**31st March, 2022**
Opening balance	718.75	682.93
Included in profit or loss (Interest Cost)	50.78	45.18
Current service cost	16.67	15.02
Past service cost		
Interest cost (income)		
	786.20	**743.13**
Remeasurement loss (gain):		
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:		
Demographic assumptions		(0.31)
Financial assumptions	(15.83)	(21.81)
Experience adjustment	79.73	126.28
Return on plan assets excluding interest income		
	63.90	**104.16**
Other		
Contributions paid by the employer		
Benefits paid	(113.17)	(128.54)
Closing balance	736.93	718.75
Represented by		
Net defined benefit asset		
Net defined benefit liability	736.93	718.75
Total	**736.93**	**718.75**

B. Defined benefit obligations

i) Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages).

Particulars	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Expected Return on Plan Assets	N.A.	N.A.
Rate of Discounting	7.52%	7.23%
Rate of Salary Increase	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

C) The provident fund plan of the Company is operated by the "MSEB Contributory Provident Fund Trust" (the "Trust"). Eligible employees receive benefits from the said Provident Fund. Both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions to the Provident Fund Plans equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The minimum interest rate payable by the Trust to the beneficiaries every year is being notified by the Government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the Trust and the notified interest rate. During the year, since the market value of investment is more than subscription liability of the Trust, the liability arising on this account recognised in Profit & Loss account is ₹ Nil (PY Liability ₹ Nil Crores)

Description of Plan Assets

Particulars	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Category - i (a) GOI	42.13%	6.58%
Category - i (a) SDL	5.14%	32.83%
Category - i (b) State / Central Govt. Guaranteed	27.87%	5.88%
Category - ii (a) Debt Instrument	1.97%	28.63%
Category - ii (b) Perpetual bank Bond	0.00%	1.53%
Category - iv (c) Exchange Traded Funds	4.46%	4.45%
Special Deposit Scheme	18.43%	20.09%

Note No. 30 (₹ in Crores)

Capital/Government grants	
As on 31.03.2021	**30.00**
Received during FY 2021-22	6.91
Less: Grant returned / adjusted against Asset & Expenditure	
Less: Government Grant amortised during FY 2021-22	
As at 31.03.2022	**36.91**
Received during FY 2022-23	45.03
Add : Deferred Grant-Assistance from Govt of Maharashtra	364.96
Less: Grant returned / adjusted against Asset & Expenditure	
Less: Government Grant amortised during FY 2022-23	
As at 31.03.2023	**446.90**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Current	81.69	36.91
Non-current	365.21	-
Total	**446.90**	**36.91**

Note No. 31 Provision for Fly Ash Utilization (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Opening balance	172.42	152.72
Add: Revenue from Sale of Fly ash	70.29	46.84
Less: Utilised during the year:		

- Capital expenditure	6.05	5.17
- Other Expenses	12.67	21.98
Closing balance	223.99	172.42
(Refer guidelines issued by MOE&F dated 03-11-2009.)		

Note No. 31(A) The details of quarterly returns / statement of stock and debtors filed by the company with banks / financial institutions

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the Bank	Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned	Nature of Current Asset offered as Security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per quarterly return/ statement	Amount as per books of account	Difference	Reasons for difference
Consortium Banks	10,500	Refer Note below	June 30, 2022	20,836.20	28,553.69	(7,717.50)	Energy bills recognised subsequently. Value adjustment in inventory
Consortium Banks	10,500	Refer Note below	September 30, 2022	28,467.23	28,455.69	11.54	Energy bills recognised subsequently. Value adjustment in inventory
Consortium Banks	10,500	Refer Note below	December 31, 2022	29,206.08	29,232.73	(26.64)	Energy bills recognised subsequently. Value adjustment in inventory
Consortium Banks	10,500	Refer Note below	March 31, 2023	27,506.84	28,302.13	(795.29)	Energy bills recognised subsequently. Value adjustment in inventory

Note No. 32 Investment in Related Party (₹ in Crores)

Details of Transactions	MAHAGUJ	DHOPAVE	MAHAGAMS	UCM	CKDRL
As on 31.03.2021					
- Equity investement	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.52
- Quasi Equity investment	**38.75**	**6.19**	**1.54**	**0.46**	
Quasi Equity investment during the year	**2.05**	**0.00**	**0.18**	-	-
As at 31.03.2022					
- Equity investement	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.52
- Quasi Equity investment	40.80	6.19	1.72	0.46	
Equity investment during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Quasi Equity investment during the year	**0.29**	**0.00**	**0.10**	-	-
As at 31.03.2023					
- Equity investement	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.52
- Quasi Equity investment	41.09	6.20	1.82	0.46	

Note No. 33 Assets hypothecated/pledged as security

The carrying amount of assets hypothecated/mortgaged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Security created in respect of Non-current Borrowings		
Property, plant and equipment excluding leasehold land	29,827.66	31,546.73
Security created in respect of Current Borrowings		
i) Inventories	2,114.78	1,255.76
ii) Trade receivables	31,567.39	28,457.27
Total assets as security	**33,682.18**	**29,713.03**

Note No. 34

Inter- group company transactions are reconciled on a continuous basis. However, year end balances are subject to confirmation/ reconciliation which is not likely to have a material impact.

Note No. 35

To the extent Micro and Small Enterprises have been identified, the outstanding balance, including interest thereon, if any, as at balance sheet date is disclosed on which Auditors have relied upon:

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
1	Amounts payable to "suppliers" under MSMED Act, as on 31/03/2023:		
	- Principal	0.22	1.96
	- Interest	0.38	0.41
2	Amounts paid to "suppliers" under MSMED Act, (beyond appointed day during current year (irrespective of whether it pertains to current year or earlier years)		
	- Principal	40.11	7.98
	- Interest	-	2.83
3	Amount of interest due / payable on delayed principal which has already been paid/ adjusted during the current year (without interest or with part interest)	0.27	0.14
4	Amount accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of Accounting Year	0.59	0.13
5	Amount of interest which is due and payable, which is carried forward from last year	0.48	0.36

Note No. 36 Related Party Disclosure

A. Names of and Relationship with Related Parties

1) Holding Entity

(i) M/s MSEB Holding Company Limited

2) Associate entities

(i) M/s. UCM Coal Company Limited

(ii) M/s. Chhattisgarh Katghora Dongargarh Railway Limited

3) Subsidiaries

(i) M/s. Dhopave Coastal Power Limited

(ii) M/s. Mahagenco Renewable Energy Limited

(iii) M/s. Mahaguj Collieries Limited

4) Fellow subsidiaries

(i) M/s Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd.

(ii) M/s Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Ltd.

B. The Company has not included disclosure in respect of following related parties which are Govt. related entities as per Ind AS 24.

1) Associate entities

(i) M/s. UCM Coal Company Limited

(ii) M/s. Chhattisgarh Katghora Dongargarh Railway Limited

2) Subsidiaries

(i) M/s. Dhopave Coastal Power Limited

(ii) M/s. Mahagenco Renewable Energy Limited

(iii) M/s. Mahaguj Collieries Limited

3) Fellow subsidiaries

(i) M/s Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd.

(ii) M/s Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Ltd.

4) Key Management Personnel

Sr. No	Key Management Personnel Name	Designation	With effect from
1	Shri. Sajay J. Khandare	Chairman & Managing Director	10.08.2020 to 30.09.2022
2	IAS DR P Anbalagan	Chairman & Managing Director	30.09.2022
3	Shri. Vaithilinganadar Thangapandian	Director (Projects)	10.04.2019 to 09.04.2022
4	Shri. Chandrakant Thotwe	Director (Operation)	16.03.2021 to 22.08.2022
5	Shri.P.V.Jadhav	Director (Mining)	01.06.2019 to 31.10.2022
6	Shri. Balasaheb B. Thite	Director (Finance)	15.09.2020
7	Shri. D. M. Gokhale	Director (Mining)	01.11.2022 to 31.03.2023
8	Shri. Abhay Harne	Director (Projects)	20.06.2023
9	Shri. Manvendra Prafulchandra Ramteke	Director (HR)	14.01.2022 to 29.08.2022
10	Shri. Sanjay Marudkar	Director (Projects)	29.06.2022 to 07.02.2023
11	Shri. Sanjay Marudkar	Director (Operation)	07.02.2023
12	Shri Rahul Dubey	Company Secretary	17.01.2006

5) Non Executive Directors

Sr. No	Designation	Key Management Personnel Name	With effect from
1	Director	Smt. Swati Vyavahare	22.01.2021
2	Director	Shri. D.T. Waghmare	29.01.2021 to 21.11.2022
3	Director	Shri. Vishwas Pathak	23.08.2022

C. Remuneration paid to Related Party / Key Management Personnel (₹ in Crores)

Sr. No	Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	2022-23	2021-22
1	Shri. Sajay J. Khandare	Chairman & Managing Director	0.20	0.37
2	IAS DR P Anbalagan	Chairman & Managing Director	0.17	-
3	Shri. Chandrakant Thotwe	Director (Operation)	0.26	0.61
4	Shri. Vaithilinganadar Thangapandian	Director (Projects)	0.01	0.43
5	Shri. D. M. Gokhale	Director (Mining)	0.13	-
6	Shri.P.V.Jadhav	Director (Mining)	0.15	0.26
7	Shri. Balasaheb B. Thite	Director (Finance)	0.29	0.25
8	Shri. Manvendra Prafulchandra Ramteke	Director (HR)	0.13	0.07
9	Shri. Santosh Amberkar	Director (Finance)	-	0.06
Remuneration to Key Managerial Persons				
1	Shri. Rahul Dubey	Company Secretary	0.39	0.39
2	Shri. B.Y Manta	Executive Director(HR)	0.32	0.31
3	Shri. Nitin Shashikant Wagh	Executive Director	0.36	0.35
4	Shri. Nitin Chandurkar	Executive Director	0.43	0.42
5	Shri. Sanjay Marudkar	Executive Director	0.46	0.40
6	Shri. Abhay A. Harne	Executive Director	0.13	0.32
7	Shri. Vitthal S. Khatare	Executive Director	1.06	-
8	Shri. Pankaj Sapate	Executive Director	0.28	-
9	Shri. Raju Burde	Executive Director	-	0.47
10	Shri. Kailash Chirutkar	Executive Director	-	1.25

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.

D. Sitting Fee paid to Non-Executive Directors (₹ in Crores)

Details of Meeting	Smt. Swati Vyavahare	Shri Vishwas Pathak
Board	0.0025	0.0035
Audit Committee	0.0005	0.0005
Total Sitting Fees Paid	**0.0030**	**0.0040**

Note No. 37

In compliance of Ind AS-27 'separate Financial Statements', the required information is as under: (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Country of in Company	Nature of Investments	Percentage of ownership interest as on	
			As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
M/s. Mahaguj Collieries Ltd	India	Subsidiary	60.00%	60.00%
M/s. Dhopave Coastal Power Ltd	India	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
M/s. Mahagenco Renewable Energy Limited	India	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
M/s. UCM Coal Company Ltd	India	Associates	18.75%	18.75%
M/s. Chhattisgarh Katghora Dongargarh Railway Limited	India	Associates	26.00%	26.00%

Note No. 38

The net worth of following associate/subsidiaries has eroded. Hence, Management has considered following impairment in the value of Investment and accordingly, a provision has been made in the books of accounts.

Particulars	Investment including advance	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans	Provision for Impairment
M/s. Mahaguj Collieries Limited	41.12	100%	41.12
M/s. UCM Coal Company Limited	0.49	100%	0.49
M/s. Dhopave Coastal Power Limited	6.25	100%	6.25

Loans & Advances granted to Related Parties without specifying any terms or period of repayment other than above.

Particulars	Loans & advances	Percentage to the total Loans and Advances in the nature of loans
M/s. Mahagenco Renewable Energy Limited	1.82	100%

Note No. 39

Outstanding balances other than Trade Receivable of fellow subsidiaries at the end of financial year.

Particulars	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
Payable to MSEDCL	546.58	546.40
Receivable from MSETCL	134.81	23.34

Note No. 39A Trade Receivable from Related Party

Particulars	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
MSEDCL	25,986.98	27,259.11
MSETCL	160.55	143.52

Note No. 40 Corporate Social Responsibilities

In the year 2022-23 Section 135 of Companies Act is not applicable to the Company, being the entity having no average profit in preceeding three years. However during the year, Company has spent ₹ 10.34 Crores (PY ₹ 3.71/- Crores) towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

(₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Head of Expenses	2022-23	2021-22
1	Death Compensation & Stipend to security guards	3.01	3.00
2	Water Supply for Fekri, Nimbhore & Fulgaon Village	0.98	0.68
3	Pond Beautification at koradi TPS	3.07	
4	Concrete approach/internal roads & road side drain for project affected Village etc.	3.20	
5	Tree Plantation on occasion of Krishnkunj Festival	0.07	
6	Kapil vastunagar water supply & pipeline		0.03
	Total	**10.34**	**3.71**

Note No. 41 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments (₹ in Crores)

I.	Contingent Liabilities	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
1	MSPGCL may be contingently liable for interest claim of SECL,WCL,Singaraeni and MCL amounting to ₹ 1994.04 Crores (PY interest claim of SECL,WCL and MCL ₹ 1947.43 Crores) & interest claim for Singaraeni ₹ 63.45 Crores, plus performance incentive ₹ 877.23 Crores (PY ₹ 962.36 Crores) and short lifting ₹ 1009.19 Crores (PY ₹ 983.34 Crores) plus Penalty claim of WCL ₹ 29.62 crores (PY Penalty claim of WCL ₹ 29.62) and debit note rebet reversal for Singaraeni ₹ 40.81 Crores (PY ₹ 40.81 Crores). Total Contingent Liability ₹ 4014.34 Crores. (PY ₹ 3963.56 Crores)	4,014.34	3,963.56
2	Arbitration between M/s Sunil Hitech Engineers Ltd, Nagpur & MSPGCL regarding various disputes of Contract for Civil, Supply, Erection, Testing & Commissioning of Balance of Plant packages for Parli Unit-8 Project amounting ₹ 953.86 Crores (PY ₹ 953.86 Crores).	953.86	953.86
3	Contingent liability of approximately estimated to ₹ 407.99 Crores plus ₹ 45.38 crores int total ₹ 452.99 Crores (PY ₹ 345.75 Crores plus ₹ 45.38 crores int total ₹ 391.13 Crores). This is related to work of construction of RCC lower Mun Barrage with associated works including manufacturing, providing, erection, testing and commissioning of radial gates, stoplog gates, goliath crane and rope drum hoist etc. claimed by M/s Mahalaxmi Infra Project Ltd., Kolhapur. Agency has been requested to submit claim amount based on which the members in arbitration tribunal would be decided, as provided in tender conditions. Arbitration award is declared on 20-11-2014. The sole Arbitrator Shri. S.P. Kurdukar, Mumbai directed to pay ₹ 56 crores. Award is challenged at High Court on vide OSARBP/466/2015. The claimants have filed petition vide no. 5260/2015. New advocate Shri S.R. Nargolkar is appointed to represent MSPGCL in this matter. Bombay High Court appointment Shri Thakkar as Sole Arbitrator for further proceedings. As per H.C Bombay Order DT.16.10.2020, MSPGCL has deposited ₹ 57 Crores and BG amounting to ₹ 48,49,28,628/- is submitted. Total contingent liability ₹ 285.64 Crores (407.99+45.38-57-48.49 = 347.49 Crores)	347.49	285.64
4	Contingent liability for demand from Irrigation Department for excess water charges and establishment charges amounted to ₹ 3,20,68,68,676 /- (PY ₹ 3,03,19,23,391/-) (Excess water charges bill ₹ 1,36,23,68,676 + Establishment Charges ₹ 1,84,45,00,000/-)	320.69	303.19
5	Arbitration before Justice Shri. V. G. Palshikar Mumbai. ABN/C/No.63/2014 – Sole Arbitrator - Adv. Rathod – Asian Natural Resources Ltd. (erstwhile M/s. Bhatia International Ltd. Indore) vs Mahagenco Major pending issue is change in railway freight and 16 refree sample and subsequent other claims on various accounts for contract of import coal for the year 2010-11. M/s. Asian Natural Resources Ltd. has invoked the arbitration clause with respect to the pending disputes and delayed payment on various accounts for the contracts for supply of non-cooking (Steam) coal of foreign origin for year 2010-11 to Nasik, Bhusawal, Khaperkheda and Chandrapur TPS. Sole Arbitrator justice V.G. Palahikar (Retd). Appointed with mutual consent on 17.04.2014. Claim and counterclaim filed. Hearing is in process. The claim amount is ₹ 127.45 crores (PY ₹ 127.45 crores)(FMC)	127.45	127.45

6	City and Industrial development corporation of Maharashtra (CIDCO) had allotted Lease hold land admeasuring 1,90,799 sq.mtr at uran to MSPGCL on 60 years lease for the expansion of Existing GTPS, vide letter dtd 22.O8.2OO7 with payment of lease premium and other charges. However in spite of rigorous persuasion Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas Govt of India had not allocated Gas linkage to GTPS project. Hon.Managing Director MSPGCL vide letter No'CE (C) - I Uran and No.2245 dtd 17. L2.2OL2 requested to the MD CIDCO for extension of time up to 2016 without additional premium. In reply CIDCO had requested to remit the additional premium of ₹ 2,14,64,888/- for extension period 03.06.2012 to 02.06.2013. IF projects could not be Completed by MSPGCL within the prescribed time for reason beyond control, then CIDCO will extend the period prescribed for completion of project with additional Premium. Additional lease premium for the period 02.06.2012 to 31.03.2021 is ₹ 91,81,09106/-. Contingent Liability upto Mar 2023 ₹ 121.86 Crores (PY ₹ 91.81 Crores)	121.86	91.81
7	There is a disputed claim of ₹ 84.36 Crores (PY ₹ 39.83 Crores) towards water royalty charges demanded by irrigation Department in respect of CSTPS.	84.36	39.83
8	MSPGCL may be contingently liable for Counter claims lodged by Washery Operator Amounting ₹ 74.96 crores. (₹ 41.817 Cores + ₹ 33.149 Crores)	74.96	74.96
9	Arbitation between M/s. TATA Projects Ltd., and MAHAGENCO for Bhusawal 2x500 MW project. M/s. TATA claimed for prolongation cost, Bank Guarantee charges for BG submitted, payment against performance Guarantee tests & extra BG charges incurred towards furnished BG, wrongful recoveries made by MAHAGENCO from contractual payments, additional work and return of contract performance Bank Guarantee. The Arbitration tribunal pronounced Award on 16.07.2022 & further rectified Arbitration award is received on Dt. 30.08.2022. Advocate of MSPGCL challenged the award on dt. 29.11.2022 in the Hon'ble High Court. Commercial Arbitration Petition (Lodging) No. 37054 of 2022. M/s Tata Projects Ltd has filed the Canveat. Interim Application has been filed & numbered as IA (St.) No. 37984 of 2022. Expected burden on MSPGCL Prolongation cost ₹ 4,80,00,000/- Additional work ₹ 9,14,83,02,4.22/- Arbitration Cost ₹ 10,88,342/- BG Charges (To be paid at actual) ₹ 3,68,88,000/- Retention amount is to be returned against wrongful recoveries worth ₹ 15,19,20,103/- & ₹ 9,92,00,000/- Total - ₹ 42,85,79,469.22/- (PY ₹ 197.46 Crores as per award BG released ₹ 189 Crores)	42.86	197.46
10	Other miscellaneous claims lodged against the company but not acknowledged as debt.	257.31	382.99
11	The company has been contingently liable for non payment (Building & other Construction workers welfare cess act) 1% BOCW cess on the civil construction of new projctes i.e.on Koradi 3x6060 MW project, CSTPS 2x500MW project & Parli 1x250 MW project.	Not ascertained	Not ascertained
	Total Claims	**6,345.18**	**6,420.76**
	Direct & Indirect Tax Demands Outstanding and disputed by the company	29.18	262.69
	Guarantees extended by the company	1,942.97	925.64
	Total Contingent Liabilities	**8,317.34**	**7,609.09**
II.	**Capital Commitments**		
A	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account not provided for	565.74	430.21
III.	**Other Significant Commitments**		
	(a) Company has entered into Power Purchase Agreement with MSEDCL PPA signed with MSEDCL for Sale of power generated by the company & this agreement remains operative for the period of twenty-five years unless extended or terminated earlier.		

	(b) Agreement / Order has been made / placed with M/s. Ultra Tech cement Ltd. for Sale/ Disposal of fly ash on long term for 15 years basis ending in FY 2023-24.
	(c) Coal linkage (including Bridge Linkage and MOU) of 53.764 Million MT has been allocated to company, consequently company is committed to purchase coal from allocated coal companies at the relevant market price.
	(d) Company has gas purchase and transportation agreement with Gas Authority of India Ltd. towards 3.5 MMSCMD upto 06.07.2026.
IV.	**Contingent Assets**
1.	In pursance to Power Purchase Agreement, MSPGCL levied delayed payment Surcharge on MSEDCL. Such Surcharge Income of ₹ 3725.29 crores was treated as Non-tariff income by MERC and accordingly reduced from the Annual Revenue Requirement of MSPGCL for the period FY 2010-11 to FY 2015-16. The company filed appeal against this methodology in the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity. The Tribunal, however, rejected the appeal of the company. The matter is now pending with Supreme court. Recently in the similar case of another Transmission Licensee, the Tribunal decided that the Delayed payment surcharge are not to be considered as Non-tariff Income and thus will not be deducted from Annual Revenue Requirement. The said judgement has significantly increased the chances of favourable decision in case of MSPGCL seeking restoration of ₹ 3725.29 crores in the revenue. If the favourable decision is received, the company will be able to increase its earnings to the tune of ₹ 3725.29 crores.
2.	Mahagenco has lodged counter claims with coal companies and washery operators. The details of the same is as follows: (₹ in Crores)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
1	Stone Claims	36.27	29.92
2	SRN claims	100.81	100.81
3	Interest claims	2,976.26	2037.92
4	GCWL	1,803.40	1670.67
5	Moisture Claims	245.97	197.65
6	Short Delivery	2,154.65	3179.36
	Total	**7,317.36**	**7,216.33**

3.	Mahagenco has filed compensation claim under competition Act 2002 amounting to ₹ 409.95 crores (PY ₹ 409.95 Crores) against the three liasioning contractors M/s. Nair (₹ 200.74 Crores), M/s. Karam Chand Thapar (₹ 156.64 Crores) & M/s. Naresh Kumar (₹ 52.60 Crores) at NCLAT New Delhi, Advocate K. K. Sharma case no. AT 02/2018
4.	Mahagenco has lodged counter claims on Asian Natural Resources Ltd (erstwhile M/s. Bhatia International Ltd. Indore). The details of the same is as follows: (₹ in Crores)

Details	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
AFC disallowance due to short supply	47.26	47.26
Loss due to increase in Heat Rate	23.03	23.03
Loss due to Auxiliary power consumption	28.55	28.55
Demmrrage charges	3.065	3.065
Total	**101.91**	**101.91**

5.	Mahagenco has lodged counter claims against M/s Sunil Hitech Engineers Ltd, Nagpur & MSPGCL regarding various disputes of Contract for Civil, Supply, Erection, Testing & Commissioning of Balance of Plant packages for Parli Unit-8 Project as follows:

(₹ in Crores)

Details	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
Recoveries due from SHEL	224.29	224.29
Losses incurred by Respondent	812.40	812.40
Carrying cost on unrecovered amount	70.56	70.56
Additional loss incurred by Respondent	423.80	423.80
Total	**1,531.05**	**1,531.05**

6.	Amount recoverable ₹ 5.11 Crores (PY ₹ 4.07 Crores) from South Eastern Railway for excess freight payment (Claim amount of Sardega siding (MSFJ Colliery), MCL.
7.	Amount recoverable ₹ 3.36 Crores (PY ₹ 3.15 Crores) from South Eastern Railway Excess Freight Claims (Claims for Empty wagons, Excess TORO, Less Rebate, Excess DPC, WL, FRT RATE DIFF/CALC DIFF, EXCESS O/L, Excess FAUC, Excess PCLA, Excess ENHC).
8.	Case No. 303 of 2018 Appeal against MERC order on MTR for the period FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20. The point raised in appeal i.e. arbitrary adjustment of LPS against loWC for FY 2016-17 ₹ 363.06 Crores
9.	Case No. 281 of 2017 Various issues in MYT tariff order for True up for FY 2014-15, Provisional True up for FY 2015-16, FY2016-17 to FY2019-20. The point raised in the appeal is as below. (Case pending before Hon. APTEL) 1) Non-approval of Impact of actuarial valuation of ₹ 225.46 crore in regard to the Employee related cost and expenses forming part of the O & M expenses approved for FY 2014-15, ₹ 225.46 Crores
10.	1) Case No. 130 of 2019 1) Non consideration of advance payment to coal companies for computation of normative IoWC.(Case pending before Hon.APTEL) 2) Non consideration of cost recognized under other comprehensive income. 3) Disallowance of additional Capitalization in FY 15-16, FY 16-17 and FY 17-18, ₹ 170.14 Crores
11.	1) Case No. 353 of 2020 2016-17 to FY 2019-20. The point raised in the appeal is as below, (Case pending before Hon. APTEL) 2) Non allowing recovery of reactive energy charges. 3) Adjustment of Late Payment Surcharge against actual IoWC and thus reducing the entitlement of IoWC for FY 2017-18 & FY 2018-19, ₹ 911.27 Crores
12.	Outstanding amount recoverable ₹ 25.05 Crores from Central Railway upto Mar 2023.
13.	Recovery Provision of M/s TKII against Torn Belt ₹ 9.98 Crores.
14.	Rent to be recovered from K.V.N. Naik Education Society upto Mar ₹ 2,72,28,607/- (Actual Rent ₹ 95,77,734/- Plus Interest on Rent ₹ 1,76,50,873/-)
15.	GST on STP water to be recovered from Nagpur Waste Management for FY 2020-21 ₹ 9.55 Crores & for FY 2021-22 ₹ 10.77 Crores. Total Contingent Assets ₹ 20.32 Crores.
16.	Nagpur waste water, claimed GST in invoice raised against supply of Tertiary Treated Water from Bhandewadi STP (GST on bill for FY-2020-21 & 2021-22) (As per advance ruling has held that no legislative intent to tax water for general purposes and holds Terttiary treated water eligible for GST exemption) ₹ 22.84 Crores.
17.	Penalty Recoverable from M/s Orient Cement ₹ 9.71 Crores

Note No. 42A Segment reporting

Generation and Supply of Electricity is the principle business activity of the Company. The Company is having a single geographical segment as all the activities of the company are domestic in India. Segment information as required under Ind AS 108 “Operating Segment” is given in the consolidated financial statement of the Company.

Note No. 42B

Threshold limits adopted in respect of financial statements is given below:

Threshold item		Unit of measurement	Threshold limits
Capitalization of spare parts meeting the definition of property plant and equipment.	Individualy	₹ Crores	10.00
Total Income / expenditure pertaining to prior year (s)	Cumulative	₹ Crores	50.00
Disclosure of contingent liabilities	Individualy	₹ Crores	1.00
Disclosure of capital commitments	Individualy	₹ Crores	1.00
Deprecation at 100% in the year of acqusition in respect assets amounting up to ₹ 5000 & all mobile phones			
Loans and advances & cost of raising finance	Individual Loan	₹ Crores	1.00
For Recognition of Right to use assets and Lease Liabilities			
A) Annual Lease Rent and	in each case	₹ Crores	1.00
B) Value of underlying assets	in each case	₹ Crores	10.00

Note No. 43(A)

Note on Late Payment Surcharge:

Company has accounted for late payment surcharge in the books of accounts as per industry standard methodology for LPS calculation and accounting by appropriting receipts from MSEDCL first towards late payment surcharge and remaining balance towards principal arrears till 2020-2021 which was regularly informed to MSEDCL vide LPS bills.

During 2021-22, due to urgency mentioned by MSEDCL for participation in the late payment surcharge scheme of ministry of power, Government of India, in meeting Principal Secretary energy and Managing Director of Holding Company directed MSPGCL to compute arrears by adopting MSEDCL methodology of diverting receipts from MSEDCL first towards principal and remaining balance towards late payment surcharge as MSEDCL has to adopt in late payment surcharge scheme.

Reconciliation of balances and consensus could not be achieved between MSPGCL and MSEDCL till the final date of participation in the late payment surcharge scheme by MSEDCL. Therefore MSPGCL has accounted amount of late payment surcharge by modified methodology on the arrears arrived by it, on receipt of confirmation from MSEDCL that reconciliation is under process.

During 2022/23 MSPGCL observed that MSEDCL is not complyng with the conditions specified in late payment Surcharge scheme and inconsistency of methodology, so management of MSPGCL decided to start Leving late payment surcharge by adopting *Prudent Industial Practices* methodology and accordingly raised bill of late payment charge for 2022-23 as well as for the balance of 2021-22 in which short billing was happened due to change in methodology and non adoption of LPS rule conditions.

Note No. 43(B)

1) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year FY 22-23

2) The Company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property.

3) 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)

4) The Company does not have material transactions with the struck off companies during the current & previous year

5) The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

Note No. 43(C)

MSPGCL has been supporting the State Grid by supplying reactive energy since FY 2013-2014 and the company has raised invoices for the same amounting to ₹ 143.52 Crores to the MSETCL till the PY 2020-21. However MERC in it's tarrif order has stated that the mechanism for settlement of the reactive energy has not been implemented in the past and as the true up of the previous years has already been carried out including FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19,Comission has not allowed any recovery of reactive energy charges for the past period (i.e. upto FY 2018-19). Company has made provisions for bad debts amounting to ₹ 143.52 Crores (equivallent to Reactive engery charges upto FY 2020-21). However, the decision passed as per this order is in dispute and thus the company has filed an appeal against the order of MERC to the Appellate Tribunal for Electicity.

Note No. 43(D)

In view of the Supreme Court of India ruling in case of Regional Provident Fund vs Vivekananda Vidyamandir and others dated 28th February 2019, regarding the coverage of certain allowances for making of Provident Fund contributions, the Company is still in the process of evaluating the said ruling. Depending upon the outcome, Company may be contingently liable to contribute employer's share of provident fund to CPF Trust of the MSEB group Companies, the amount for which is yet to be ascertained. The same will be accounted for once the matter is crystallized. Management does not expect the impact to be significant.

Note No. 44 Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The following table shows the carrying amount **(₹ in Crores)**

Particulars		31.03.2023			31.03.2022		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets							
(i)	Trade Receivables	-	-	31,567.39	-	-	28,457.27
(ii)	Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	263.68	-	-	11.79
(iii)	Bank Balances other than (ii) above	-	-		-	-	-
(iv)	Loans	-	-	1.78	-	-	5.36
(v)	Other Financial Assets	-	-	326.40	-	-	325.34
Total		**-**	**-**	**32,159.26**	**-**	**-**	**28,799.76**
Financial liabilities							
(i)	Borrowings	-	-	41,960.07	-	-	39,510.62
(ii)	Trade Payables	-	-	8,103.19	-	-	6,653.44
(iii)	Lease Liabilities	-	-	3,069.90	-	-	3,231.28
(iv)	Other Financial Liabilities			4,173.95			3,700.77
Total		**-**	**-**	**57,307.10**	**-**	**-**	**53,096.11**

Financial risk management

Risk management framework

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 its risk management process which has been carried out at regular interval. The following is the summary of the main risks:

44A. Regulatory risk

The company submits the annual revenue requirement to Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission, based on these approved tariffs the company raises monthly energy bills to its customers. The tariff so determined by MERC are based on the MERC (Multi Year Tariff) regulations which get revised periodically. These tariff are determined based on normative parameters as set out in the said regulations. Any change in the normative parameters or guiding regulatory provisions will have impact on the income from sale of the power of the company.

44B. Company has identified financial risk and categorised them in three parts Viz. (i) Credit Risk, (ii) Liquidity Risk & (iii) Market Risk.

Details regarding sources of risk in each such category and how Company manages the risk is explained in following notes:

44B.1 Credit risk

"Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customer and investment securities. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments.

The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instuments covered below is resticted to their respective carrying amount.

Trade Receivables

The Company works out the expected credit losses of trade receivables (which are considered good) using the Government Bond yield as discounting factor for the respective years to assess the time value risk associated with such trade receivables. The trade receivables refer to receivables against supply of power to MSEDCL, being fellow subsidiary and soverign entity, no credit risk has been envisaged. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and loss allowance (including expected credit loss provision) for trade receivables:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023		31.03.2022	
	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance
Past due 0-180 days	15,014.19		13,013.35	
Past due 180-360 days	4.08		29.09	
More than 360 days	16,549.12	183.68	15,414.83	183.68
Total	**31,567.39**	**183.68**	**28,457.27**	**183.68**
Note: The above excludes Unbilled revenue				

The movement in the allowance for expected credit loss in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

As on 31.03.2021	**183.68**
Add: Expected Credit loss recognised	-
Less : Amounts written off	
As at 31.03.2022	**183.68**
Add: Expected Credit loss recognised	
Less: Amounts written off	-
As at 31.03.2023	**183.68**

Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Cash and cash equivalents	263.68	11.79

44B.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Company has a strong focus on effective management of its liquidity to ensure that all business and financial commitments are met on time. The Company has adequate borrowing limits in place duly approved by its shareholders and board. Company sources of liquidity includes operating cash flows, cash and cash equivalents, fund and non-fund based lines from banks. Cash and fund flow management is monitored daily in order to have smooth and continuous business operations.

i) Financing arrangements

The Company has an adequate fund and non-fund based limits from various banks. The Company has sufficient borrowing limits in place duly, approved by its shareholders and board. Domestic credit rating from reputed credit rating agencies enables access of funds from domestic market. It's diversified source of funds and operating cash flow enables it to maintain requisite capital structure discipline. Mahagenco diversifies its capital structure with a mix of financing products across varying maturities and currencies. The financing products include, buyer's credit loan, clean & secured domestic Term loan (and Foreign Currency Loans on back to back arrangement basis through Government of India and Government of Maharashtra etc.). Mahagenco taps domestic as well as foreign financial institutions like IBRD & KFW from time-to-time to ensure appropriate funding mix and diversification of geographies.

ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Contractual cash flows					
	31.03.2023			31.03.2022		
	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	more than 3 years	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	more than 3 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Long Term Borrowings	3,008.70	10,428.23	14,259.11	3,586.70	9,492.05	12,719.14
Borrowings for working capital	14,264.03			13,712.73	-	-
Trade payables	8,103.19			6,653.44	-	-
Lease Liabilities	143.34	310.73	2,615.83	161.38	294.42	2,775.48
Other financial liabilities	4,173.95			3,700.77	-	-
Total	**29,693.20**	**10,738.96**	**16,874.94**	**27,815.02**	**9,786.47**	**15,494.62**

44C. Market Risk - Market Risk is further

44C.1 Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk mainly on account of its borrowings from KfW Germany and IBRD (World Bank) in foreign currency. Our exposures are 4.92 Crores Euro and 3.86 Crores U.S. dollars. However, Company operates in rate regulatory environment. Consequently, any variation in the foreign exchange rate is allowed to be recovered from consumers at actuals. Hence, company doesn't have significant risk on account of variation in foreign currencies.

44C.2 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exposure:

	Carrying amount in ₹ crores	
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	123.53	208.43
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	41,836.54	39,302.19

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments:

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. The indicative 100 basis point (1%) movement is directional and does not reflect management forecast on interest rate movement. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

Particulars	Profit or loss			
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
	31.03.2023		31.03.2022	
Floating rate borrowings	418.37	(418.37)	393.02	(393.02)
Interest rate swaps (notional principal amount)	-	-	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	418.37	(418.37)	393.02	(393.02)

44C.3 Commodity Risk

Company operates in rate regulatory environment. Company's cost comprises mainly of coal cost. Any variation in the coal cost is allowed to be recovered from consumers at actuals subject to performance parameters to be achieved. Hence, company doesn't have significant risk on account of variation in coal price.

Note No. 45 Leases

A. Leases as lessee

The Company enters into cancellable/non-cancellable operating lease arrangements for Hydro Plants, land, office premises, staff quarters and others. As mandated under Ind AS 116, Company has recognised Right To Use Assets and corresponding Lease Liability in the Balance Sheet. Consequently, Depreciation on Lease Assets and Interest on Lease Liabilities have been recognised in statement of Profit and Loss. The undiscounted cash outflows towards lease payments of non-cancellable leases are as under:

i) Movement in Lease Liabilities **(₹ in Crores)**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Balance as on 1st April, 2022	3,231.28	3,387.29
Additions		
Finance cost accrued during the period	331.20	347.19
Payment of lease liabilities	492.57	503.20
Balance as on 31st March, 2023	**3,069.90**	**3,231.28**

ii) Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities **(₹ in Crores)**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Maturity Analysis - Contractual undiscounted Cash Flows		
Less than one year	452.33	460.42
One to five years	1,769.07	1,779.08
More than five years	3,810.31	4,252.63
Total Undiscounted Lease Liabilities	**6,031.71**	**6,492.13**

iii) Amount Recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss **(₹ in Crores)**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest on Lease Liabilities	331.20	347.19
Depreciation on Lease Asset	253.82	255.63

B. Ascertainment of Lease in the Power Purchase Arrangement:

The company has entered into the power purchase agreement with MSEDCL. The significant output of power generated from the Company's plants is sold to MSEDCL. Hence company tested the said power purchase arrangement in terms of Appendix C to Ind AS 17 so as to determine whether the arrangement contains element of lease. It is revealed that the arrangement conveys the right to use the assets to MSEDCL, however, the losses arising out of non-maintenance of availability of power plant for power generation are borne by Mahagenco. Accordingly, there is no transfer of risks & rewards to MSEDCL to this extent. Consequently, the arrangement does not satisfy the criteria of financial lease.

Note No. 46 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

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

For the purpose of calculating Earning Per Share, the share application money pending allotment, in terms of the commitment from Government of Maharashtra through the Holding company, has been considered being as confirmed allotment.

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Profit attributable to equity holders for basic earnings per share (Rupees)	(796.04)	(1,644.34)
Profit attributable to equity holders for diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	(796.04)	(1,644.34)
ii. Weighted average number of ordinary shares		

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Number of Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	26,09,43,11,048	25,53,04,67,897
Weighted average number of shares for basic and diluted earnings per shares	26,09,43,11,048	25,53,04,67,897
Basic and Diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	**(0.31)**	**(0.64)**

Note No. 47 Capital management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain shareholder's confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital.

The Company monitors capital using debt equity ratio. The Company's debt to equity ratio at March 31, 2021 is as follows.

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Long term borrowings (₹ Crores)	24,687.34	22,211.19
Equity share Capital (₹ Crores)	25,918.50	25,450.45
Debt to Equity ratio	**0.95**	**0.87**

Note No. 48 Dividends

The Company has not declared dividend so far.

Note No. 49 Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary

Note 49 (A): Company prepares the Annual Financial Statements after rounding off the amount in Rupees Crores. All figures, in full, are matching with totals and sub-totals, however, any casting errors may appear while presenting them in crores. No adjustment is made by the company for the same for removing such notional casting errors.

Note No: 50 Ratio Analysis

Sr No	Particulars	2022-2023	2021-2022	% variation	Reason for Variance more than 25%
1	Current Assets (A)	35,179.57	30,951.21		
	Current Liabilities (B)	30,114.63	28,193.87		
	Current Ratio (A)/(B)	1.17	1.10	6%	
2	Debt	17,272.73	17,299.43		
	Equity	16,975.75	17,695.43		
	Debt Equity Ratio	1.02	0.98	4%	
3	EBDITA (A)	5,322.54	4,208.01		Earning of the Company have been turned out to be positive in comparision with previous year mainly due to increase in Surcharge by ₹ 2841 crores
	Repayment+Interest (B)	7042.20	7564.62		
	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (A/B)	0.76	0.56	36%	
4	Profit After Tax (A)	(810.82)	(1,682.88)		Loss after tax of the company have been decreased in comparision with previous year mainly due to Increase in Late payment Surcharge by ₹ 2841 Crores
	Equity (B)	17,335.59	18,302.85		
	Return on Equity (A/B)	-4.68%	-9.19%	-49%	
5	Cost of goods sold (A)	23,982.99	15,624.44		
	Inventory (B)	1685.27	1092.92		
	Inventory Turnover Ratio (A/B)	14.23	14.30	0%	
6	Turnover (A)	28,887.79	21,951.03		
	Trade Receivables (B)	30012.33	27841.00		
	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (A/B)	0.96	0.79	22%	
7	Turnover (A)	28,887.79	21,951.03		
	Trade Payables (B)	7378.31	6344.97		
	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (A/B)	3.92	3.46	13%	
8	Turnover (A)	28,887.79	21,951.03		Improvement is on account of increase in turnover. Turnover is increased on account of increase in Generation
	Net Capital (B)	16,975.75	17,695.43		
	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (A/B)	1.70	1.24	37%	
9	Profit After Tax (A)	(810.82)	(1,682.88)		Improvement is on account of increase in turnover and increase in Surchage billing in the current year as compared to last year.
	Turnover (B)	28,887.79	21,951.03		
	Net Profit Ratio (A/B)	-2.81%	-7.67%	-63%	
10	EBIT (A)	2,479.70	1,419.93		Improvement is on account of increase in turnover and increase in Surchage billing in the current year as compared to last year.
	Capital Employed (B) i.e. Total Assets minus current liabilities	46,732.06	44,934.19		
	Return on Capital Employed (A/B)	5.31%	3.16%	68%	
11	EBIT (A)	2,479.70	1,419.93		Improvement is on account of increase in turnover and increase in Surchage billing in the current year as compared to last year.
	Investment (B) i.e. Total Equity+Long Term Borrowings	41,663.09	39,906.62		
	Return on Investment (A/B)	5.95%	3.56%	67%	

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd., Mumbai.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of MAHARASHTRA STATE POWER GENERATION CO. LTD.(hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"/MSPGCL/Mahagenco) and its 3 Subsidiaries (1 Subsidiary unaudited) and its 2 Associate Companies (1 Associate unaudited) (the holding company, its subsidiaries and its Associates together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects/possible effects of the matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified opinion' section of our report, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2023 and its consolidated **Loss** for the year(including other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on the date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. NO RECOGNITION OF ECL ON DISPUTED DUES:

In pursuance to adopt the scheme of Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and other Matters) Rules 2022, the Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL) has acknowledged the trade payable of ₹ 13,801 Crore (including LPS) as on 03.06.2022 as against the trade receivable accounted by the Holding Company (including un-billed revenue) of ₹ 26,439.39 Crore. The MSEDCL thereby has disputed and not acknowledged the remaining trade receivables amounting to ₹ 12,638.39 Crore. As per the Scheme, the MSEDCL has started paying ₹ 13,801 Crore by way of 48 monthly installments of ₹ 287.52 Crore each from 05.08.2022. No provision has been made for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) against the said disputed dues of ₹ 12,638.39 Crore (Refer Note No. 43(A)) by Holding Company and no legal action has been initiated for recovery of such trade disputed dues. Due to non-acknowledgement of trade receivable balance of ₹ 12,638.39 Crore by MSEDCL, we are unable to comment about the recovery of such disputed trade receivable and its consequential impact on the Profit/Loss of the Holding Company.

2. BOOKING OF LATE PAYMENT SURCHARGE (LPS) INCOME:

The Holding Company has booked LPS income amounting to ₹ 3,785.26 Crore (PY ₹ 1,108.16 Crore) in the year under consideration. Out of this ₹ 1,788.29 Crore represents the differential LPS which is related to FY 2021-22 accounted due to a change in the method of calculation. The LPS of ₹ 1,996.98 Crore related to current year has been calculated in accordance with the MYT MERC regulation 2019 on the outstanding trade receivable of the MSEDCL excluding trade receivables of ₹ 13,801 Crore which MSEDCL started paying in 48 installments on adoption of the scheme of Electricity (LPS and other Matters) Rules 2022. The MSEDCL has been disputing such bills in the past. Due to the uncertainty surrounding the recovery of these disputed LPS amounts and the potential impact on the Trade Receivables, we are unable to provide a comment on the recoverability of such LPS amount and its consequential effect on Loss of the Holding Company.

3. NO CLASSIFICATION OF CERTAIN TRADE RECEIVABLE AS NON-CURRENT:

As per schedule III (Division II) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Holding Company is required to classify its trade receivables which are not likely to be received within 12 months from the reporting date, as non-current. The MSEDCL has shown its intention to adopt the Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and other Matters) Rules 2022 and it will pay ₹ 8,050.56 after 31.03.2024 (28 monthly installments of ₹ 287.52 Crore each). The Holding Company has not classified its such trade receivables (MSEDCL) of ₹ 8,050.56 Crore as non-current assets, which are not likely to be received before 31.03.2024, consequently the current trade receivables have been shown higher by ₹ 8,050.56 Crore and non-current asset lower to that extent. Further the Holding Company has not shown such non-current trade receivables at fair value as required by Ind AS 109, due to which the Loss reported by the Holding Company is understated to the extent of time value of money effect. In the absence of needful information, the impact of fair value could not be quantified.

4. UTILIZATION OF FLY ASH FUND:

The Holding Company has accumulated Fly Ash Utilization fund of ₹ 223.98 Crore as on 31.03.2023 but the said fund is being utilized for its own affairs which is a violation of the gazette notification dated 3rd November 2009 issued by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MOEF), Government of India, which requires that the amounts collected from sale of fly ash shall be utilized for development of infrastructure or facilities, promotion and facilitation activities for use of fly ash until 100% fly ash utilization level is achieved. In compliance with the said notification, the holding company has created a Fly Ash Utilization Fund account in the book of accounts but has not parked the funds separately.

5. PENDING CONFIRMATION AND RECONCILITION:

The balances of Trade Payables, Goods and Service Tax, Retentions and account of Government of Maharashtra shown in the books of Holding Company are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and consequential adjustments. In the absence of sufficient and appropriate audit evidence, we are unable to ascertain the effect of such adjustments arising from reconciliations and settlement and possible loss/profit that may arise on account of non-recovery, partial recovery of such dues and non-settlement of liabilities.

Various qualifications listed in paragraphs 1 to 5 above will have a consequential impact on Deferred Tax. The Impact of the same is not ascertainable.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associates in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013and the Rules made under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter:

Holding Company: Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited.

Attention is invited to:

1. Note No. 45(A-a)regarding lease agreements with the Government of Maharashtra, in respect of various hydro power generation facilities, that are yet to be executed.
2. Note No. 43(D) regarding a Supreme Court ruling on the coverage of certain allowances paid to employees to be considered as a part of earnings eligible for making contribution towards provident fund. As the Company management's view is not crystallized in this regard, impact thereof is not ascertained.
3. Note No. 41 regarding various claims made by the Coal companies towards performance incentive, short lifting of coal and interest on delay payments, etc. shown as contingent liability and counter claims lodged by the Holding Company like short delivery, grade slippages, interest etc. are shown as contingent assets. A summary of reconciliation statement made by with respective coal companies:

(₹ in Crores)

Name of Coal Company	Claims of Coal Companies shown as Contingent liability (₹ in Crore)	Claims of Mahagenco shown as Contingent asset (₹ in Crore)
Western Coalfields Limited	2777.63	3291.66
South Eastern Coalfield Ltd.	945.99	3252.82
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd.	186.46	737.86
Singareni Collieries Company Ltd.	104.26	35.02

4. The Board of Directors of the Holding Company approved 10% blending limit of imported coal with domestic coal in pursuance to advisory issued by Ministry of Power, GOI dated 28.04.2022 and subsequent advisories. It is observed that the blending of imported coal was beyond 10% (ranging 10% to 20% in certain months) at certain thermal power stations, which adversely impacted power cost.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of above matters specified in para 1 to 4 above.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information for the Company comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and Annexures thereto but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associates and jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate companies are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate companies are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associate companies to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate companies is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate companies.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates to continue as a going concern.

  If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associates to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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

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

Other Matters

1. We state that the financial statements / financial information of three subsidiaries and two associates have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information of subsidiaries have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management except for audit report of 1 subsidiary, which are considered by us in this report. In respect of Associate Companies, the Financial Statements/Financial information is based on the Audited Financial Statements / Financial information as received from the management of the Company except for audit report of 1 Associate Company.
2. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates companies, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary companies is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements / financial information certified by the management.

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 Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure I" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by the section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of other auditors as referred to in 'Other Matters' paragraph above we report, to the extent applicable, that:
   (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements except for the third parties balance confirmations, in case of the Holding Company, as stated at Para 5 of Basis of Qualified Opinion, the consequential effect of which, if any, on consolidated financial statements is unascertained;

(b) In our opinion, except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

(c) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) Subject to our observations in Para on "Basis for Qualified Opinion" above, in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant applicable Rules.

(e) Being a Government Company, pursuant to the notification number GSR 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, the provisions of Section 164(2) regarding disqualification of a director, of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company;

(f) The matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion and Emphasis of Matters paragraphs above, in our opinion, may have an effect on the functioning of the Holding Company;

(g) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Qualified Report in "Annexure II". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Group's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

(h) Being a Government Company, pursuant to the notification number GSR 463(E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Government of India, the provisions of section 197 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

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

i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group– Refer Note 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

ii. The Holding Company, its Subsidiaries and its Associate companies did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. There are no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its Subsidiaries and its Associate companies during the year.

iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the 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 performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (iv)(a) and (iv)(b) above contain any material misstatement.

v. The Group Companies have not declared or distributed any dividend during the year ended 31 March 2023.

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

For Shah and Taparia
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109463W

CA Bharat Ramesh Joshi
Partner
ICAI M No. 130863
UDIN: 23130863BGVSOW6192

For Ummed Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 119250W

CA Ritu Sanghi
Partner
ICAI M No. 425542
UDIN: 23425542BHBNNG7252

Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th October, 2023

ANNEXURE I TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MAHARASHTRA STATE POWER GENERATION COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2023.

Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date as required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

(xxi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, following companies Included in the consolidated financial statements, have unfavourable remarks, qualifications or adverse remarks given by the respective auditors in their reports under the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO):

Sr. No.	Name of Company	CIN	Holding Company/ subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	Clause number of the CARO report which is qualified or adverse
1	Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Ltd.	U40100MH2005SGC153648	Holding Company	(i)(c), (ii)(b) & (vii)(b)
2	Mahaguj Collieries Ltd.	U10102MH2006SGC165327	Subsidiary Company	Unaudited till date
3	Dhopave Coastal Power Company Ltd.	U40108MH2007SGC168836	Subsidiary Company	(i)(a)(A), xvii & (xix)
4	Mahagenco Renewable Energy Limited.	U40105MH2007SGC173433	Subsidiary Company	(xvii)
5	UCM Coal Company Ltd	U10100UP2008PLC036169	Associate Company	(xvii)
6	Chhattisgarh Katghora Dongargarh Railway Limited	U74999CT2018SGC008563	Associate Company	Unaudited till date

For Shah and Taparia
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109463W

CA Bharat Ramesh Joshi
Partner
ICAI M No. 130863
UDIN: 23130863BGVSOW6192

For Ummed Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 119250W

CA Ritu Sanghi
Partner
ICAI M No. 425542
UDIN: : 23425542BHBNNG7252

Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th October, 2023

ANNEXURE II TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MAHARASHTRA STATE POWER GENERATION COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2023.

Referred to in Paragraph 2(g) Under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement' section of our report of even date, being Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2023, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of MAHARASHTRA STATE POWER GENERATION COMPANY LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its three Subsidiary Companies and two Associate Companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its Subsidiary Companies and its Associate Companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of 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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our audit, the following material weaknesses have been identified, **in case of holding company**, as at March 31, 2023 wherein the internal controls were not operating effectively.

1) In respect of issuing LPS bills at the end of the year and keeping the LPS revenue as unbilled revenue in the Financials i.e. not raising monthly bills for LPS as per Power Purchase Agreement for Thermal Power Stations.
2) In respect of timely adjustments of advances to suppliers and provision for liabilities made there against
3) In respect of timely finalization and levying of liquidated damages.
4) In relation to system base ageing report relating to debtors, loans and advances, retention money and creditors.
5) Mapping of Debit balance accounts at liabilities side and credit balance accounts at assets side in the Standalone Financial Statements.
6) In respect of impact on moving average price (MAP) on current special coal stock due to punching debit notes & credit notes related to coal already consumed.

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

Qualified Opinion

Holding Company, being a Government undertaking, the Company's internal control process over financial reporting is designed by way of various Manuals, Rules, Circulars and instructions issued from time to time and our opinion is based on the internal control process over financial reporting as defined therein in addition to the in-built controls of the SAP ERP system. During the course of our audit of financial statements, we have on test checking basis and on review of adequacy of internal control process over financial reporting, have identified some gaps both in adequacy of design of control process and its effectiveness which have been reported in "Basis for Qualified Opinion" above.

Except for the effects/possible effects of the material weakness stated at paragraph on "Basis for Qualified Opinion" above on the achievement of the objectives of the control criteria, in our opinion, the Company has maintained, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as of March 31, 2023.

We have considered the material weaknesses identified and reported above in determining the nature, timing, and extent of audit tests applied in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as at March 31, 2023.

The material weakness stated at paragraph (1)of 'Basis for qualified opinion' above with respect to timely adjustments of advances to suppliers and provision for liabilities made there against has affected our opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Company and we have issued a qualified opinion in our main audit report.

The other material weaknesses stated in the paragraph (2,3, 4 &5) of the "Basis for qualified opinion" above, do not affect our opinion on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to Subsidiary Companies and 2 Associate Companies which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

We state that such reports have not been received from 1 Subsidiary Company and 1 Associate Company.

Our opinion is not qualified in respect of the above matters.

For Shah and Taparia
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 109463W

CA Bharat Ramesh Joshi
Partner
ICAI M No. 130863
UDIN: 23130863BGVSOW6192

For Ummed Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 119250W

CA Ritu Sanghi
Partner
ICAI M No. 425542
UDIN: 23425542BHBNNG7252

Place: Mumbai
Date: 12th October, 2023

BALANCE SHEET AS ON 31ST MARCH 2023 (CONSOLIDATED)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Notes	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Assets			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	1	31,040.52	32,774.73
Capital work in progress	2	5,793.84	4,703.51
Right to use assets	1A	3,419.24	3,673.06
Intangible assets	1B	4.29	3.14
Intangible assets under development	2	574.16	378.07
Financial Assets			
- Investment in subsidiaries and associates	3	(47.39)	(47.04)
- Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	3A	91.21	89.06
Net Deferred tax Assets	15	-	-
Other non-current assets	4	676.34	486.36
Total Non Current Assets		**41,552.21**	**42,060.89**
Current Assets			
Inventories	5	2,114.78	1,255.76
Financial Assets			
- Trade receivables	6	31,567.39	28,457.27
- Cash and cash equivalents	7	263.70	11.94
- Loans	8	1.78	5.36
- Other financial assets	9	326.56	325.49
Other current assets	10	905.53	895.69
Total Current Assets		**35,179.76**	**30,951.52**
Other asset			
Assets classified as held for sale / disposal	1C	119.55	121.04
Total Other Assets		**119.55**	**121.04**
Total Assets		**76,851.51**	**73,133.45**
Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	11	25,918.52	25,450.47
Other Equity	12	(8,959.88)	(7,771.66)
Total Equity attributable to MSPGCL		16,958.64	17,678.81
Controlling interest other than MSPGCL		21.65	21.70
Total Equity		**16,980.29**	**17,700.50**

Liabilities			
Non Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	13	24,687.34	22,211.19
- Lease liabilities	13A	2,926.56	3,069.90
Provisions	14	1,153.45	1,111.54
Net Deferred tax liabilities	15	334.29	556.67
Other non-current liabilities	16	654.68	289.46
Total Non Current Liabilities		**29,756.31**	**27,238.76**
Current Liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	17	17,272.73	17,299.43
- Lease liabilities	17A	143.34	161.38
- Trade payables - MSME	18	0.22	1.96
- Trade payables - Other than MSME	18	8,103.20	6,651.73
- Other financial liabilities	19	4,173.95	3,700.77
Other current liabilities	20	182.41	113.69
Provisions	21	239.07	265.22
Total Current Liabilities		**30,114.91**	**28,194.18**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**76,851.51**	**73,133.45**

Significant accounting policies and notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.
As per our report attached

For Shah and Taparia
Chartered Accountants
(FRN - 109463W)

(CA Bharat Ramesh Joshi)
Partner (ICAI M No. 130863)

For Ummed Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN -119250W)

(CA Ritu Sanghi)
Partner (ICAI M No. 425542)
Mumbai, 12th October, 2023

For Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.

Balasaheb Thite
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN No.08923676

Dr. P. Anbalagan
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No.05117747

Vijay Chitlange
Chief General Manager (A/c)

Rahul Dubey
Company Secretary
M No. A14213

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023 (CONSOLIDATED)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Notes	2022-23	2021-22
Income			
Revenue from operations			
Sale of power	22	28,887.79	21,951.03
Other operating revenues	23	235.82	232.97
Other income	**24**	**4,199.45**	**1,331.68**
Total Income		**33,323.06**	**23,515.68**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed/ Electicity Purchased	25	23,982.99	15,624.44
Employee benefits expense	26	1,706.15	1,662.93
Finance costs	27	3,493.15	3,523.54
Depreciation & amortization expense	1,1A &1B	2,842.84	2,788.09
Other expenses	28	2,312.06	2,022.22
Total Expenses		**34,337.19**	**25,621.22**
Profit before share of profit of associates and tax		(1,014.12)	(2,105.54)
Share of profit in associates	24A	(0.05)	(0.02)
Profit before exceptional item and tax		(1,014.17)	(2,105.52)
Exceptional item		-	-
Profit Before Tax		**(1,014.17)**	**(2,105.57)**
Tax expense:			
Current tax on P&L Items		-	-
Current tax on OCI Items		-	-
Deferred tax Expense/(Gain)	15	(217.41)	(459.27)
Total Tax Expenses		**(217.41)**	**(459.27)**
Profit/(loss) for the period		**(796.76)**	**(1,646.30)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
I) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans;	26A	(19.75)	(51.51)
Deferred Tax expense on OCI items Expense/(Gain)		(4.97)	(12.96)
Other Comprehensive Income for the period (net of tax)		**(14.78)**	**(38.54)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period, net of tax		**(811.54)**	**(1,684.84)**
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(796.51)	(1,645.55)
Non-controlling interests		(0.23)	(0.71)
Profit for the year		**(796.74)**	**(1,646.26)**

Other comprehensive income Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(14.78)	(38.54)
Non-controlling interests		-	-
Other comprehensive income		**(14.78)**	**(38.54)**
Total comprehensive income Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		(811.29)	(1,684.10)
Non-controlling interests		(0.23)	(0.71)
Total comprehensive income		**(811.52)**	**(1,684.81)**
Earning per share [Basic]	44	(0.31)	(0.64)
Earning per share [Diluted] (₹ 10 per share)		(0.31)	(0.64)

Significant accounting policies and notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.
As per our report attached

For Shah and Taparia
Chartered Accountants
(FRN - 109463W)

(CA Bharat Ramesh Joshi)
Partner (ICAI M No. 130863)

For Ummed Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN -119250W)

(CA Ritu Sanghi)
Partner (ICAI M No. 425542)
Mumbai, 12th October, 2023

For Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.

Balasaheb Thite
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN No.08923676

Dr. P. Anbalagan
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No.05117747

Vijay Chitlange
Chief General Manager (A/c)

Rahul Dubey
Company Secretary
M No. A14213

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONSOLIDATED)

I. Equity Share Capital

Particulars	₹ in Crores
As on 31.03.2021	**25,284.15**
Changes in Equity share capital	166.32
As at 31.03.2022	**25,450.47**
Changes in Equity share capital	468.05
As at 31.03.2023	**25,918.52**

II. Other Equity

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Share Application Money Pending Allotment	Retained earnings	Other Comprehensive Income	Other equity	Total Other Equity	Total Attributable to Owners of the Company	Attributable to Non controlling Interest	Total Other Equity
As on 31.03.2021	**42.50**	**(6,241.20)**	**(219.84)**	**28.30**	**(6,390.25)**	**(6,411.72)**	**21.42**	**(6,390.30)**
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors		(101.41)			(101.41)	(101.41)		(101.41)
Restated balance as on 01-04-2021	**42.50**	**(6,342.61)**	**(219.84)**	**28.30**	**(6,491.66)**	**(6,513.13)**	**21.42**	**(6,491.71)**
Profit or Loss for the year		(1,646.25)			(1,646.25)	(1,645.54)	(0.71)	(1,646.25)
Other Comprehensive income for the year			(38.54)		(38.54)	(38.54)	-	(38.54)
Addition to share application money	468.05			0.98	469.03	468.05	0.98	469.03
Shares Alotted during the year	(42.50)				(42.50)	(42.50)	-	(42.50)
As at 31.03.2022	468.05	(7,988.86)	(258.39)	29.28	(7,749.97)	(7,771.67)	21.70	(7,749.97)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors		-			-	-		-
Restated balance as on 01-04-2022	**468.05**	**(7,988.86)**	**(258.39)**	**29.28**	**(7,749.97)**	**(7,771.67)**	**21.70**	**(7,749.97)**
Profit or Loss for the year		(796.76)			(796.76)	(796.53)	(0.23)	(796.76)
Other Comprehensive income for the year			(14.78)		(14.78)	(14.78)	-	(14.78)
Addition to share application money	91.14			0.19	91.33	91.14	0.19	91.33
Shares Alotted during the year	(468.05)				(468.05)	(468.05)	-	(468.05)
As at 31.03.2023	**91.14**	**(8,785.62)**	**(273.16)**	**29.47**	**(8,938.23)**	**(8,959.88)**	**21.65**	**(8,938.23)**

As per our report attached
For Shah and Taparia
Chartered Accountants
(FRN - 109463W)

For Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.

(CA Bharat Ramesh Joshi)
Partner (ICAI M No. 130863)

Balasaheb Thite
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN No.08923676

Dr. P. Anbalagan
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No.05117747

For Ummed Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN -119250W)

(CA Ritu Sanghi)
Partner (ICAI M No. 425542)
Mumbai, 12th October, 2023

Vijay Chitlange
Chief General Manager (A/c)

Rahul Dubey
Company Secretary
M No. A14213

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2023

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-2023	2021-2022
A. Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	(811.54)	(1,684.84)
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation/ impairment on property, plant and equipment & Intangible Assets	2,842.84	2,788.09
Finance Costs	3,493.15	3,523.54
Un realised Exchange Rate Difference	5.51	1.34
Allowance for ECL	10.75	106.75
Interest Income	(0.23)	(0.17)
Provision for obsolescence of inventory	16.29	54.44
Operating Profit before Changes in Working Capital {Sub Total - (i)}	**5,556.76**	**4,789.15**
Movements in working capital		
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(3,120.87)	(1,339.30)
(Increase) / Decrease in Loans and Advances and Other Assets	(197.97)	(85.63)
(Increase) /Decrease in Inventories	(875.31)	(380.12)
Increase / (Decrease) in Liabilites and Other Payables	1,670.33	(287.39)
Sub Total - (ii)	**(2,523.82)**	**(2,092.44)**
Cash Generated from Operations (i) + (ii)	**3,032.95**	**2,696.70**
Net Cash from Operating Activities (A)	**3,032.95**	**2,696.70**
B. Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	(2,145.48)	(3,204.04)
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	3.10	973.51
Purchase of Investments	-	-
Investment in Subsidiary	(0.05)	(0.16)
Interest received	0.23	0.17
Net Cash Flow generated from / (used in) Investing Activities (B)	**(2,142.20)**	**(2,230.52)**
C. Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	5,447.78	3,391.57
Long term Loans repaid	(3,549.05)	(4,041.09)
Proceeds from issue of shares	91.14	468.05
Short term Loans raised / (repaid)	1,151.37	3,245.98
Capital Grant Received	409.99	-
Finance Cost paid	(3,097.58)	(2,998.42)
Lease Rent	(492.57)	(513.58)
Net Cash Flow generated from / (used in) Financing Activities (C)	**(38.92)**	**(447.49)**

Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A + B + C)	**851.82**	**18.70**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**20.69**	**1.99**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**872.52**	**20.69**
Details of cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year:		
Cash and cash equivalents as on		
Balances with Banks:		
- on current accounts	263.69	11.93
Overdraft	608.81	8.75
Cash on hand	0.01	0.02
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**872.52**	**20.69**

Significant accounting policies and notes 1 to 50 form an integral part of these financial statements.
As per our report attached

For Shah and Taparia
Chartered Accountants
(FRN - 109463W)

(CA Bharat Ramesh Joshi)
Partner (ICAI M No. 130863)

For Ummed Jain & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN -119250W)

(CA Ritu Sanghi)
Partner (ICAI M No. 425542)
Mumbai, 12th October, 2023

For Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Ltd.

Balasaheb Thite
Director (Finance) & CFO
DIN No.08923676

Dr. P. Anbalagan
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN No.05117747

Vijay Chitlange
Chief General Manager (A/c)

Rahul Dubey
Company Secretary
M No. A14213

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

Company Overview and significant accounting policies

A. Corporate Information

Maharashtra State Power Generation Company Limited ("the Holding Company") is a Public Limited Company incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 and domiciled in India. The Holding Company and its subsidiaries are not listed Companies and its shares are 100% held by MSEB Holding Company Limited.

The Holding Company is engaged in electricity generation through Thermal, Hydel, Gas based across Maharashtra and supplies it principally to Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL a fellow subsidiary) at tariff rate determined by the regulator i.e. Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission. Similarly, the Company is also engaged in electricity generation through Solar based power plants in Maharashtra and supplies the power to consumers including MSEDCL.

These consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (referred to collectively as the 'Group') and the Group's interest in its joint ventures.

Companies included in consolidation

Sr. No.	Name	Country of Incorporation	Nature	Proportion of ownership interest
1)	Dhopave Costal Power Limited	India	Subsidiary	100%
2)	Mahagenco Renewable Energy Limited	India	Subsidiary	100%
3)	Mahaguj Collieries Limited	India	Subsidiary	60%
4)	UCM	India	Associates	18.75%
5)	Chhattisgarh Katghoara Dongargarh Railway Limited	India	Associates	26%

B. Basis of preparation of Ind As – financial statements

1) Statement of Compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared to comply, in all material aspects, with the Indian Accounting Standards (herein after referred to as Ind AS) as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013(The Act), read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016 and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Group Company's presentation currency and functional currency is Indian Rupees (₹). All figures appearing in the consolidated Financial Statements are rounded to the nearest Crore (₹ Crores), except where otherwise indicated.

Principles of Consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) that are controlled by the Company. Control exists when the Company is exposed to or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity, and has the ability to affect those returns through power over the entity. In assessing control, potential voting rights are considered only if the rights are substantive. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in these consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries and a jointly controlled entity have been consolidated using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances as mentioned in those policies. The consolidated financial statements of the Group companies are consolidated on a line-by-line basis.

Associate/Joint ventures (equity accounted investees)

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Company has joint control, established by contractual agreement and requiring unanimous consent for strategic financial and operating decisions. Investments in jointly controlled entity is accounted for using the equity method (equity accounted investees) and are initially recognized at cost. The Company does not consolidate entities where the non-controlling interest ("NCI") holders have certain significant participating rights that provide for effective involvement in significant decisions in the ordinary course of business of such entities. Investments in such entities are accounted by the equity method of accounting.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in full while preparing these consolidated financial statements. Unrealized gains or losses arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Company's interest in the investee.

Non-controlling interests ("NCI")

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition. Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

2) Classification of Current/Non-Current Assets and liabilities

The Group presents assets and liabilities as current or non-current based on the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current on net basis.

For the above purposes, the Group Company has determined the operating cycle as a period of twelve months based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of inputs for manufacturing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents

The Holding Company is governed by the Electricity Act, 2003. The provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with the rules made there under prevails wherever the same are inconsistent with the provisions of Companies Act 2013 to the extent applicable, in terms of section 174 of the Electricity Act, 2003

3) Note on Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared as a going concern under the historical cost convention and on accrual basis except:

(a) certain financial instruments which are on fair value basis

(b) employees defined benefit plans which are on fair value basis

(c) Assets held for sale are measured at lower of its carrying amount and fair value less cost to sale which are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

In case of M/s. Mahaguj, The Hon'ble Supreme Court had vide its order dated 25.08.2014 read with Order dated 24.09.2014 cancelled the allocation of all the coal block made by Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India between the period 1993 to 2010 which includes the Machhakata-Mahanadi coal blocks allotted to the Promoters of the Company. The Govt. of India had issued The Coal Mines (Special Provision) Act, 2015 (no. 11 of 2015) with retrospective effect from 21.10.2014 for reallocation process of cancelled coal blocks. Accordingly, after the reallocation of the said blocks to new allottee by the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India, the process for transfer of documents and rights namely the Geological Report, Mining Plan, Mine Closure Plan etc. shall be undertaken as per directives of the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India. In view of the above, the financial statements of the Company, are continued to be prepared on a going concern basis.

In case of M/s. DCPL, the accounts have not been prepared on a Going Concern basis as holding company Board accorded approval for closure of subsidiary company namely Dhopave Coastal Power Ltd (DCPL) and approached Govt. of Maharashtra (GOM) for approval of closure of DCPL.

4) Use of Judgment and Estimates

The preparation of the Company's Financial Statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets, liabilities and the accompanying disclosures along with contingent liabilities and contingent assets. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require material adjustments to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods. The Company continually evaluates these estimates and assumptions based on the most recently available information.

In particular, information about significant areas of estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as below:

- Estimates of useful lives and residual value of Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets;
- Impairment of non-financial assets;
- Fair value measurements of Financial instruments;
- Measurement of Defined Benefit Obligation, key actuarial assumptions;
- Provisions and Contingencies;
- Evaluation of recoverability of deferred tax assets;

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized prospectively in the consolidated Financial Statements in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected unless they are required to be treated retrospectively under relevant Accounting Standards.

C) Significant Accounting Policies

Following are the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements. These accounting policies have been consistently followed by the Company.

1) Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) Freehold lands are carried at cost. All other items of Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

(ii) The initial cost of an asset comprises its purchase price or construction cost (including import duties, freight and non-refundable taxes); any incidental costs directly attributable to bring the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management; and borrowing cost for qualifying assets (i.e. assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use).

The purchase price is the aggregate amount paid and the fair value of any other consideration given to acquire the asset. The cost also includes trial run cost (after deducting the proceeds from selling any items produced during the trial run period) and other operating expenses such as freight, installation charges etc. net of other income during the construction period. The projects under construction are carried at costs comprising of direct costs, related pre-operational incidental expenses and attributable interest.

Subsequent expenditures are included in assets carrying amount or recognized as separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

(iii) Capital Expenditure incurred by the Company, resulting in creation of Property Plant and Equipment for which Company does not have ownership rights and control over it, is reflected as a part of capital work in progress till the assets are under construction and an equivalent amount is provided for by way of debiting obsolescence of assets expense which is charged off to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which it is incurred. Upon completion of construction the aforesaid capital expenditure will be capitalized and adjusted against the provision created for assets not owned by the company. Contribution towards the cost of assets not owned by the company and corporate social responsibility activities are charged off to Statement of Profit and Loss when incurred.

(iv) Enabling Asset Policy (CASE TO CASE BASIS) - Items of property, plant and equipment acquired by the Company, (although not directly increasing the future economic benefits from such assets), may be necessary for the Company to obtain the future economic benefits from its other assets. Such items of property, plant and equipment qualify for recognition as assets because they enable the Company to derive future economic benefits from related assets in excess of what could be derived had those items not been acquired. However, capitalization of assets is done by the Company only after verifying the nature of assets on case to case basis.

(v) In case of Capital Work in Progress where the final settlement of bills with the contractor is yet to be effected, capitalization is done on provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in the year of final settlement.

(vi) Claims for price variation in case of capital contracts are accounted for, on acceptance thereof by the Company.

(vii) An item of Property, Plant and Equipment and any significant part initially recognised separately as part of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised upon disposal; or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized and disposed off.

(viii) As regards additional capital expenditure in respect of newly commissioned projects, Company adopts following policy which is in line with MERC MYT Regulations, 2019.

Company capitalizes the cost of additional mandatory spares/ Critical Spares / Initial spares upto four percent of the capital cost of the project, which are either procured along with the commissioning of original plant or procured subsequently after commissioning within a period of three years or as may be permitted by MERC.

(ix) Spare parts which are meeting the requirement of Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized as Property, Plant and Equipment in case the unit value of the spare part is above the threshold limit. In other cases, the spare parts are inventorised on procurement and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss on consumption.

(x) Written Down Value of old Machinery Spares is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such spares are replaced and the old relevant spares are found to be of no further use. However, if the old relevant spares can be repaired and reused, then both are continued to be depreciated over the remaining useful life of the relevant asset. The repair charges of the old relevant spares are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

(xi) In case of replacement of part of asset / replacement of capital spare where Written Down value of such original part of asset / capital spare is not known, the cost/ net book value of the new part of asset / new capital spare shall be written off and charged to Statement of Profit & Loss.

(xii) Where an obligation (legal or constructive) exists to dismantle or remove an item of property, plant and equipment or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the estimated cost of dismantling, removing or restoring the site is capitalized along with the cost of acquisition or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability in the form of decommissioning provision, is recognized. Till the completion of tenure of the said item of property, plant and equipment, the said decommissioning provision, is unwound through finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(xiii) The Company had chosen the carrying value of Property, Plant and Equipment existing as per previous GAAP as on date of transition to Ind AS as deemed cost.

2. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost net of accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets (other than software) are amortised on straight line basis over their useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. Software are amortised as per the rate prescribed by MERC. The amortisation expense on intangible assets and impairment loss is recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss.

The Company has chosen the carrying value of Intangible Assets existing as per previous GAAP as on date of transition to Ind AS as deemed cost.

3. Capital Work-in-progress

In case of Property Plant and Equipment, for new projects / capacity expansion, the related expenses and interest cost up to the date of commissioning attributable to such project / expansion are capitalized.

Further, the expenditure in respect of new projects / capacity expansion would commence getting capitalized upon approval of the Board of Directors of the Company to implement the respective project upon completion of exploration and technical and financial feasibility studies of the project. The expenditure incurred in relation to exploration activities and project feasibility studies are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

(a) The expenditure on the salaries directly attributable to project will form the part of the project cost till completion of Boiler-Turbine-Generator related activities and Balance Of Plants related activities.

b) Admin & General expenditure that are directly attributable to construction of the project will be capitalised as a part of project cost upto one year after commissioning of the said project in view of completion of balance project related activities and subsequently it will be charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

c) None of the expenditure of Generation Construction Office Koradi & Head Office will be allocated to small capital scheme. The small capital scheme are the schemes which entails less than twelve months time for its construction.

d) In the event, the company is executing more than one project,/ capital scheme (other than small schemes) the common cost incurred at Generation Construction Office Koradi & Head Office will be to allocated on the basis of the addition to the relevant work-in-progress during the year.

4. The Liquidated Damages are adjusted to the Cost of Property Plant and Equipment during the year it is crystallized.

5. Borrowing Cost

Borrowing cost consists of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset till the month in which the asset is ready for intended use. Company also capitalizes actual interest incurred on the general borrowings which are attributable to Qualifying Assets until the directly attributable long term borrowing funds are received. Further, Company amortises the Commitment Charges incurred in respect of borrowings attributable to Qualifying Assets over the period of balance tenure of the said borrowings.

Other borrowing costs not attributable to the acquisition or construction of any capital asset are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

6. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Non-financial assets other than inventories, deferred tax assets and non-current assets classified as held for sale are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment.

If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group 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 groups 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 pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

In case of M/s. Mahaguj, The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Judgment dated 25.08.2014 and order dated 24.09.2014 in W.P. (Criminal) No. 120 of 2012 and other connected matters, has declared all allocations of the Coal blocks made through Screening Committee and through Government Dispensation route since 1993 as illegal and has quashed the allocations of 204 coal blocks. The same has been informed by the Ministry of Coal vide its letter dated 01.10.2014 put up on its website which also included Machhakata-Mahanadi Coal Block.

Thereafter, the Ministry of Coal had invited details of valuation from prior allottee of Coal Block and subsequently, the valuation details were also required to be submitted on affidavit. The said information regarding the development of the Coal Block was submitted on affidavit. This information was sought by the MOC as there is mechanism to transfer of documents & rights namely the Geological Report, Mining Plan, Mine Closure Plan etc. from the prior allottee to successful bidder. The Ministry of Coal has undertaken the process of valuation of the expenditure incurred by prior allottee in those cases where the Ministry of Coal has reallocated Coal Block through Competitive Bidding since March, 2015.

The Machhakata - Mahanadi Coal Block has not been re-allotted to any bidder as on 31st March, 2019 and the Company has not received any communication from the Ministry of Coal regarding the valuation of expenditure incurred by the Company. In view of this, the management is of the opinion that none of the Company's Assets are to be impaired.

The expenses incurred up to F.Y. 2014-15 amounting to ₹ 54,40,70,111/- were shown under other non-current assets in the Balance Sheet. These expenses mainly comprises of Company formation expenses, payment to CMPDIL for purchase of Geological Report, Washability test report, consultancy, Legal & professional charges and various operative expenses incurred for development of the Coal Mine. The Company is of the view that expenses incurred for purchase of Geological report in previous years can be construed as Mine Infrastructure expenses which has been claimed with Ministry of Coal. Government of India.

After cancellation of Coal Block allocation by Hon'ble Supreme Court, MoC had initiated the valuation of the compensation to the prior allottees as per the Coal Mines (Special Provision) Ordinance, 2014. In reply, MGCL informed the expenditure incurred by the Company. Further, MoC has started the valuation process of expenditure of prior allottees wherein re-allocation/vesting order has been issued to the successful bidders. As the Machhakata Coal Block is not yet allocated to any bidder, the MoC has not considered the same for valuation.

The reimbursement of expenditure to the Company may be on the merits as per valuation process and provisions in the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 2014. Presently, no provision is made in the account for the expenditure which will not be considered by MoC for reimbursement. However, after finalization of valuation process by MoC, the necessary adjustment/provision will be made in the accounts.

7. Depreciation /Amortization

A) Leasehold land is amortized at the rate of 3.34% p.a. on straight line basis as prescribed under MERC Regulation.

B) Property, Plant and Equipment

(i) The Holding Company being rate regulated entity has followed the depreciation rates and methodology and life of assets as prescribed by Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission. Accordingly, the Company provides depreciation on straight line method to the extent of 90% of the cost of asset.

(ii) Depreciation on the Property Plant and Equipment added/ disposed off / discarded during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / disposal / discarding and in case of capitalization of green field / brown field projects, depreciation is charged from the date of commencement of commercial operation to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(iii) In case of Assets (other than assets mentioned in (iv) below) whose depreciation has not been charged upto 70% of the asset value after its commissioning, company charges the depreciation at rates as prescribed below, on the Gross Cost of assets for calculating depreciation till the end of such year in which the accumulated depreciation reaches upto 70% of the asset value in respect of such asset. After attainment of 70% depreciation, the company charges depreciation on the basis of balance useful life upto 90% of the value of asset, in terms of the estimated useful life for Thermal, Gas and Solar based power generating Stations as 25 years and in case of Hydro Generating Stations as 35 years as prescribed by MERC.

Type of asset	Depreciation (%)
Plant & Machinery in generating station of Hydro – electric, Steam Electric, & Gas based power generation Plant, Cooling Tower, Hydraulic Works, Transformers & other fixed apparatus, Transmission lines, Cable Network etc.	5.28%
Buildings & Other Civil Works	3.34%

(iv) In case of following assets depreciation is charged on straight line method upto 90% of asset value at rates mentioned below:

Type of asset	Depreciation (%)	Life of Asset
Furniture, Fixtures and Office Equipment	6.33%	14 Years
Vehicles	9.50%	9.5 Years
IT Equipment	15.00%	6 Years

(v) Items of Property, Plant and Equipment costing not more than the threshold limit are depreciated at 100 percent in the year of acquisition. Cost of all Mobile Phones/Tablet is capitalized and depreciated at 100% during the year of purchase irrespective of thresh hold limit.

C) Intangible Assets

Expenses capitalized on account of purchase of new application software, implementation of the said software by external third party consultants and purchase of licenses are amortized as prescribed by MERC at the rate mentioned below:

Type of asset	Depreciation (%)	Life of Asset
Software	30%	3 Years

Depreciation on the assets of subsidiaries is charged on straight line method following the useful life specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

8. Non-currents assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met, only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortized.

9. Inventories

Materials and other items held for generation of electricity are not written down below cost since the sale of electricity will be sold at or above the cost of generation. Cost comprises of cost of purchase (net of input tax credit receivable) and other costs incurred in bringing them to their present location and condition. In respect of coal stock, Company recognises invoice value of coal and railway freight, for the purpose of recognising coal stock receipts. Any incidental / coal related expenditure, is recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss as and when incurred. Stock of materials including stores, spare parts is valued at lower of cost and net realizable value, and cost is determined on weighted average cost method. Losses towards unserviceable and obsolete stores and spares identified on review are provided in the accounts. For this purpose company assigns weight of 30% for slow moving, 60% for non moving upto 2 years and 80% for non moving more than 2 years. As regards obsolete inventory the same is fully provided for.

10. Revenue Recognition

i) Revenue from Sale of electricity is accounted for based on predefined tariff rates at the beginning of the year as approved by the Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission (MERC), inclusive of Fuel Adjustment Charges and includes unbilled revenues accrued up to the end of the accounting period which is subject to true up process by MERC in the subsequent years.

ii) In terms of Power Purchase Agreement with MSEDCL, Company recognizes Delayed Payment Surcharge @ State Bank of India Marginal Cost of Funds-based Lending Rate (MCLR) plus 350 basis points, per month towards delay in receipt of energy bills beyond the credit period, on accrual basis.

iii) Interest income is recognised taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

iv) Sale of fly ash is accounted for based on rates agreed with the customers. Amount collected are kept under separate account head "Fly Ash Utilisation Fund" in accordance with the guidelines issued by MOE&F dated 03-11-2009. The said fund gets utilised to the extent of expenditure incurred for promotion of ash utilization

v) Other income is recognized on accrual basis. Sale of scrap, reject coal etc. is accounted for when such scrap is actually lifted by the buyer from Company's premises and company prepares invoice towards the said sale transaction. Recoveries on account of Liquidated Damages are adjusted against the cost of project when they are directly identifiable with the project and for mitigating the additional cost of the project in the year it is crystallized. Interest on advance to contractors for projects are adjusted to cost of projects and when crystallized and accrued. In all other cases, liquidated damages are credited to Other Income.

When company deploys its funds from working capital loan in interest bearing instruments because of legal, operational or contractual requirements in such cases, accordingly is done as interest payable/receivable as the case may be, after netting it off.

vi) Company recognizes the value of unsold Energy Saving Certificates as at the end of the financial year by crediting to revenue on accrual basis. Upon sale of the said certificates, the adjustment between the accrued value and actual sale value is effected to Profit and Loss Statement in the year of their actual sale.

vii) Income / receivables are recognized in books of accounts of the Company when it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled. This would depend upon assessment of intention and ability of the paying entity.

11. Accounting / classification of expenditure and income

Income / expenditure in aggregate pertaining to prior year(s) above the threshold limit, if any, are corrected retrospectively.

Insurance claims are accounted for, on acceptance basis.

Price variation claims in respect of expenditure items are accounted for, on acceptance basis.

All other claims/entitlements are accounted on the merits of each case.

12. Investments in subsidiaries, Associates and Joint Ventures

Investments in equity shares of Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures & Associates are recorded at cost less accumulated impairment if any and reviewed for impairment at each reporting date.

The Group had elected to recognise its investments in Subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures at the carrying value existing as per previous GAAP as on date of transition to Ind AS as deemed cost.

13. Foreign Currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the respective exchange rates prevailing at the date of transaction.

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

Exchange differences arising on settlement or restatement at the year end of monetary items are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss either as 'Exchange Rate Variation' or as 'finance costs' (to the extent regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs), as the case may be.

14. Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits are recognized as an expense at undiscounted amount in the Statement of Profit & Loss of the year in which related services are rendered by the employees.

Ex-gratia

Company accrues for the ex-gratia expenditure in the books of accounts as and when the same is declared by the company for its employees.

Long Term Employee Benefits

a) Defined Benefit Plans

Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates along with employee's contribution to a separate trust which also manages funds of other group companies. The funds are then invested in permitted securities. The contribution to the fund for the period is recognized as expense and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) Liability towards defined employee benefits like gratuity are determined on actuarial valuation by independent actuaries at the year-end by using Projected Unit Credit method.

Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability, which comprises of actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

(c) Other long-term employee benefits

Liability towards other long term employee benefits i.e. leave encashment are determined on actuarial valuation by independent actuaries using Projected Unit Credit method.

15. Leases

For contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 April 2019, the Company assesses whether a 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. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

For contracts entered into before 1 April 2019, the Company determined whether the arrangement was or contained a lease based on the assessment of whether:

- fulfilment of the arrangement was dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets; and
- the arrangement had conveyed a right to use the asset.

i) Company as a lessee

The right-of-use asset is depreciated using the straight-line method up to the end of the lease term. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability, if any.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. The lease liability is measured at amortised cost.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense.

ii) Company as a lessor

The leases where the Company is a lessor are accounted for as per the method prescribed under Ind AS 116.

16. Government Grant

Government grants are recognized where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

When the grant which is of revenue nature and relates to an expense item, it is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

In terms of Ind AS 20 Amendment Rules dated 20th September, 2018 issued by Government of India, Government grants related to assets, shall be presented in the balance sheet either by setting up the grant as deferred income or by deducting the grant in arriving at the carrying amount of the asset. Consequently, in FY 2020-21, the Company has elected to adopt the approach of deducting the grant from the asset value.

However, in case interest free loans, received from Government towards acquisition of item of property, plant and equipment, Company recognises the said loan at its present value in the year of receipt and balance amount is treated as Deferred Grant. Upon commissioning of the said item of property, plant and equipment, Deferred Grant is unwound over the period of useful life of the said item. Till completion of tenure of the said loan, Company recognises Finance Cost through Statement of Profit and Loss every year which gets credited to the present value of the said loan. At the end of tenure of the loan, the accumulated balance of the loan (which has been recognised at present value), is discharged.

17. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using an appropriate discount rate. Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is considered remote.

Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitments disclosed are in respect of items which in each case are above the threshold limit as set out in Notes to financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed if they are above threshold limit in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

18. Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received/ paid to sell an asset or to transfer a liability, as the case may be, in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Company has access at that date.

While measuring the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the assets or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices)

Level 3: inputs for the assets or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

19. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. The Groups's financial asset comprise the following

i) Current Financial assets mainly consisting of trade receivables, cash and bank balances, short term deposits

ii) Non-Current financial assets mainly consisting of equity investment in subsidiaries, loans and advances to subsidiaries, long term receivables etc.

Financial Assets

A. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in the Statement of Profit or loss.

B. Subsequent measurement

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets.

The Company classifies financial assets as under;

(a) subsequently measured at amortised cost;

(b) A financial asset is measured

(c) fair value through other comprehensive income; or

(d) fair value through profit or loss

On the basis of its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Amortized cost

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

The asset is held within a business model whose objective is

- To hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method and such amortization is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Debt instruments at Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

Fair value through profit and loss is a residual category for measurement of debt instruments.

After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, impairment loss and other net gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company decides to classify the same either as at FVOCI or FVTPL. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

For equity instruments classified as FVOCI, all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in other comprehensive income (OCI). There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of such investments

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all fair value changes being recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Investments in equity instruments of subsidiaries, associates and joint venture entities are carried at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind-AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the financial assets measured at amortised cost and those carried at FVOCI.

Loss allowances on trade receivables are measured following the 'simplified approach' at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL at each reporting date. Based on the assessment of the risk as on the reporting date in comparison with the risk assessment on initial recognition date, Company recognises an impairment loss or gain in expected credit loss provision in the Profit & Loss statement.

Derecognition of financial asset

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 financial statements) when:

1. The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
2. The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either
   (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
   (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

On Derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Classification as debt or equity

An 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.

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.

Financial liabilities

The Company's current financial liabilities mainly comprise (a) Borrowings, (b) trade payables, (c) liability for capital expenditure, (d) security deposit and (e) other payables

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities (not measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially at fair value net of transaction costs that are directly attributable to the respective financial liabilities. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

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

i) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs.

Borrowings are removed from the Balance Sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as other gains / (losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender has agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

ii) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial period which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within twelve months of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within twelve months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

20. Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, balances with banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

21. Cash flow statement

Cash flow statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 on 'Statement of Cash Flow'. For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalent consist of cash, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

22. Earning Per Share

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the profit/loss after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/loss after tax as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

For the purpose of calculating Earning Per Share, the share application money pending allotment, in terms of the commitment from Government of Maharashtra through the Holding company, has been considered as confirmed allotment.

23. Taxation

Income tax expense comprises of current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

a) Current Tax

Current tax is determined as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 in respect of Taxable Income for the year, after considering permissible tax exemption, deduction / disallowance. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the time of reporting. With effect from Financial Year 2019-20, the Company has elected to opt for the concessional rate of tax under new tax regime as per section 115BAA of Income Tax Act, 1961.

b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

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. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

24. Trade Receivable

Company classified Trade Receivable as the financial instruments at amortised cost. Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less provisions for Expected Credit Loss. For recognition of impairment loss on these financial assets, the Company assesses whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition.

25. Amendments not effective

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. On March 31, 2023, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023, as below:

(i) Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes

This amendment has narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its financial statement.

(ii) Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements

This amendment requires the entities to disclose their material accounting policies rather than their significant accounting policies. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact of the amendment is insignificant in the financial statements.

(iii) Ind AS 8 - Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

This amendment has introduced a definition of 'accounting estimates' and included amendments to Ind AS 8 to help entities distinguish changes in accounting policies from changes in accounting estimates.

The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements

Note No. 1: Property, Plant and Equipment - Consolidated

(₹ in Crores)

TANGIBLE ASSETS																
Cost	Land (including development)		Buildings		Hydraulic Works	Other Civil Works		Plant, Machinery & Equipments	Lines & Cable Networks	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipments	Capital Expenditure resulting in Assets not belonging to the Company	Total Tangible Assets	Less: Depreciation Capitalised	Depreciation charged to Statement of Profit & Loss
	Freehold	Leasehold	Factory Buildings	Others		Railway Sidings	Roads and Others									
As on 31.03.2021	**1,656.56**	**106.11**	**884.55**	**1,164.38**	**2,510.22**	**1,586.25**	**691.05**	**37,153.12**	**489.26**	**28.68**	**34.00**	**57.06**	**57.49**	**46,418.72**		
Addition	9.57	-	1.50	51.78	116.17	24.59	498.20	771.00	61.43	10.35	1.76	5.98	-	1,552.34		
Deduction	-	-	-	0.70	4.19	426.84	5.38	532.68	2.93	0.14	-	0.09	-	972.96		
As at 31.03.2022	**1,666.13**	**106.11**	**886.05**	**1,215.47**	**2,622.20**	**1,183.99**	**1,183.87**	**37,391.44**	**547.76**	**38.89**	**35.76**	**62.95**	**57.49**	**46,998.09**		
Addition	12.62	-	(0.28)	16.79	18.01	33.76	40.95	693.03	-	18.38	1.08	14.51	-	848.84		
Deduction	-	-	-	2.83	-	(7.66)	-	4.84	-	(0.16)	0.00	3.14	-	2.99		
As at 31.03.2023	**1,678.75**	**106.11**	**885.76**	**1,229.44**	**2,640.21**	**1,225.41**	**1,224.82**	**38,079.63**	**547.76**	**57.43**	**36.83**	**74.32**	**57.49**	**47,843.94**		
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
As on 31.03.2021	-	**26.26**	**128.08**	**394.99**	**766.95**	**340.54**	**129.94**	**10,164.58**	**158.09**	**5.65**	**11.59**	**23.26**	**26.40**	**12,176.34**		
Addition	-	4.92	36.73	80.61	140.12	90.14	25.96	2,110.41	23.65	3.46	2.99	6.05	4.89	2,529.94	0.23	2,529.71
Deduction	-	-	0.06	0.64	3.30	105.38	(96.29)	485.56	(15.95)	0.12	(0.01)	0.08	0.02	482.92		
As at 31.03.2022	-	**31.17**	**164.76**	**474.96**	**903.77**	**325.31**	**252.19**	**11,789.43**	**197.69**	**8.98**	**14.59**	**29.23**	**31.27**	**14,223.36**		
Addition	-	4.25	36.65	30.07	140.86	38.98	46.72	2,246.21	26.88	4.69	2.68	7.14	3.75	2,588.91	1.62	2,587.29
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	2.54	-	-	-	0.94	-	2.36	0.02	2.98	-	8.84		
As at 31.03.2023	-	**35.43**	**201.41**	**502.49**	**1,044.63**	**364.29**	**298.92**	**14,034.70**	**224.57**	**11.31**	**17.25**	**33.40**	**35.02**	**16,803.42**		
As on 31.03.2021	**1,656.56**	**79.85**	**756.47**	**769.39**	**1,743.27**	**1,245.70**	**561.11**	**26,988.54**	**331.16**	**23.03**	**22.41**	**33.79**	**31.09**	**34,242.37**		
As at 31.03.2022	**1,666.13**	**74.93**	**721.29**	**740.51**	**1,718.43**	**858.69**	**931.68**	**25,602.01**	**350.06**	**29.91**	**21.17**	**33.71**	**26.22**	**32,774.73**		
As at 31.03.2023	**1,678.75**	**70.68**	**684.35**	**726.95**	**1,595.57**	**861.12**	**925.90**	**24,044.92**	**323.19**	**46.11**	**19.58**	**40.92**	**22.47**	**31,040.52**		

Note No. - 1A Right to Use Assets - Consolidated

(₹ in Crores)

Cost	Building	Land	Amount
Gross Amount			
As on 31.03.2021	**113.68**	**4,326.51**	**4,440.20**
Addition	-	-	-
Deduction	0.55	-	0.55
As at 31.03.2022	**113.13**	**4,326.51**	**4,439.65**
Addition	-	-	-
Deduction	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2023	113.13	4,326.51	4,439.65
Accumulated Amortisation			
As on 31.03.2021	**49.61**	**461.90**	**511.51**
Addition	24.68	230.95	255.63
Deduction	0.55	-	0.55
As at 31.03.2022	**73.74**	**692.85**	**766.59**
Addition	24.58	229.24	253.82
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2023	**98.32**	**922.09**	**1,020.41**
Net Carrying Amount			
As on 31.03.2021	**64.07**	**3,864.62**	**3,928.69**
As at 31.03.2022	**39.39**	**3,633.67**	**3,673.06**
As at 31.03.2023	**14.81**	**3,404.43**	**3,419.24**

Note No. 1B Intangible Assets - Consolidated

(₹ in Crores)

Cost	Software Licences
Gross Amount	
As on 31.03.2021	**34.14**
Addition	3.26
Deduction	-
As at 31.03.2022	**37.41**
Addition	2.88
Deduction	0.12

As at 31.03.2023	**40.17**
Accumulated Amortisation	
As on 31.03.2021	**31.51**
Addition	2.75
Deduction	-
As at 31.03.2022	**34.26**
Addition	1.73
Deduction/Adjustments	0.12
As at 31.03.2023	**35.88**
Net Carrying Amount	
As on 31.03.2021	**2.63**
As at 31.03.2022	**3.14**
As at 31.03.2023	**4.29**

Note no. 1C Assets classifies as held for sale - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Non-current assets held for sale	**31.03.2023**	**31.03.2022**
Plant & Machinery	123.92	123.92
Factory Buildings & Others	2.54	2.54
Hydraulic Works	9.03	9.03
Railway Sidings, Roads & Others	4.37	4.37
Lines & Cable Networks	0.81	0.81
Vehicles	0.31	0.30
Furniture & Fixtures	0.14	0.14
Office Equipments	0.46	0.44
Other Miscellaneous Assets	0.04	0.04
Less : Provision for obsolescence	(22.09)	(20.55)
Total	**119.55**	**121.04**

Note: Operations of the power generating unit no.7 at Koradi TPS, unit no. 4 and 5 at Parali TPS and Bhusawal unit no. 2 have been discontinued. The company is in the process of disposing of these assets. The Company has reclassified the said assets as assets held for sale. No further impairment loss has been recognised on reclassification as the Company expects that the fair value (estimated based on the recent market prices of similar properties) less costs to sell is higher than it's carrying amount as on 31st March, 2023.

Note No. 2 Capital Work in Progress - Consolidated

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	TOTAL Tangible CWIP	Freehold Land	Factory Buildings	Other Buildings	Hydraulic works	Railway Sidings	Roads & Others	Plant & Machinary	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Office equipment	CWIP - Intangible Assets
As on 31.03.2021	**3,740.29**	**1.03**	**1,272.76**	**27.42**	**14.09**	**1.98**	**43.87**	**2,375.35**	**0.00**	**0.40**	**3.38**	**239.68**
Addition	1,715.35	-	276.25	7.88	0.99	-	15.45	1,414.33	-	-	0.46	138.39
Deletion	673.19	-	190.22	1.34	14.09	-	21.52	442.24	-	0.40	3.38	-
As at 31.03.2022	**4,782.44**	**1.03**	**1,358.79**	**33.96**	**0.99**	**1.98**	**37.79**	**3,347.44**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.46**	**378.07**
Addition	1,475.92	-	251.13	2.04	(0.00)	-	12.82	1,209.54	-	(0.00)	0.39	196.09
Deletion	390.35	1.03	39.75	3.57	0.99	-	28.56	316.45	-	0.00	0.01	-
As at 31.03.2023	**5,868.01**	**(0.00)**	**1,570.18**	**32.42**	**0.00**	**1.98**	**22.06**	**4,240.53**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.84**	**574.16**
Net Capital Work in Progess												
Less:- Provision for obsloescence	63.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.59			-	-
As at 31.03.2021	**3,676.69**	**1.03**	**1,272.76**	**27.42**	**14.09**	**1.98**	**43.87**	**2,311.76**	**0.00**	**0.40**	**3.38**	**239.68**
Less:- Provision for obsloescence	78.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	78.94			-	-
As at 31.03.2022	**4,703.51**	**1.03**	**1,358.79**	**33.96**	**0.99**	**1.98**	**37.79**	**3,268.50**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.46**	**378.07**
Less:- Provision for obsloescence	74.17	-	-	-	-	-	-	74.17	-	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2023	**5,793.84**	**(0.00)**	**1,570.18**	**32.42**	**0.00**	**1.98**	**22.06**	**4,166.36**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.84**	**574.16**

Note:- Capital Work in Progress in respect of Intangible Assets comprise of licence aquired for development of Gare-Palma Mine.

Note No 2 A): Capital Work In Progress Aging Schedule as at 31.03.2023 - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of:				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
AuC-No investt measure	4.51	4.00	3.60	41.73	53.85
CWIP - Freehold Land	264.22	276.29	309.62	720.06	1,570.18
CWIP - Factory Buildings	2.04	5.77	7.93	16.69	32.42
CWIP - Other Buildings	2.18	-	1.41	1.98	5.57
CWIP - Hydraulic works	11.75	1.95	3.88	0.89	18.47
CWIP - Railway Sidings	1,345.43	1,329.53	1,215.42	288.08	4,178.45
CWIP - Roads & Others	0.39	0.45	-	-	0.84
CWIP - Plant & Machinary	-	-	-	-	-
CWIP - Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-
CWIP - Office equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Total Project in progress As on 31.03.2023	1,630.51	1,617.99	1,541.85	1,069.42	5,859.78
Less: Provision for Obsolences				65.93	65.93
Total	**1,630.51**	**1,617.99**	**1,541.85**	**1,003.49**	**5,793.84**
Projects Temporarily Suspended as on 31.03.2023	-	-	-	-	-

Note No 2 A): Capital Work In Progress Aging Schedule as at 31.03.2022 - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of:				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
AuC-No investt measure	4.04	3.63	0.05	41.69	49.42
CWIP - Freehold Land	-	-	-	1.03	1.03
CWIP - Factory Buildings	277.70	330.44	512.69	237.97	1,358.80
CWIP - Other Buildings	9.78	7.49	16.64	0.05	33.96
CWIP - Hydraulic works	0.99	-	-	-	0.99
CWIP - Railway Sidings	1.41	-	-	1.98	3.39
CWIP - Roads & Others	15.61	16.29	4.49	-	36.39
CWIP - Plant & Machinary	1,349.49	1,334.20	396.99	209.11	3,289.79
CWIP - Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	0.00	-	0.00
CWIP - Office equipment	0.46	-	-	-	0.46
Total Project in progress As on 31.03.2022	1,659.48	1,692.05	930.86	491.83	4,774.22
Less: Provision for Obsolences				70.70	70.70
Total	**1,659.48**	**1,692.05**	**930.86**	**421.13**	**4,703.51**
Projects temporarily suspended as on 31.03.2022	-	-	-	-	-

Note No 2 A): Intangible Assets under development aging schedule - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Intangible assets under development	Amount in Intangible Asset under development for the period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Project in progress As on 31.03.2021	138.39	105.75	0.17	133.76	378.07
Projects temporarily suspended As on 31.03.2021	-	-	-	-	-
Project in progress As on 31.03.2022	196.09	138.39	105.75	133.93	574.16
Projects temporarily suspended as on 31.03.2022	-	-	-	-	-

Note No 2 B) : Capital Work In Progress Completion Schedule as on 31.03.2023 - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
AuC-No investt measure	42.41	5.24	5.64	0.56	53.85
CWIP - Freehold Land	1,561.43	8.75	-	-	1,570.18
CWIP - Factory Buildings	32.37	-	-	0.05	32.42
CWIP - Other Buildings	2.08	2.08	1.41	-	5.57
CWIP - Hydraulic works	16.80	1.67	-	-	18.47
CWIP - Railway Sidings	3,881.49	296.27	0.20	0.49	4,178.45
CWIP - Roads & Others	0.84	-	-	-	0.84
CWIP - Plant & Machinary	-	-	-	-	-
CWIP - Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-
CWIP - Office equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Total Project in progress as on 31.03.2021	5,537.42	314.00	7.25	1.10	5,859.78
Less: Provision for Obsolences	-	-	-	-	65.93
Total	**5,537.42**	**314.00**	**7.25**	**1.10**	**5,793.84**

Note No 2 B) : Capital Work In Progress Completion Schedule as on 31.03.2022 - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
AuC-No investt measure	21.13	28.25	-	0.03	49.41
CWIP - Freehold Land	-	-	-	1.03	1.03
CWIP - Factory Buildings	1,283.91	74.20	-	0.69	1,358.80
CWIP - Other Buildings	4.01	29.90	-	0.05	33.96

CWIP - Hydraulic works	-	0.99	-	-	0.99
CWIP - Railway Sidings	1.41	1.98	-	-	3.39
CWIP - Roads & Others	7.96	28.42	-	-	36.39
CWIP - Plant & Machinary	397.47	2,655.86	78.91	157.55	3,289.79
CWIP - Furniture & Fixtures	0.00	-	-	-	0.00
CWIP - Office equipment	0.46	-	-	-	0.46
CWIP Completion Schedule 31.03.2022	1,716.36	2,819.59	78.91	159.35	4,774.21
Less: Provision for Obsolences	-	-	-	-	70.70
Total	**1,716.36**	**2,819.59**	**78.91**	**159.35**	**4,703.51**

Note No. 2 B): Intangible Assets under development completion schedule - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Intangible assets under development	To be completed in				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
As on 31.03.2021	-	-	-	378.07	378.07
As on 31.03.2022	4.10	-	-	570.06	574.16

Note No. 3 Non-Current, Long Term, Investment in Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures and Associates - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Investments in equity instruments at cost less impairment		
UCM coal company limited 30,000 (P.Y. 30,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	(0.51)	(0.46)
Chhattisgarh Katghoara Dongargarh Railway Limited 5,20,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	0.52	0.52
Quasi Equity investment in subsidiaries (Refer Note 37)	0.46	0.46
Total	**0.48**	**0.52**
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss & impairment in the value of investment	(47.86)	(47.57)
Total	**(47.39)**	**(47.04)**

Note No. 3A Non Current Assets-Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	91.21	89.06
Total	**91.21**	**89.06**

Note No. 4 Other Non-Current Assets - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Advances for O&M Supplies/ recoverables	238.82	331.91
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(238.82)	(331.91)
Advances for fuel supplies/Others	203.60	203.60

Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(203.60)	(203.60)
Advance to Irrigation Department Government of Maharashtra	76.21	76.21
Less:- Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(76.21)	(76.21)
Income Tax Refundable (net of provisions)	296.60	266.77
Staff Advance	-	0.22
Expenditure to be amortised	1.43	1.66
Capital advances	323.90	163.30
Other Claims	54.41	54.41
Total	**676.34**	**486.36**

Note No. 5 Current Assets-Inventories - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Raw materials (Coal)	1,193.69	470.04
Fuel Oil, LDO etc	318.00	281.97
Stock-in-transit (Coal & Oil)	64.56	71.89
Stores and spares	963.88	856.64
Less : Provision for Obsolescence of stores and spares	(385.95)	(402.24)
Less : Provision for material shortage pending investigation	(39.40)	(22.54)
Total	**2,114.78**	**1,255.76**

Note No. 6 Current Assets - Trade Receivables - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Unsecured considered good;	26,002.76	27,231.89
Credit Impaired	183.68	183.68
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(183.68)	(183.68)
Unbilled Receivables	5,564.63	1,225.38
Total	**31,567.39**	**28,457.27**

Note No 6 A): Trade Receivables - Consolidated

1) Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31.03.2023 (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivable - considered good	1,779.36	4,423.70	5,025.86	4.08	29.09	113.33	255.72	11,631.15
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good	3,785.27	-	-	-	1,108.16	2,511.51	12,347.63	19,752.56
v) Disputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	183.68	183.68

2) Trade Receivables ageing schedule as on 31.03.2022 (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Undisputed Trade receivable - considered good	117.23	2,075.78	9,712.18	29.09	113.33	11.11	244.62	12,303.34
ii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed Trade Receivable - considered good	1,108.16	-	-	-	2,511.51	2,544.30	9,806.29	15,970.26
v) Disputed Trade Receivable - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed Trade Receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	183.68	183.68
(Refer Note 43(A) for LPS and Unbilled Receivables								

Note No. 7 Current Assets - Cash and Cash Equivalents - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Balances with Scheduled Banks:		
- On Current Accounts	263.69	11.93
Cash on Hand	0.01	0.02
Total	**263.70**	**11.94**

Note No. 8 Current Assets-Current Loans - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Unsecured, considered good		
- Employee loans and advances	1.78	5.36
Total	**1.78**	**5.36**

Note No. 9 Other Current Financial Assets - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Unsecured, considered good		
Recoverables from Employees	4.12	3.17

Tax claims	27.64	29.03
Rent Receivable	2.94	2.01
Claims receivable	110.95	111.33
Deposit paid by Mahagenco to Related Party	15.47	15.89
Stock of Energy Saving Certificates	1.74	1.96
Recoverable from Contractors	163.71	162.10
Total	**326.56**	**325.49**

Note No. 10 Current Assets-Other Assets - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Prepaid Expenses	35.31	26.95
Advances for O & M supplies / works	408.85	336.00
Advances for fuel supplies/Others	461.37	532.74
Total	**905.53**	**895.69**

Note No. 11 SHARE CAPITAL

i) Authorised Capital

Class of Share	Par value ₹	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
		No. of Shares	(Amount in ₹ Crores)	No. of Shares	(Amount in ₹ Crores)
Equity Shares	10	40,000,000,000	40,000.00	40,000,000,000	40,000.00

ii) Issued,Subscribed and paid up Capital (Fully Paid-up)

Class of Share	Par value ₹	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
		No. of Shares	(Amount in ₹ Crores)	No. of Shares	(Amount in ₹ Crores)
Equity Shares	10	25,918,496,226	25,918.50	25,450,446,226	25,450.45

iii) Reconciliation of Number of Shares Outstanding

Class of Share	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022	
	Equity Shares		Equity Shares	
	No. of Shares	(Amount in ₹ Crores)	No. of Shares	(Amount in ₹ Crores)
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	25,450,446,226	25,450.45	25,407,946,226	25,407.95
Addition during the period	4,68,050,000	468.05	42,500,000	42.50
Outstanding at the end of the year	25,918,496,226	25,918.50	25,450,446,226	25,450.45

iv) The rights, preferences, restrictions including restrictions on the distributions of dividends and repayment of capital

(1) The Company is having only one class of shares i.e Equity carrying a nominal value of ₹ 10/- per share.

(2) Company is 100% subsidiary of MSEB Holding Company Ltd.. which is entitled to 100% vote. The dividend, proposed by Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting, if any.

(3) Shareholders of the Company have a right to receive dividend whenever such dividend is approved.

(4) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the equity shareholders will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after the distribution / repayment of all creditors. The distribution to the equity shareholders will be in proportion of the number of shares held by each shareholder

(v) Shares in respect of each class held by Holding Company

Name of Shareholder	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
	Equity Shares	Equity Shares
MSEB Holding Company Ltd. (Nos.)	25,918,496,226	25,450,446,226
MSEB Holding Company Ltd. (Amount in ₹ Crores)	25,918.50	25,450.45

vi) Details of shares in the company held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares and shares held by Holding company:

Name of Shareholder	As at 31.03.2023			As at 31.03.2022			As at 31.03.2021		
	Equity Shares	% of Shares	% change during the year	Equity Shares	% of Shares	% change during the year	Equity Shares	% of Shares	% change during the year
MSEB Holding Company Ltd.	25,918,496,226	100	-	25,450,446,226	100	-	25,407,946,226	100	-

Shareholding of Promoters

Promoter Name	As at 31.03.2023		As at 31.03.2022		% change during the year
	No of Shares **	% of total shares	No of Shares **	% of total shares	
MSEB Holding Company Ltd.	25,918,496,226	100.00	25,450,446,226	100.00	Nil

Note No. 12 Other Equity - (a) Reserves and Surplus - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
(a) Retained Earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet attributable to Parent Owner	(8,241.78)	(6,557.64)
As per last Balance Sheet attributable to Non-controlling Interest	(5.52)	(4.81)
Add : Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to Parent owner	(811.31)	(1,684.13)
Add : Profit/(loss) for the year attributable to Non-controlling Interest	(0.23)	(0.71)
	(9,058.84)	**(8,247.30)**
Other Equity-(b): Other Reserves		
Other Equity Attributable to Parent Owner	93.21	470.12
Other Equity Attributable to Non-controlling Interest	27.40	27.22
Grand Total	**(8,938.23)**	**(7,749.96)**

Note No. 13 Non Current Borrowings - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Term loans		
Secured		
Term Loan From Financial Institutions	22,955.60	20,307.06
Term Loan From Banks	1,315.79	1,383.64
Un - secured		
Loan from World Bank	255.41	249.30
Loan from CSSEPL	156.48	165.56
Loan from KFW	-	105.62
GOM - Central Financial Assistance	4.07	-
Total	**24,687.34**	**22,211.19**
(Refer Annexure A-Long term Borrowing for details)		

Note No. 13A Non Current Lease Liabilities - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Lease Liability - Ind AS 116	2,926.56	3,069.90
Total	**2,926.56**	**3,069.90**

Note No. 14 Non Current Provisions - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Provision for Gratuity	558.20	539.47
Provision for Leave Encashment	595.25	572.06
Total	**1,153.45**	**1,111.54**

Note No. 15 Deferred tax liabilities (Net) - Consolidated

(a) Tax Expense recognised in profit and loss (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Current tax expense		
Current year	4.97	12.96
Changes in estimates relating to prior years	-	-
Total (A)	**4.97**	**12.96**
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(222.38)	(472.23)
Change in tax rate	-	-
Changes in estimates relating to prior years	-	-
Total (B)	**(222.38)**	**(472.23)**
Tax expense recognised in the income statement (A+B)	**(217.41)**	**(459.27)**

(b) Tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023		
	Before tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of tax
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	(19.75)	4.97	(14.78)
	(19.75)	**4.97**	**(14.78)**
Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2022**		
	Before tax	**Tax expense/ (benefit)**	**Net of tax**
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	(51.51)	12.96	(38.54)
Total	**(51.51)**	**12.96**	**(38.54)**

(c) Reconciliation of effective tax rate (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Profit before tax	**(1,013.45)**	**(2,103.61)**
Applicable tax rate	**25.17%**	**25.17%**
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	**(255.06)**	**(529.44)**
Change in tax rate	-	-
Tax effect of		
Non-deductible expenses	6.03	28.59
Timing Difference on account of		
- For Depreciation and other items	(5.41)	82.55
- Impairment of financial assets	(0.07)	(0.82)
- Expenditure allowable on actual payment basis	(1.90)	(42.59)
- Amortisation of lease liabilities	40.62	39.27
Deferred Tax adjustment for earlier years	(9.17)	(50.72)
CSR Expenditure not deductible	2.60	0.93
Tax expense	**(222.38)**	**(472.23)**
Effective tax rate	**21.94%**	**22.45%**

(d) Movement in deferred tax balances (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2023					
	Net balance April 1, 2022	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred tax asset						
Property, plant and equipment	(4,237.16)	95.38	-	(4,141.78)	-	(4,141.78)

Investments	13.19	0.07	-	13.27	13.27	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	813.25	(40.62)		772.63	772.63	
Provisions	346.50	(1.00)	4.97	350.47	350.47	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	2,308.59	187.00	-	2,495.60	2,495.60	-
Loans and Advances/Receivables	198.95	(23.43)	-	175.52	175.52	-
Tax Assets (Liabilities)	**(556.67)**	**217.41**	**4.97**	**(334.29)**	**3,807.49**	**(4,141.78)**

Particulars	March 31, 2022					
	Net balance April 1, 2021	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Deferred tax asset						
Property, plant and equipment	(4,164.90)	(72.25)	-	(4,237.16)	-	(4,237.16)
Investments	12.37	0.82	-	13.19	13.19	-
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	852.51	(39.27)		813.25	813.25	
Provisions	329.89	3.65	12.96	346.50	346.50	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	1,764.80	543.79	-	2,308.59	2,308.59	-
Loans and Advances/Receivables	176.43	22.52	-	198.95	198.95	-
Tax assets (Liabilities)	**(1,028.90)**	**459.27**	**12.96**	**(556.67)**	**3,680.49**	**(4,237.16)**

Note No. 16 Other Non-Current Liabilities - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Deferred Grant-Govt of Maharashtra	364.96	-
GOM -Central Financial Assistance	-	-
Retentions & Payables	289.71	289.46
Total	**654.68**	**289.46**

Note No. 17 Current Borrowings - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Loans repayable on demand		
Secured		
from banks		
Cash Credit	8,430.33	7,809.73
Working Capital	4,075.37	1,515.50
Current maturities of Long Term Borrowings	3,008.70	3,586.70
Unsecured		
from banks		

Working Capital	137.50	3,000.00
Other Short Term Loans	1,620.83	1,387.50
Total	**17,272.73**	**17,299.43**
(Refer Annexure B-Short term Borrowing for details)		

Note No. 17A Current Lease Liabilities - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Lease Liabilities	143.34	161.38
Total	**143.34**	**161.38**

Note No. 18 Current Trade Payables - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME)	0.22	1.96
Other than MSME	8,103.20	6,651.73
Total	**8,103.42**	**6,653.69**

Note No 18 A): Trade Payables - Consolidated

1) Trade Payables aging schedule as on 31.03.2023 (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	0.22	-	-	-	0.22
ii) Others	4,220.14	444.12	671.76	2,767.17	8,103.20
iii) Disputed dues-MSME					
iv) Disputed dues-Others					

2) Trade Payables aging schedule as on 31.03.2022 (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) MSME	1.96	-	-	-	1.96
ii) Others	3,621.37	703.75	447.40	1,879.21	6,651.73
iii) Disputed dues-MSME					
iv) Disputed dues-Others					

Note No. 19 Other Current Financial Liabilities - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Retentions & Payables	2,078.92	1,655.38
Other Deposits	221.61	179.82
Interest accrued but not due	107.93	198.30

Payables for Capital goods	109.20	113.76
Related Party Payables	845.82	825.53
Provision for Fly ash utilisation Fund	223.99	172.42
Payable to Government	487.73	388.24
Others	2.58	2.34
Payable to employees	96.16	164.99
Total	**4,173.95**	**3,700.77**

Note No. 20 Other Current Liabilities - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Capital Grant	81.69	36.91
Statutory Dues		
Income tax deducted at source	42.38	41.35
Income tax collected at source	0.61	0.20
Service Tax liability & Electricity Duty Payable	0.10	0.11
GST Liabilities	57.49	34.96
Professional Tax Liability	0.14	0.13
	0.01	0.04
Total	**182.41**	**113.69**

Note No. 21 Current Provisions - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Provision for Gratuity	97.03	118.54
Provision for Leave Encashment	142.04	146.68
Total	**239.07**	**265.22**

Note No. 22 Sale of Products - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Sale of Power	24,105.46	21,937.04
Fuel Adjustment Charges	4,782.33	13.99
Total	**28,887.79**	**21,951.03**

Note No. 23 Other Operating Revenues - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Rejected Coal	117.88	51.31
Gain on sale of Fixed assets	1.54	-
IPP Sale of Coal	116.40	181.65

Sale of Fly Ash	70.29	46.84
Less: Transferred to Fly Ash Liability	(70.29)	(46.84)
Total	**235.82**	**232.97**

Note No. 24 Other Income - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**2022-23**	**2021-22**
Interest Income on Financial Assets carried at amortized cost		
Interest income	0.23	0.17
	0.23	**0.17**
Late payment surcharge (Refer Note No.43(A))	3,949.25	1,108.16
Income from rent, hire charges etc.	4.43	4.86
Profit on sale of stores/scrap	31.44	73.77
Sale of tender forms	0.01	0.03
Sundry Credit balance write Back	86.25	27.14
Other receipts	127.85	117.56
	4,199.22	**1,331.51**
Total Other Income	**4,199.45**	**1,331.68**

Note No. 24A - Share of Profit in Associates & Joint Ventures - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**2022-23**	**2021-22**
Share of Profit in Associates & joint Ventures	**(0.05)**	**(0.02)**

Note No. 25 Cost of Materials Consumed - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**2022-23**	**2021-22**
Coal	21,401.30	13,994.07
IPP Purchase of coal	211.03	181.17
IPP Purchase of Power	278.27	388.11
Gas	945.24	377.16
Oil	822.99	395.10
Water	324.16	288.82
Total	**23,982.99**	**15,624.44**

Note No. 26 Employee Benefits Expense - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	**2022-23**	**2021-22**
Salaries, Wages, Bonus, etc.	1,268.37	1,175.41
Contribution to Provident Fund	123.96	116.74
Gratuity, Leave Encashment and Other Employee Benefits	214.22	239.20
Employee Welfare Expenses	99.60	131.59
Total	**1,706.15**	**1,662.93**

Note No. 26A Employee Benefits Expense under OCI - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	19.75	51.51
Total	**19.75**	**51.51**

Note No. 27 Finance costs - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Interest	3,816.20	3,738.14
Exchange difference regarded as an adjustment to borrowing cost	26.23	9.43
Other borrowing costs	9.86	3.32
Less: Interest Capitalised	(359.14)	(227.35)
Total	**3,493.15**	**3,523.54**

Note No. 28 Other Expenses - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Rent	1.69	2.05
Hydro Lease rent	82.88	84.79
Repairs and Maintenance on:-		
- Plant & machinery & Building	1,527.57	1,330.25
- Repair & Maintenance - Others	0.77	1.14
Insurance charges	26.91	32.90
Rates and taxes	52.15	26.02
Lubricants, consumables & stores	28.64	10.94
Obsolescence of Stores	-	-
Domestic water	0.18	0.06
Legal and professional charges	38.95	30.41
Commission to agents	-	-
Bank charges	18.28	5.53
CSR expenditure	10.34	3.71
Provision for doubtful advances	10.75	106.75
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	-
Security measures for safety and protection	142.99	114.97
Upkeep of office	74.36	56.34
Expenditure on hire charges of Taxi / Vehicle for	35.74	28.39
Other general expenses	74.18	159.21
Loss on obsolescence of Fixed Assets	0.30	26.63
Loss on foreign exchange variance (Net)	5.51	1.34

Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM) Charges	179.09	-
Prior Period (Expenses-Income)		
Payments to the auditors for:	-	-
- Audit fees	0.66	0.64
- Other services	-	-
- Reimbursement of expenses	0.02	0.03
- Reimbursement of tax	0.12	0.12
Total	**2,312.06**	**2,022.22**

Note No. 28A Deferred Tax Expenses - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	2022-23	2021-22
Non OCI Defered Tax gain / (Expenditure)	(217.41)	(459.27)
OCI Items Defered Tax gain /(Expenditure)	(4.97)	(12.96)
Total	**(222.38)**	**(472.23)**

Note No. 29 Notes to the financial statements - Consolidated

The Company contributes to the following post-employment defined benefit plans in India.

Defined Benefit Plans

i) Provident Fund

The Company's contribution to the Provident Fund is remitted to a separate trust established for all the Group companies based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. Shortfall, if any, in the fund assets, based on the Government specified minimum rate of return, will be made good by the Company and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

ii) Gratuity & Leave encashment

Liability towards long term defined employee benefits - leave encashment and gratuity are determined on actuarial valuation by independent actuaries at the year-end by using Projected Unit Credit method. Liability so determined is unfunded.

GRATUITY

A. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components.

(₹ in Crores)

	Defined Benefit Obligation	
Particulars	**31st March, 2023**	**31st March, 2022**
Opening balance	658.01	627.82
Interest Cost Included in profit or loss	47.30	42.56
Current service cost	33.70	32.28
Past service cost		-
Interest cost (income)		
	739.02	**702.67**

Included in OCI		
Remeasurement loss (gain):		
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:		
Demographic assumptions		(0.26)
Financial assumptions	(13.10)	(18.00)
Experience adjustment	32.86	69.77
Return on plan assets excluding interest income		
	19.75	**51.51**
Other		
Contributions paid by the employer		
Benefits paid	(104)	(96.16)
Closing balance	655.24	658.01
Represented by		
Net defined benefit asset		
Net defined benefit liability	655.24	658.01
	655.24	**658.01**

B. Defined benefit obligations

i) Actuarial assumptions

Further, assumptions regarding future mortality have been based on published statistics and mortality tables. The current longevities underlying the values of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date were as follows:

Particulars	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Expected Return on Plan Assets	N.A.	N.A.
Rate of Discounting	7.52%	7.23%
Rate of Salary Increase	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

ii) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31st March, 2023		31st March, 2022	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(21.41)	22.93	(20.61)	22.09
Future salary growth (0.5% movement)	23.38	(22.00)	22.45	(21.12)
Employee Turnover (0.5% movement)	4.72	(4.98)	3.95	(4.17)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

iii. Maturity Analysis of Defined Benefit Obligation

Defined Benefits Payable in Future Years From the Date of Reporting

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
1st Following Year	97.03	118.54
2nd Following Year	51.08	48.13
3rd Following Year	70.57	70.98
4th Following Year	68.12	64.10
5th Following Year	60.29	62.00
Sum of Years 6 To 10	248.17	237.21
Sum of Years 11 and above	684.58	624.55

LEAVE ENCASHMENT

A. Movement in net defined benefit (asset) liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for net defined benefit (asset) liability and its components:

(₹ in Crores)

Defined benefit obligation

Particulars	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Opening balance	718.75	682.93
Included in profit or loss (Interest Cost)	50.78	45.18
Current service cost	16.67	15.02
Past service cost		
Interest cost (income)		
	786.20	**743.13**
Remeasurement loss (gain):		
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:		
Demographic assumptions		(0.31)
Financial assumptions	(15.83)	(21.81)
Experience adjustment	79.73	126.28
Return on plan assets excluding interest income		
	63.90	**104.16**
Other		
Contributions paid by the employer		
Benefits paid	(113.17)	(128.54)
Closing balance	**736.93**	**718.75**

Represented by		
Net defined benefit asset		
Net defined benefit liability	736.93	718.75
Total	**736.93**	**718.75**

B. Defined benefit obligations

i) **Actuarial assumptions**

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date (expressed as weighted averages)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Expected Return on Plan Assets	N.A.	N.A.
Rate of Discounting	7.52%	7.23%
Rate of Salary Increase	5.00%	5.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality 2012-14 (Urban)

C. The provident fund plan of the Company is operated by the "MSEB Contributory Provident Fund Trust" (the "Trust"). Eligible employees receive benefits from the said Provident Fund. Both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions to the Provident Fund Plans equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary. The minimum interest rate payable by the Trust to the beneficiaries every year is being notified by the Government. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return from the investments of the Trust and the notified interest rate. During the year, since the market value of investment is more than subscription liability of the Trust, the liability arising on this account recognised in Profit & Loss account is ₹ Nil (PY Liability ₹ Nil Crores)

Description of Plan Assets

Particulars	31st March, 2023	31st March, 2022
Category - i (a) GOI	42.13%	6.58%
Category - i (a) SDL	5.14%	32.83%
Category - i (b) State / Central Govt. Guaranteed	27.87%	5.88%
Category - ii (a) Debt Instrument	1.97%	28.63%
Category - ii (b) Perpetual bank Bond	0.00%	1.53%
Category - iv (c) Exchange Traded Funds	4.46%	4.45%
SDS	18.43%	20.09%

Note No. 30 Capital/Government grants - Consolidated

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Amount
As on 31.03.2021	**30.00**
Received during FY 2021-22	6.91
Less: Grant returned / adjusted against Asset & Expenditure	
Less: Government Grant amortised during FY 2021-22	

As at 31.03.2022	**36.91**
Received during FY 2022-23	45.03
Add : Deferred Grant-Assistance from Govt of Maharashtra	364.96
Less: Grant returned / adjusted against Asset & Expenditure	
Less: Government Grant amortised during FY 2022-23	
As at 31.03.2023	**446.90**

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Current	81.69	36.91
Non-current	365.21	-
Total	**446.90**	**36.91**

Note No. 31 Provision for Fly Ash Utilization - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Opening balance	**172.42**	**152.72**
Add: Revenue from Sale of Fly ash	70.29	46.84
Less: Utilised during the year:		
- Capital expenditure	6.05	5.17
- Other Expenses	12.67	21.98
Closing balance	**223.99**	**172.42**
(Refer guidelines issued by MOE&F dated 03-11-2009.)		

Note No. 31 A - The details of quarterly returns / statement of stock and debtors filed by the company with banks / financial institutions - Consolidated

(₹ in Crores)

Name of the Bank	Aggregate working capital limits sanctioned	Nature of Current Asset offered as Security	Quarter ended	Amount disclosed as per quarterly return / statement	Amount as per books of account	Difference	Reasons for difference
Consortium Banks	10,500	Refer Note below	June 30, 2022	20,836.20	28,553.69	(7,717.50)	Energy bills recognised subsequently. Value adjustment in inventory
Consortium Banks	10,500	Refer Note below	September 30, 2022	28,467.23	28,455.69	11.54	Energy bills recognised subsequently. Value adjustment in inventory
Consortium Banks	10,500	Refer Note below	December 31, 2022	29,206.08	29,232.73	(26.64)	Energy bills recognised subsequently. Value adjustment in inventory
Consortium Banks	10,500	Refer Note below	March 31, 2023	27,506.84	28,302.13	(795.29)	Energy bills recognised subsequently. Value adjustment in inventory

Note No. 32 Investment in Related Party - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Details of Transactions	MAHAGUJ	DHOPAVE	MAHAGAMS	UCM	CKDRL
As on 31.03.2021					
- Equity investement	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.52
- Quasi Equity investment	**38.75**	**6.19**	**1.54**	**0.46**	
Quasi Equity investment during the year	**2.05**	**0.00**	**0.18**	-	-
As at 31.03.2022					
- Equity investement	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.52
- Quasi Equity investment	40.80	6.19	1.72	0.46	
Equity investment during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Quasi Equity investment during the year	**0.29**	**0.00**	**0.10**	-	-
As at 31.03.2023					
- Equity investement	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.52
- Quasi Equity investment	41.09	6.20	1.82	0.46	

Note No. 33 Assets hypothecated/pledged as security - Consolidated

The carrying amount of assets hypothecated/mortgaged as security for current and non-current borrowings are:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Security created in respect of Non-current Borrowings		
Property, plant and equipment excluding leasehold land	**29,827.66**	**31,546.73**
Security created in respect of Current Borrowings		
i) Inventories	2,114.78	1,255.76
ii) Trade receivables	31,567.39	28,457.27
Total assets as security	**33,682.18**	**29,713.03**

Note No. 34 - Consolidated

Inter- company transactions are reconciled on a continuous basis. However, year end balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation which is not likely to have a material impact.

Note No. 35 Related Party Disclosure - Consolidated

Related Party Disclosure

A. Names of and Relationship with Related Parties

1. Associate entities

(i) M/s. UCM Coal Company Limited

(ii) M/s. Chhattisgarh Katghora Dongargarh Railway Limited

2. Fellow subsidiaries

(i) M/s Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd.

(ii) M/s Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Ltd.

B. The Company has not included disclosure in respect of following related parties which are Govt. related entities as per Ind AS 24.

1. Associate entities

(i) M/s. UCM Coal Company Limited

(ii) M/s. Chhattisgarh Katghora Dongargarh Railway Limited

2. Fellow subsidiaries

(i) M/s Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Ltd.

(ii) M/s Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Ltd.

3. Key Management Personnel

Sr No	Key Management Personnel Name	Designation	With effect from
1	IAS DR P Anbalagan	Chairman & Managing Director	30.09.2022
2	Shri. Sajay J. Khandare	Chairman & Managing Director	10.08.2020 to 30.09.2022
3	Shri. Balasaheb B. Thite	Director (Finance)	15.09.2020
4	Shri. Sanjay Marudkar	Director (Projects)	29.06.2022 to 07.02.2023
5	Shri. Sanjay Marudkar	Director (Operation)	07.02.2023
6	Shri. Chandrakant Thotwe	Director (Operation)	16.03.2021 to 22.08.2022
7	Shri. D. M. Gokhale	Director (Mining)	01.11.2022 to 31.03.2023
8	Shri.P.V.Jadhav	Director (Mining)	01.06.2019 to 31.10.2022
9	Shri. Vaithilinganadar Thangapandian	Director (Projects)	10.04.2019 to 09.04.2022
10	Shri. Manvendra Prafulchandra Ramteke	Director (HR)	14.01.2022 to 29.08.2022
11	Shri Rahul Dubey	Company Secretary	17.01.2006

4. Non Executive Directors in Mahagenco

Sr No	Designation	Key Management Personnel Name	With effect from
1	Director	Smt. Swati Vyavahare	22.01.2021
2	Director	Shri. D.T. Waghmare	29.01.2021 to 21.11.2022
3	Director	Shri. Vishwas Pathak	23.08.2022

C. Remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel (₹ in Crores)

Sr No	Name of Related Party	Nature of Relationship	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
1	Shri. Sajay J. Khandare	Chairman & Managing Director	0.20	0.37
2	IAS DR P Anbalagan	Chairman & Managing Director	0.17	-
3	Shri. Chandrakant Thotwe	Director (Operation)	0.26	0.61

4	Shri. Vaithilinganadar Thangapandian	Director (Projects)	0.01	0.43
5	Shri. D. M. Gokhale	Director (Mining)	0.13	-
6	Shri.P.V.Jadhav	Director (Mining)	0.15	0.26
7	Shri. Balasaheb B. Thite	Director (Finance)	0.29	0.25
8	Shri. Sanjay Marudkar	Director (Operation)	0.46	0.40
9	Shri. Manvendra Prafulchandra Ramteke	Director (HR)	0.13	0.07
10	Shri. Santosh Amberkar	Director (Finance)	-	0.06
Remuneration to Key Managerial Persons				
1	Shri. Rahul Dubey	Company Secretary	0.39	0.39
2	Shri. B.Y Manta	Executive Director(HR)	0.32	0.31
3	Shri. Nitin Shashikant Wagh	Executive Director	0.36	0.35
4	Shri. Nitin Chandurkar	Executive Director	0.43	0.42
5	Shri. Abhay A. Harne	Executive Director	0.13	0.32
6	Shri. Vitthal S. Khatare	Executive Director	1.06	-
7	Shri. Pankaj Sapate	Executive Director	0.28	-
8	Shri. Raju Burde	Executive Director	-	0.47
9	Shri. Kailash Chirutkar	Executive Director	-	1.25

D. Sitting Fee paid to Non-Executive Directors (₹ in Crores)

Details of Meeting	Smt. Swati Vyavahare	Shri Vishwas Pathak
Board	0.003	0.004
Audit Committee	-	-
Total Sitting Fees Paid	**0.00**	**0.004**

Note No. 36 - Consolidated

In compliance of Ind AS-27 'separate Financial Statements', the required information is as under:

Particulars	Country of in Company	Nature of Investments	Percentage of ownership interest as on	
			As on 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
M/s. Mahaguj Collieries Ltd	India	Subsidiary	60.00%	60.00%
M/s. Dhopave Coastal Power Ltd	India	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
M/s. Mahagenco Renewable Energy Ltd	India	Subsidiary	100.00%	100.00%
M/s. UCM Coal Company Ltd	India	Associates	18.75%	18.75%
M/s. Chhattisgarh Katghora Dongargarh Railway Limited	India	Associates	26.00%	26.00%

Note No. 37 - Consolidated

Outstanding balances of fellow subsidiaries at the end of financial year.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
Payable to MSEDCL	546.58	546.4
Receivable from MSETCL	134.81	23.34

Note No. 38 Trade Receivable from Related Party - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
MSEDCL	25,986.98	27,259.11
MSETCL	160.55	143.52

Note No. 39 Corporate Social Responsibilities - Consolidated

During the year, Company has spent ₹ 10.34 Crores (PY ₹ 3.71/- Crores) towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR).

(₹ in Crores)

Sr No	Head of Expenses	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
1	Death Compensation & Stipend to security guards	3.01	3.00
2	Water Supply for Fekri, Nimbhore & Fulgaon Village	0.98	0.68
3	Pond Beautification at koradi TPS	3.07	
4	Concrete approach/internal roads & road side drain for project affected Village etc.	3.20	
5	Tree Plantation on occasion of Krishnkunj Festival	0.07	
6	kapil vastunagar water supply & pipeline		0.03
	Total	**10.34**	**3.71**

Note No. 40 Contingent Liabilities & Commitments - Consolidated (₹ in Crores)

I	Contingent Liabilities	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
1	MSPGCL may be contingently liable for interest claim of SECL,WCL,Singaraeni and MCL amounting to ₹ 1994.04 Crores (P.Y. interest claim of SECL,WCL and MCL ₹ 1947.43 Crores) & interest claim for Singaraeni ₹ 63.45 Crores plus performance incentive ₹ 877.23 Crores (PY ₹ 962.36 Crores) and short lifting ₹ 1009.19 Crores (PY ₹ 983.34 Crores) plus Penalty claim of WCL ₹ 29.62 Crores (PY Penalty claim of WCL ₹ 29.62)and debit note rebet reversal for Singaraeni ₹ 40.81 Crores (PY ₹ 40.81 Crores) Total Contingent Liability ₹ 4014.34 Crores (PY ₹ 3963.56 Crores)	4,014.34	3,963.56
2	Arbitration between M/s Sunil Hitech Engineers Ltd, Nagpur & MSPGCL regarding various disputes of Contract for Civil, Supply, Erection, Testing & Commissioning of Balance of Plant packages for Parli Unit-8 Project amounting ₹ 953.86 Crores (PY ₹ 953.86 Crores)	953.86	953.86

3	Contingent liability of approximately estimated to ₹ 407.99 Crores plus 45.38 Crores int total ₹ 452.99 Crores (PY ₹ 345.75 Crores plus ₹ 45.38 Crores into total ₹ 391.13 Crores). This is related to work of construction of RCC lower Mun Barrage with associated works including manufacturing, providing, erection, testing and commissioning of radial gates, stoplog gates, goliath crane and rope drum hoist etc. claimed by M/s Mahalaxmi Infra Project Ltd., Kolhapur. Agency has been requested to submit claim amount based on which the members in arbitration tribunal would be decided, as provided in tender conditions. Arbitration award is declared on 20-11-2014. The sole Arbitrator Shri. S.P. Kurdukar, Mumbai directed to pay ₹ 56 Crores. Award is challenged at High Court on vide OSARBP/466/2015. The claimants have filed petition vide no. 5260/2015. New advocate Shri. S.R. Nargolkar is appointed to represent MSPGCL in this matter. Bombay High Court appointment Shri Thakkar as Sole Arbitrator for further proceedings. As per H.C Bombay Order DT.16.10.2020, MSPGCL has deposited ₹ 57 Crores and BG amounting to ₹ 48,49,28,628/- is submitted. Total contingent liability ₹ 285.64 Crores (407.99+45.38-57-48.49 = 347.49 Crores)	347.49	285.64
4	Contingent liability for demand from Irrigation Department for excess water charges and establishment charges amounted to ₹ 3,20,68,68,676/- (PY ₹ 3,03,19,23,391/-) (Excess water charges bill ₹ 1,36,23,68,676 + Establishment Charges ₹ 1,84,45,00,000/-)	320.69	303.19
5	Arbitration before Justice Shri. V. G. Palshikar Mumbai. ABN/C/No.63/2014 – Sole Arbitrator - Adv. Rathod – Asian Natural Resources Ltd. (erstwhile M/s. Bhatia International Ltd. Indore) vs Mahagenco Major pending issue is change in railway freight and 16 refree sample and subsequent other claims on various accounts for contract of import coal for the year 2010-11. M/s. Asian Natural Resources Ltd. has invoked the arbitration clause with restpect to the pending disputes and delayed payment on various accounts for the contracts for supply of non-cooking (Steam) coal of foreign origin for year 2010-11 to Nasik, Bhusawal, Khaperkheda and Chandrapur TPS. Sole Arbitrator justice V.G. Palahikar (Retd). Appointed with mutual consent on 17.04.2014. Claim and counterclaim filed. Hearing is in process. The claim amount is ₹ 127.45 Crores (PY ₹ 127.45 Crores) (FMC)	127.45	127.45
6	City and Industrial development corporation of Maharashtra (CIDCO) had allotted Lease hold land admeasuring 1,90,799 sq.mtr at uran to MSPGCL on 60 years lease for the expansion of Existing GTPS, vide letter dtd 22.O8.2OO7 with payment of lease premium and other charges. However in spite of rigorous persuasion Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas Govt of India had not allocated Gas linkage to GTPS project. Hon.Managing Director MSPGCL vide letter No'CE (C) -I Uran and No.2245 dtd 17. L2.2OL2 requested to the MD CIDCO for extension of time up to 2O16 without additional premium. In reply CIDCO had requested to remit the additional premium of ₹ 2,14,64,888/- for extension period 03.06.2012 to 02.06.2013. IF projects could not be Completed by MSPGCL within the prescribed time for reason beyond control, then CIDCO will extend the period prescribed for completion of project with additional Premium. Additional lease premium for the period 02.06.2012 to 31.03.2021 is ₹ 91,81,09106/-. Contingent Liability upto Mar 2023 ₹ 121.86 Crores (PY ₹ 91.81 Crores)	121.86	91.81
7	There is a disputed claim of ₹ 84.36 Crores (PY ₹ 39.83 Crores) towards water royalty charges demanded by irrigation Department in respect of CSTPS.	84.36	39.83

8	MSPGCL may be contingently liable for Counter claims lodged by Washery Operator Amounting ₹ 74.96 Crores. (₹ 41.817 Cores + ₹ 33.149 Crores)	74.96	74.96
9	Arbitation between M/s. TATA Projects Ltd., and MAHAGENCO for Bhusawal 2x500 MW project. M/s. TATA claimed for prolongation cost, Bank Guarantee charges for BG submitted, payment against performance Guarantee tests & extra BG charges incurred towards furnished BG, wrongful recoveries made by MAHAGENCO from contractual payments, additional work and return of contract performance Bank Guarantee: The Arbitration tribunal pronounced Award on 16.07.2022 & further rectified Arbitration award is received on Dt. 30.08.2022. Advocate of MSPGCL challenged the award on dt. 29.11.2022 in the Hon'ble High Court. Commercial Arbitration Petition (Lodging) No. 37054 of 2022. M/s Tata Projects Ltd has filed the Canveat. Interim Application has been filed & numbered as IA (St.) No. 37984 of 2022. Expected burden on MSPGCL Prolongation cost ₹ 4,80,00,000/- Additional work ₹ 9,14,83,024.22/- Arbitration Cost ₹ 10,88,342/- BG Charges (To be paid at actual) ₹ 3,68,88,000/- Retention amount is to be returned against wrongful recoveries worth ₹ 15,19,20,103/- & ₹ 9,92,00,000/- Total - ₹ 42,85,79,469.22/- (PY ₹ 197.46 Crores as per award BG released ₹ 189 Crores)	42.86	197.46
10	Other miscellaneous claims lodged against the company but not acknowledged as debt.	257.31	382.99
11	M/s Adani Enterprises Limited has invoked an Arbitration process against Mahaguj Collieries Ltd. And MGCL has put a counter claim in the Bombay High Court which is pending for final hearing	239.87	239.87
12	M/S Adani enterprises Ltd. (AEL) i.e MDO has invoked an Arbitration process against UCM Coal Company	126.63	-
13	The company has been contingently laible for non payment (Building & other Construction workers welfare cess act) 1% BOCW cess on the civil construction of new projctes i.e.on Koradi 3x6060 MW project, CSTPS 2x500MW project & Parli 1x250 MW project.	Not ascertained	Not ascertained
	Total Claims	**6,711.68**	**6660.82**
	Direct & Indirect Tax Demands Outstanding and disputed by the company	29.18	262.69
	Guarantees extended by the company	1,942.97	925.64
	Total Contingent Liabilities	**8,683.84**	**7848.95**
II.	**Capital Commitments**		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account not provided for	565.74	430.21
III.	**Other Significant Commitment**		
a)	Company has entered into Power Purchase Agreement with MSEDCL for Sale of power generated by the company & this agreement remains operative for the period of twenty-five years unless extended or terminated earlier.		
(b)	Agreement / Order has been made / placed with M/s. Ultra Tech cement Ltd. for Sale / Disposal of fly ash on long term for 15 years basis ending in FY 2023-24.		

(c)	Coal linkage (including Bridge Linkage and MOU) of 52.537 Million MT has been allocated to company, consequently company is committed to purchase coal from allocated coal companies at the relevant market price
(d)	Company has gas purchase and transportation agreement with Gas Authority of India Ltd. towards 3.5 MMSCMD upto 05.07.2021.
IV.	**Contingent Assets**
1)	In pursance to Power Purchase Agreement, MSPGCL levied delayed payment Surcharge on MSEDCL. Such Surcharge Income of ₹ 3,725.29 Crores was treated as Non-tariff income by MERC and accordingly reduced from the Annual Revenue Requirement of MSPGCL for the period FY 2010-11 to FY 2015-16. The company filed appeal against this methodology in the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity. The Tribunal, however, rejected the appeal of the company. The matter is now pending with Supreme court.
	Recently in the similar case of another Transmission Licensee, the Tribunal decided that the Delayed payment surcharge are not to be considered as Non-tariff Income and thus will not be deducted from Annual Revenue Requirement.
	The said judgement has significantly increased the chances of favourable decision in case of MSPGCL seeking restoration of ₹ 3,725.29 Crores in the revenue. If the favourable decision is received, the company will be able to increase its earnings to the tune of ₹ 3,725.29 Crores.
2)	Mahagenco has lodged counter claims with coal companies and washery operators. The details of the same is as follows:

₹ in Crores

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
1	Stone Claims	36.27	29.92
2	SRN claims	100.81	100.81
3	Interest claims	2,976.26	2037.92
4	GCWL	1,803.40	1670.67
5	Moisture Claims	245.97	197.65
6	Short Delivery	2,154.65	3179.36
	Total	**7,317.36**	**7,216.33**

3)	Mahagenco has filed compensation claim under competition Act 2002 amounting to ₹ 409.95 Crores (PY ₹ 409.95 Crores) against the three liasioning contractors M/s. Nair (₹ 200.74 Crores), M/s. Karam Chand Thapar (₹ 156.64 Crores) & M/s. Naresh Kumar (₹ 52.60 Crores) at NCLAT New Delhi, Advocate K. K. Sharma case no. at 02/2018
4)	Mahagenco has lodged counter claims Asian Natural Resources Ltd. (erstwhile M/s. Bhatia International Ltd. Indore). The details of the same is as follows:

₹ in Crores

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
1	AFC disallowance due to short supply	47.26	47.26
2	Loss due to increase in Heat Rate	23.03	23.03
3	Loss due to Auxiliary power consumption	28.55	28.55
4	Demurrage charges	3.065	3.065
	Total	**101.91**	**101.91**

5)	Mahagenco has lodged counter claims against M/s Sunil Hitech Engineers Ltd, Nagpur & MSPGCL regarding various disputes of Contract for Civil, Supply, Erection, Testing & Commissioning of Balance of Plant packages for Parli Unit-8 Project as follows:

₹ in Crores

Sr. No	Particulars	As at 31.03.23	As at 31.03.22
1	Recoveries due from SHEL	224.29	224.29
2	Losses incurred by Respondent	812.40	812.40
3	Carrying cost on unrecovered amount	70.56	70.56
4	Additional loss incurred by Respondent	423.80	423.80
	Total	**1,531.05**	**1,531.05**

6)	Amount recoverable ₹ 5.11 Crores (PY ₹ 4.07 Crores) from South Eastern Railway for excess freight payment (Claim amount of Sardega siding (MSFJ Colliery), MCL	
7)	Amount recoverable ₹ 3.36 Crores (PY ₹ 3.15 Crores) from South Eastern Railway Excess Freight Claims (Claims for Empty wagons. Excess TORO. Less Rebate, Excess DPC. WL, FRT RATE DIFF/CALC DIFF., EXCESS O/L, Excess FAUC. Excess PCLA. Excess ENHC).	
8)	Case no 303 of 2018	Appeal against MERC order on MTR for the period FY 2016-17 to FY 2019-20. The point raised in appeal i.e. arbitrary adjustment of LPS against loWC for FY 2016-17 ₹ 363.06 Crores
9)	Case No.281 of 2017	Various issues in MYT tariff order for True up for FY 2014-15, Provisional True up for FY 2015-16, FY2016-17 to FY2019-20. The point raised in the appeal is as below. (Case pending before Hon. APTEL) Non-approval of Impact of actuarial valuation of ₹ 225.46 Crores in regard to the Employee related cost and expenses forming part of the O & M expenses approved for FY 2014-15, ₹ 225.46 Crores
10)	Case No. 130 of 2019	1)Non consideration of advance payment to coal companies for computation of normative IoWC. (Case pending before Hon. APTEL) 2) Non consideration of cost recognized under other comprehensive income. 3) Disallowance of additional Capitalization in FY 15-16, FY 16-17 and FY 17-18. ₹ 170.14 Crores
11)	Case No. 353 of 2020	2016-17 to FY 2019-20. The point raised in the appeal is as below. (Case pending before Hon. APTEL) 1) Non allowing recovery of reactive energy charges. 2) Adjustment of Late Payment Surcharge against actual IoWC and thus reducing the entitlement of IoWC for FY 2017-18 & FY 2018-19. ₹ 911.27 Crores
12	Outstanding amount recoverable ₹ 25.05 Crores from Central Railway upto Mar 2023.	
13)	Recovery Provision of M/s TKII against Torn Belt ₹ 9.98 Crores	
14)	Rent recovered from K.V.N. Naik Education Society upto Mar ₹ 2,72,28,607/- (Actual Rent ₹ 95,77,734/- Plus Interest on Rent ₹ 1,76,50,873)	
15)	GST on STP water to be recovered from Nagpur Waste Water Management for FY 2021-22 ₹ 9.55 Crores & for FY 2021-22 ₹ 10.77 Crores. Total Contingent Assets ₹ 20.32 Crores.	
16)	Nagpur waste water, claimed GST in invoice raised against supply of Tertiary Treated Water from Bhandewadi STP (GST on bill for FY-2020-21 & 2021-22) (As per advance ruling has held that no legislative intent to tax water for general purposes and holds Terttiary treated water eligible for GST exemption) ₹ 22.84 Crores.	
17)	Penalty Recoverable from M/s Orient Cement ₹ 9.71 Crores	

Note No. 41(A) Impairment of assets: - Consolidated

At each balance sheet date, management conducted an assessment of property, plant and equipment and all financial assets to determine whether there are any indications that they may be impaired.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its Judgment dated 25.08.2014 and order dated 24.09.2014 in W.P. (Criminal) No. 120 of 2012 and other connected matters, has declared all allocations of the Coal blocks made through Screening Committee and through Government Dispensation route since 1993 as illegal and has quashed the allocations of 204 coal blocks. The same has been informed by the Ministry of Coal vide its letter dated 01.10.2014 put up on its website which also included Machhakata-Mahanadi Coal Block.

Thereafter, the Ministry of Coal had invited details of valuation from prior allottee of Coal Block and subsequently, the valuation details were also required to be submitted on affidavit. The said information regarding the development of the Coal Block was submitted on affidavit. This information was sought by the MOC as there is mechanism to transfer of documents & rights namely the Geological Report, Mining Plan, Mine Closure Plan etc. from the prior allottee to successful bidder. The Ministry of Coal has undertaken the process of valuation of the expenditure incurred by prior allottee in those cases where the Ministry of Coal has reallocated Coal Block through Competitive Bidding since March, 2015.

The Machhakata - Mahanadi Coal Block has not been re-allotted to any bidder as on 31st March, 2020 and the Company has not received any communication from the Ministry of Coal regarding the valuation of expenditure incurred by the Company. In view of this, the management is of the opinion that none of the Company's Assets are to be impaired.

The expenses incurred up to F.Y. 2014-15 amounting to ₹ 54,40,70,111/- were shown under other non-current assets in the Balance Sheet. These expenses mainly comprise of Company formation expenses, payment to CMPDIL for purchase of Geological Report, Washability test report, consultancy, Legal & professional charges and various operative expenses incurred for development of the Coal Mine. The Company is of the view that expenses incurred for purchase of Geological report in previous years can be construed as Mine Infrastructure expenses which has been claimed with Ministry of Coal Government of India.

After cancellation of Coal Block allocation by Hon'ble Supreme Court, MoC had initiated the valuation of the compensation to the prior allottees as per the Coal Mines (Special Provision) Ordinance, 2014. In reply, MGCL informed the expenditure incurred by the Company. Further, MoC has started the valuation process of expenditure of prior allottees wherein re-allocation/vesting order has been issued to the successful bidders. As the Machhakata Coal Block is not yet allocated to any bidder, the MoC has not considered the same for valuation.

The reimbursement of expenditure to the Company may be on the merits as per valuation process and provisions in the Coal Mines (Special Provisions) Ordinance, 2014. Presently, no provision is made in the account for the expenditure which will not be considered by MoC for reimbursement. However, after finalization of valuation process by MoC, the necessary adjustment/provision will be made in the accounts.

Note No. 42 (A) Segment reporting

A. Geographic information

The geographic information analyses the Company's revenue and non-current assets by the Company's country of domicile and other countries. In presenting the geographical information, segment revenue has been based on the geographic location of customers and segments assets were based on the geographic location of the respective non-current assets.

(₹ in Crores)

Geography	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
I. Revenue		
In India	32,826.78	21,894.56
Outside India	Nil	Nil
II. Information about major customers		
Consolidated Revenue - exceeding 10% from each single external customer		
India		
Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited.	32,766.65	21886.78
Outside India	**Nil**	**Nil**

Note No. 42 (B) - Consolidated

A. Threshold limits adopted in respect of financial statements is given below:

Threshold item		Unit of measurement	Threshold limits
Capitalization of spare parts meeting the definition of property plant and equipment.	Individualy	₹ Crores	10.00
Total Income / expenditure pertaining to prior year (s)	Cumulative	₹ Crores	50.00
Disclosure of contingent liabilities	Individualy	₹ Crores	1.00
Disclosure of capital commitments	Individualy	₹ Crores	1.00
Deprecation at 100% in the year of acqusition in respect assets amounting up to ₹ 5000 & all mobile phones			
Loans and advances & cost of raising finance	Individual Loan	₹ Crores	1.00
For Recognition of Right to use assets and Lease Liabilities			
A) Annual Lease Rent and	in each case	₹ Crores	1.00
B) Value of underlying assets	in each case	₹ Crores	10.00

Note No. 43(A) - Consolidated

Note on Late Payment Surcharge

Company has accounted for late payment surcharge in the books of accounts as per prudent industry standard methodology for LPS calculation and accounting by appropriating receipts from MSEDCL first towards late payment surcharge and remaining balance towards principal arrears till 2020-2021 which was regularly informed to MSEDCL vide LPS bills.

On 02.06.2022 a meeting was held between The Principal Secretary, Energy, Managing Director of Holding Company, MSEDCL and MSPGCL. In the meeting it was presented by MSEDCL that there is any urgency for participation in the late payment surcharge scheme of ministry of power, Government of India. The Principal Secretary, Energy and Managing Director of Holding Company directed to MSPGCL to compute LPS by adopting MSEDCL methodology of apportioning receipts first towards principal and remaining amount towards late payment surcharge. As per one of the condition of LPS Scheme, MSEDCL had started paying an installment amount of ₹ 287.52 Crores (apportioning ₹ 13,801 Crores in 48 equal installments) as per dues in the books of MSEDCL.

In FY 2021-22, reconciliation of balances and consensus could not be achieved between MSPGCL and MSEDCL till the final date of participation in the late payment surcharge scheme. On receipt of confirmation from MSEDCL that reconciliation is under process, MSPGCL has accounted amount of late payment surcharge by adopting MSEDCL methodology.

In FY 2022-23 MSPGCL observed that MSEDCL has not complied with the conditions specified in late payment Surcharge scheme, so management of MSPGCL decided to start Levying late payment surcharge by adopting *Prudent Industrial Standard methodology* and accordingly raised bill of late payment charge for 2022-23 as well as for the differential balance of ₹ 1788 Crores for 2021-22 in which short billing had happened due to change in methodology and non adoption of LPS Scheme. The booking for LPS in 2022-23 is done by excluding the amount of ₹ 13801 Crores.

Note No. 43(B) - Consolidated

1) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year FY 22-23.
2) The Company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property.
3) 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)
4) The Company does not have material transactions with the struck off companies during the current & previous year.
5) The company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

Note No. 43(C) - Consolidated

MSPGCL has been supporting the State Grid by supplying reactive energy since FY 2013-2014 and the company has raised invoices for the same amounting to ₹ 143.52 Crores to the MSETCL till the FY 2020-21. However MERC in it's tarrif order has stated that the mechanism for settlement of the reactive energy has not been implemented in the past and as the true up of the previous years has already been carried out including FY 2017-18 and FY 2018-19, Comission has not allowed any recovery of reactive energy charges for the past period (i.e. upto FY 2018-19). Company has made provisions for bad debts amounting to ₹ 143.52 Crores (equivallent to Reactive engery charges upto FY 2020-21). However, the decision passed as per this order is in dispute and thus the company has filed an appeal against the order of MERC to the Appellate Tribunal for Electicity.

Note No. 43(D) - Consolidated

In view of the Supreme Court of India ruling in case of Regional Provident Fund Vs Vivekananda Vidyamandir And Others dated 28th February 2019, regarding the coverage of certain allowances for making of Provident Fund contributions, the Company is still in the process of evaluating the said ruling. Depending upon the outcome, Company may be contingently liable to contribute employer's share of provident fund to CPF Trust of the MSEB group Companies, the amount for which is yet to be ascertained. The same will be accounted for once the matter is crystallized. Management does not expect the impact to be significant.

Note No. 44 Classification of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities - Consolidated **(₹ in Crores)**

Particulars	31.03.2023			31.03.2022		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets						
(i) Trade Receivables	-	-	31,567.39	-	-	28,457.27
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	263.70	-	-	11.94
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	-	-		-	-	
(iv) Loans	-	-	1.78	-	-	5.36
(v) Other Financial Assets	-	-	326.56	-	-	325.49
Total	**-**	**-**	**32,159.44**	**-**	**-**	**28,800.06**
Financial liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
(i) Borrowings	-	-	41,960.07	-	-	39,510.62
(ii) Trade Payables	-	-	8,103.42	-	-	6,653.69
(iii) Lease Liabilities	-	-	3,069.90	-	-	3,231.28
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities			4,173.95			3,700.77
Total	**-**	**-**	**57,307.33**	**-**	**-**	**53,096.36**

Financial risk management

Risk management framework

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 its risk management process which has been carried out at regular interval. In case of Mahaguj Colieries Limited, Mahagams Limited & Dhopave coastal power Limited there are no borrowings from Banks/ Financial Institutions.

Note No. 44A. Regulatory risk

Mahagenco: The company submits the Annual revenue requirement to Maharashtra Electricity Regulatory Commission, based on these approved tariffs the company raises monthly energy bills to its customers. The tariff so determined by MERC are based on the MERC (Mutly Year Tariff) regulations which get revised periodically. These tariff are determined based on normative parameters as set out in the said regulations. Any change in the normative parameters or guding regulatory provisions will have impact on the income from sale of the power of the company.

Note No. 44B. Company has identified financial risk and categorised them in three parts Viz. (i) Credit Risk, (ii) Liquidity Risk & (iii) Market Risk. Details regarding sources of risk in each such category and how Company manages the risk is explained in following notes:

Note No. 44B.1 Credit risk

Mahagenco: Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investment securities. The Company establishes an allowance for doubtful debts and impairment that represents its estimate of incurred losses in respect of trade and other receivables and investments. The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instuments covered below is resticted to their respective carrying amount.

Trade Receivables

Mahagenco: The Company works out the expected credit losses of trade receivables (which are considered good) using the Government Bond yield as discounting factor for the respective years to assess the time value risk associated with such trade receivables. The trade receivables refer to receivables against supply of power to MSEDCL, being fellow subsidiary and soverign entity, no credit risk has been envisaged. The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and loss allowance (including expected credit loss provision) for trade receivables:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023		31.03.2022	
	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance	Gross carrying amount	Loss allowance
Past due 0-90 days	15,014.19	-	13,013.35	-
Past due 91-360 days	4.08	-	29.09	-
More than 360 days	16,549.12	183.68	15,414.83	183.68
	31,567.39	**183.68**	**28,457.27**	**183.68**

The movement in the allowance for expected credit loss in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

As on 31.03.2021	**183.68**
Add : Expected Credit loss recognised	-
Less : Amounts written off	-
As at 31.03.2022	**183.68**
Add : Expected Credit loss recognised	-
Less : Amounts written off	-
As at 31.03.2023	**183.68**

Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 31.03.2023	As at 31.03.2022
Cash and cash equivalents	263.70	11.94

Investment in debt securities

In case of Mahagenco, the investments are in the subsidiary/Joint Venture companies.

Note No. 44B.2 Liquidity risk

Mahagenco: Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they become due. Company has a strong focus on effective management of its liquidity to ensure that all business and financial commitments are met on time. The Company has adequate borrowing limits in place duly approved by its shareholders and board. Company sources of liquidity includes operating cash flows, cash and cash equivalents, fund and non-fund based lines from banks. Cash and fund flow management is monitored daily in order to have smooth and continuous business operations.

i) Financing arrangements

Mahagenco: The Company has an adequate fund and non-fund based limits from various banks. The Company has sufficient borrowing limits in place duly, approved by its shareholders and board. Domestic credit rating from reputed credit rating agencies enables access of funds from domestic market. It's diversified source of funds and strong operating cash flow enables it to maintain requisite capital structure discipline. Mahagenco diversifies its capital structure with a mix of financing products across varying maturities and currencies. The financing products include, buyer's credit loan, clean & secured domestic Term loan (and Foreign Currency Loans on back to back arrangement basis through Government of India and Government of Maharashtra etc.). Mahagenco taps domestic as well as foreign financial institutions like IBRD & KFW from time-to-time to ensure appropriate funding mix and diversification of geographies.

ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. **(₹ in Crores)**

Particulars	Contractual cash flows					
	31.03.2023			31.03.2022		
	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	more than 3 years	Upto 1 year	1-3 years	more than 3 years
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Borrowings	3,008.70	10,428.23	14,259.11	3,586.70	9,492.05	12,719.14
Borrowings for working capital	14,264.03			13,712.73		
Trade payables	8,103.19			6,653.44		
Lease Liabilities	143.34	310.73	2,615.83	161.38	294.42	2,775.48
Other financial liabilities	4,173.95			3,700.77		
	29,693.20	**10,738.96**	**16,874.94**	**27,815.02**	**9,786.47**	**15,494.62**

Note No. 44C. Market Risk - Market Risk is further categorised in (i) Currecy risk, (ii) Interest rate risk & (iii) Commodity risk:

Note No. 44C.1. Currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk mainly on account of its borrowings from KfW Germany and IBRD (World Bank) in foreign currency. Our exposures are ₹ 4.92 Crores Euro and ₹ 3.86 Crores US dollars. However, Company operates in rate regulatory environment. Consequently, any variation in the foreign exchange rate is allowed to be recovered from consumers at actuals. Hence, company doesn't have significant risk on account of variation in foreign currencies.

Note No. 44C.2. Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk exposure: Company's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. The interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments as reported to the management of the Company is as follows.

Particulars	Carrying Amount ₹ in Crores	
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	123.53	208.43
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial assets	-	-
Financial liabilities	41,836.54	39,302.19

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. The indicative 100 basis point (1%) movement is directional and does not reflect management forecast on interest rate movement. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

Particulars	Profit or loss			
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
	31.03.2023		31.03.20222	
Floating rate borrowings	418.37	(418.37)	393.02	(393.02)
Interest rate swaps (notional principal amount)	-	-	-	-
Cash flow sensitivity (net)	418.37	(418.37)	393.02	(393.02)

Note No. 44C.3. Commodity Risk

Company operates in rate regulatory environment. Company's cost comprises mainly of coal cost. Any variation in the coal cost is allowed to be recovered from consumers at actuals subject to performance parameters to be achieved. Hence, company doesn't have significant risk on account of variation in coal price.

Note No. 45 Leases - Consolidated

A. Leases as lessee

The Company enters into cancellable/non-cancellable operating lease arrangements for Hydro Plants, land, office premises, staff quarters and others. As mandated under Ind AS 116, Company has recognised Right To Use Assets and corresponding Lease Liability in the Balance Sheet. Consequently, Depreciation on Lease Assets and Interest on Lease Liabilities have been recognised in statement of Profit and Loss.

The undiscounted cash outflows towards lease payments of non-cancellable leases are as under:

a) Movement in Lease Liabilities (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Balance as on 1st April, 2022	**3,231.28**	**3,387.29**
Additions	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the period	331.20	347.19
Payment of lease liabilities	492.57	503.20
Balance as on 31st March, 2023	**3,069.90**	**3,231.28**

b) Maturity Analysis of Lease Liabilities (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Maturity Analysis - Contractual undiscounted Cash Flows		
Less than one year	452.33	460.42
One to five years	1,769.07	1,779.08
More than five years	3,810.31	4,252.63
Total Undiscounted Lease Liabilities	**6,031.71**	**6,492.13**

c) Amount Recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Interest on Lease Liabilities	331.20	347.19
Depreciation on Lease Asset	253.82	255.63

Ascertainment of Lease in the Power Purchase Arrangement

The company has entered into the power purchase agreement with MSEDCL. The significant output of power generated from the Company's plants is sold to MSEDCL. Hence company tested the said power purchase arrangement in terms of Appendix C to Ind AS 17 so as to determine whether the arrangement contains element of lease. It is revealed that the arrangement conveys the right to use the assets to MSEDCL, however, the losses arising out of non-maintenance of availability of power plant for power generation are borne by Mahagenco. Accordingly, there is no transfer of risks & rewards to MSEDCL to this extent. Consequently, the arrangement does not satisfy the criteria of financial lease.

Note No. 46 Earnings per share (EPS) - Consolidated

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

i. Profit attributable to Equity holder (₹ in Crores)

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Profit attributable to equity holders for basic earnings per share (Rupees)	(796.76)	(1,646.30)
Profit attributable to equity holders for diluted earnings per share (Rupees)	(796.76)	(1,646.30)

ii. Weighted average number of ordinary shares

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Number of Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	26,09,43,11,048	25,53,04,67,897
Weighted average number of shares for basic and diluted earnings per shares	26,09,43,11,048	25,53,04,67,897
Basic and Diluted earnings per share	**(0.31)**	**(0.64)**

Note No. 47 Capital management - Consolidated

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain shareholder's confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital.

The Company monitors capital using debt equity ratio. The Company's debt to equity ratio at March 31, 2018 is as follows.

Particulars	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
Long term borrowings	24,687.34	22,211.19
Equity share Capital	25,918.52	25,450.47
Debt to Equity ratio	**0.95**	**0.87**

Note No. 48 Dividends - Consolidated

Mahagenco & its subsidiaries companies have not declared dividend so far.

Note No. 49 - Consolidated

Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

Note No: 50 Ratio Analysis (Consolidated)

Sr No	Particulars	2022-2023	2021-2022	% variation	Reason for Variance more than 25%
1	Current Assets (A)	35,179.76	30,951.52		
	Current Liabilities (B)	30,114.91	28,194.18		
	Current Ratio (A)/(B)	1.17	1.10	6%	
2	Debt	17,272.73	17,299.43		
	Equity	16,980.29	17,700.50		
	Debt Equity Ratio	1.02	0.98	4%	
3	EBDITA (A)	5,321.82	4,206.06		Earning of the Company have been turned out to be positive in comparision with previous year mainly due to increase in Surcharge by ₹ 2841 Crores
	Repayment+Interest (B)	7042.20	7564.62		
	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (A/B)	0.76	0.56	36%	
4	Profit After Tax (A)	(811.52)	(1,684.81)		Loss after tax of the company have been decreased in comparision with previous year mainly due to Increase in Late payment Surcharge by ₹ 2841 Crores.
	Equity (B)	17,340.40	18,308.40		
	Return on Equity (A/B)	-4.68%	-9.20%	-49%	
5	Turnover (A)	28,887.79	21,951.03		
	Inventory (B)	1685.27	1092.92		
	Inventory Turnover Ratio (A/B)	17.14	20.08	-15%	
6	Turnover (A)	28,887.79	21,951.03		
	Trade Receivables (B)	30012.33	27841.00		
	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (A/B)	0.96	0.79	22%	
7	Turnover (A)	28,887.79	21,951.03		
	Trade Payables (B)	7378.55	6345.73		
	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (A/B)	3.92	3.46	13%	
8	Turnover (A)	28,887.79	21,951.03		Improvement is on account of increase in turnover. Turnover is increased on account of increase in Generation
	Net Capital (B)	16,980.29	17,700.50		
	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (A/B)	1.70	1.24	37%	
9	Profit After Tax (A)	(811.52)	(1,684.81)		Improvement is on account of increase in turnover and increase in Surchage billing in the current year as compared to last year.
	Turnover (B)	28,887.79	21,951.03		
	Net Profit Ratio (A/B)	-2.81%	-7.68%	-63%	
10	EBIT (A)	2,478.98	1,417.97		Improvement is on account of increase in turnover and increase in Surchage billing in the current year as compared to last year.
	Capital Employed (B) i.e. Total Assets minus current liabilities	46,736.60	44,939.26		
	Return on Capital Employed (A/B)	5.30%	3.16%	68%	
11	EBIT (A)	2,478.98	1,417.97		Improvement is on account of increase in turnover and increase in Surchage billing in the current year as compared to last year.
	Investment (B) i.e. Total Equity+Long Term Borrowings	41,667.63	39,911.70		
	Return on Investment (A/B)	5.95%	3.55%	67%	

LONG TERM BORROWING (ANNEXURE A)

(₹ Crores)

Sr. No	Particulars of Lender	Nature of Loan	Outstanding balance as on 31.3.2023	Loan to be repaid within 1 year treated as current liability	Net long term borrowings.	Mode of Repayment	Rate of Interest (WA-ROI)	Nature of Security
1	PFC	New Parli Expansion Project Unit 2	201.92	71.28	130.64	60 equal quarterly installments : commenced from April 2011	9.45%	Mortgage/Hypothecation of Future assets to be created for project together with Land
2	PFC	Paras Expansion Project Unit 2	251.90	88.92	162.98	60 equal quarterly installments : commenced from April 2011	9.45%	Mortgage/Hypothecation of Future assets to be created for project together with Land
3	PFC	Procurement of LP Rotor As A Common Spare for Unit 5,6 & 7 of Chandrapur STPS	4.77	2.39	2.39	48 equal quarterly installments : commenced from April 2013	10.13%	Hypothecation of movable assets of SG & TG and other BHEL Package amounting to RS 380 Crores of Parli TPS unit I (1x250 MW)
4	PFC	Koradi TPS Expansion Project (3X660 MW)	6052.90	666.40	5386.50	60 equal quarterly installments : Commenced from July 2017	9.00%	A first pari-passu charge on all the movable & immovable assets of 3x660 MW Koradi Expn TPS including movable machinery, machinery spares, tools & accessories & material at project site, both present & future with a coverage of 1.25 times.
5	PFC	R&M of Unit 5,6 & 7 of Koradi TPS	3.96	0.48	3.48	60 equal quarterly installments : commenced from October 2016	10.13%	First charge on movable assets of SG & TG and other Package of Parli TPS U-6 (1*250 MW) and one common spare LP Rotar for Chandrapur TPS u- 5,6 & 7
6	PFC	R&M of Water Supply Systemof Parli TPS from Majalgaon Lift Irrigation Scheme.	78.10	14.20	63.90	40 equal quarterly installments : commenced from October 2018	10.13%	Assets of Parli TPS Unit 7 together with land
7	PFC	R&M of Boiler & Turbine Improvement Scheme of Chandrapur STPS	68.29	6.52	61.77	60 equal quarterly installments : commencing from October 2018	10.13%	Assets of Paras TPS Unit 4 together with land

8	PFC	R&M of Ash Handling System of Unit 5&6 of CSTPS	3.53	0.47	3.06	60 equal quarterly installments : commenced from October 2015	10.13%	First charge on movable assets of SG & TG and other Package of Parli TPS U-6 (1*250 MW) and one common spare LP Rotar for Chandrapur TPS u- 5,6 & 7
9	PFC	R&M of Condenser Cooling System of Unit 5&6 of CSTPS	12.20	1.63	10.58	60 equal quarterly installments : commenced from October 2015	10.13%	First charge on movable assets of SG & TG and other Package of Parli TPS U-6 (1*250 MW) and one common spare LP Rotar for Chandrapur TPS U - 5,6 & 7
10	PFC	R&M for Process Improvement at Unit 3,4 & 5 of Nashik TPS Stage-II (3X210 MW).	1.84	0.29	1.55	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from July 2019	10.13%	First charge on movable assets of SG & TG and other Package of Parli TPS U-6 (1*250 MW) and one common spare LP Rotar for Chandrapur TPS u- 5,6 & 7
11	PFC	R&M for Measuring & Monitoring of Coal Consumption of Bhusawal TPS	0.35	0.04	0.31	60 equal quarterly installments : commenced from October 2016	10.13%	First charge on movable assets of SG & TG and other Package of Parli TPS U-6 (1*250 MW) and one common spare LP Rotar for Chandrapur TPS U- 5,6 & 7
12	PFC	R&M for Boiler & Turbine Improvement (Station Heat Improvement) Scheme of Bhusawal TPS.	4.34	0.51	3.83	60 equal quarterly installments : commenced from October 2016	10.13%	First charge on movable assets of SG & TG and other Package of Parli TPS U-6 (1*250 MW) and one common spare LP Rotar for Chandrapur TPS U- 5,6 & 7
13	PFC	R&M for Turbine Auxiliary Performance Improvement Scheme of Bhusawal TPS.	4.42	0.52	3.90	60 equal quarterly installments : commenced from October 2016	10.13%	First charge on movable assets of SG & TG and other Package of Parli TPS U-6 (1*250 MW) and one common spare LP Rotar for Chandrapur TPS Unit 5,6 & 7
14	PFC	R&M for Replacement of BFP (200 KHI) Cartridge With Energy Efficient Cartridge for Unit 3,4 & 5 of Parli TPS.	3.74	0.50	3.24	60 equal quarterly installments : commencing from October 2015	10.13%	Assets of Paras TPS Unit 4 together with land

15	PFC	Renovation and Upgradation of GT Automation System, Starting Frequency Converter & Static Excitation System of Unit 7 & 8, Stage - II of Uran GTPS	8.02	1.19	6.83	60 equal quarterly installments : commenced from Jan 2015	10.13%	First charge on movable assets of SG & TG and other Package of Parli TPS U-6 (1*250 MW) and one common spare LP Rotar for Chandrapur TPS Unit 5,6 & 7
16	PFC	Procurement of High Pressure Turbine (HPT Module for Khaperkheda TPS Unit 1 & 2.	18.38	1.84	16.54	60 equal quarterly installments : commencing from April 2018	10.13%	Movable assets of Nashik TPS Unit 3,4 & 5.
17	PFC	R & M for Turbine Auxiliary Consumption Improvement at Stage II (Unit 3,4 & 5 3X210 MW), Nashik TPS.	11.34	1.74	9.59	60 equal quarterly installments : commenced on October 2014	10.13%	Movable assets of Nashik TPS Unit 3,4 & 5.
18	PFC	Construction of Concrete Road from Nashik-Pune Highway to Booster Pump House at Nashik TPS	6.35	0.73	5.62	60 equal quarterly installments : commenced from Jan 2017	10.13%	Movable assets of Nashik TPS Unit 3,4 & 5.
19	PFC	Expediting Unloading of Coal Wagons By Up-Grading The Existing System in Maharashtra. (DPR of Nashik TPS)	0.83	0.11	0.72	60 equal quarterly installments : commenced from October 2015	10.13%	Movable assets of Nashik TPS Unit 3,4 & 5.
20	PFC	Various Schemes of KGSC, Phophali in Maharashtra	3.49	0.47	3.03	60 equal quarterly installments : commenced from October 2015	10.13%	Movable assets of Nashik TPS Unit 3,4 & 5.
21	PFC	Power Supply Arrangement at Colony, Separate 25 KV OHE Supply Feeding Arrangement to BESG Siding & Providing of Passenger Elevators at Paras TPS	1.00	0.13	0.87	60 equal quarterly installments : commenced from October 2015	10.13%	Movable assets of Nashik TPS Unit 3,4 & 5.
22	PFC	Various Schemes of Small Hydro Stations in Maharashtra. (Pune SHPC and Nashik SHPC	3.24	0.43	2.81	60 equal quarterly installments : commenced from October 2015	10.13%	Movable assets of Nashik TPS Unit 3,4 & 5.
23	PFC	Provision of Pipe Conveyor System for Transportation of Coal F from WCL Mines to Koradi and Khaperkheda TPS.	409.31	29.12	380.19	60 equal quarterly installments : commencing from October 2021	9.72%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the Capex Scheme
24	PFC	Buyers Line of Credit - Capex Schemes for Existing Power Plants	27.67	27.67	0.00	40 equal quarterly installments : commenced from October 2013	10.13%	Assets of Parli TPS Unit 3,4 & 5 together with land
25	PFC	Work of Pipeline from River Water Pump House (RWPH) to Aqueduct Over Bhogawati River and Other Allied Power House Road Work at Bhusawal TPS.	2.35	-	2.35	180 Monthly installments (on 15th) : Commencing from Sept 2024	8.74%	Hypothecation of Plant & Machinery of Parli TPS unit 6
26	PFC	Life Enhancement of Stacker Reclaimer Machine in Coal Handling Plant (CHP) and Up-Gradation of SWAS Laboratory at Nashik TPS	1.74	-	1.74	180 Monthly installments (on 15th) : Commencing from Oct. 2024	8.74%	Hypothecation of Plant & Machinery of Parli TPS unit 6

27	PFC	Replacement of Water Wall Panels in U-4 and installation of Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) to Existing Eddy Current Drive Driven Coal Feeders at Paras TPS	4.45	-	4.45	180 Monthly installments (on 15th) : Commencing from	8.74%	Hypothecation of Plant & Machinery of Parli TPS unit 6
28	PFC	Human Machine interface (HMI) Up-Gradation of Distributed Control System (DCS) at U-6 and U-7 and Procurement of Assemblies for Reducer Gear Box for Coal Mills at Parli TPS.	10.65	-	10.65	180 Monthly installments (on 15th) : Commencing from Dec 2024	8.74%	Hypothecation of Plant & Machinery of Parli TPS unit 6
29	PFC	Implementation of 6 Nos. of Scheme of Hydro Power Circles Under Renewable Energy Circle, Pune.	4.62	-	4.62	180 Monthly installments (on 15th) : Commenincing from Sept 2024	8.74%	Hypothecation of Plant & Machinery of Parli TPS unit 6
30	PFC	Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation & Resettlement, Residential Building, Exploration & GR Cost and Upfront Amount towards Gare Palma-II Coalmine.	180.00	-	180.00	120 Monthly installments (on 15th) : Commencing from April 2028	9.50%	Moveble assets of Nashik TPS Unit 3,4 & 5 are poposed for this Loan (DOH will be executed soon)
31	PFC	Installation of Pollution Control Equipments (Dry Sorbent injection Based FGD System) at 4X210 MW (Unit # 1, 2, 3 & 4) Khaperkheda TPS.	17.04	-	17.04	72 Equal Monthly installements Commencing from July 2024	8.74%	Mortgage/Hypothecation of Future Assets (with 1.1 times cover)
32	PFC	Installation of Pollution Control Equipments (Dry Sorbent injection Based FGD System) at 2X210 MW (Unit # 6 & 7) Koradi TPS.-Loan Is to Be Availed Only for U-6.	12.81	-	12.81	72 Equal Monthly installements Commencing from July 2024	8.74%	Mortgage/Hypothecation of Future Assets (with 1.1 times cover)
33	PFC	Installation of Pollution Control Equipments (FGD) at 2X250 MW (Unit-3 & 4), Paras TPS	41.02	-	41.02	114 Equal Monthly installements : Commencing from April 2026	8.74%	Mortgage/Hypothecation of Future Assets (with 1.1 times cover)
34	PFC	Working Capital Facility	1887.17	174.18	1712.99	96 equal monthly installments : commencing from 10th September 2022	9.72%	Hypothecation of movable assets of Koradi TPS (3x660 MW) Unit No. 8,9 & 10 on pari passu basis with REC.
35	PFC	Working Capital Facility	1800.00	0.00	1800.00	96 equal monthly installments : commencing from 10th Aug 2024	9.50%	Corporate Guarantee from MSEB Holding Company Ltd.
36	PFC	Working Capital Facility	500.00	0.00	500.00	96 equal monthly installments : commencing from 10th April 2025 (24 months moratorium)	9.50%	Corporate Guarantee from MSEB Holding Company Ltd.

37	REC	Bhusawal Expansion Project	1723.97	431.00	1292.97	48 equal quarterly installments : commenced from March 2016	10.13%	Mortgage/ Hypothecation of Present & Future assets created / to be created for subject project together with Land
38	REC	Chandrapur Expansion Project	3399.75	543.96	2855.79	48 equal quarterly installments : commenced from September 2017	9.00%	Mortgage/ Hypothecation of Present & Future assets created / to be created for subject project together with Land
39	REC	Parli Replacement Project	821.66	136.96	684.70	48 equal quarterly installments : commenced from September 2017	10.41%	Mortgage/ Hypothecation of Present & Future assets created / to be created for subject project together with Land
40	REC	Koradi Project (3X660 MW) - Debt Refinancing	733.68	210.52	523.16	38 equal quarterly installments : commenced from June 2017	9.00%	Mortgage/ Hypothecation of Present & Future assets created / to be created for subject project together with Land
41	REC	130 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant at Koradi Project (3X660 MW)	88.90	11.48	77.42	48 equal quarterly installments : commenced from March 2018	10.00%	Hypothecation of movable assets of Bhusawal TPS Unit No. 2 and 3 (210 MW each).
42	REC	Setting Up of Bhusawal Replacement Project Unit No-6 (660 MW) at Bhusawal Dist. Jalgaon, Maharashtra.	3233.90	0.00	3233.90	180 equal MOnthly installments : commencing from April 2024	9.22%	Mortgage/ Hypothecation of Present & Future assets created / to be created for subject project together with Land
43	REC	Installation of Pollution Control Equipments (FGD) at Bhusawal Replacement Project Unit No-6 (660 MW) at Bhusawal Dist. Jalgaon, Maharashtra.	57.15	0.00	57.15	180 equal MOnthly installments : commencing from April 2024	10.25%	Hypothecation of Present & Future assets created / to be created for subject FGD project together with Mortgage on Land of Bhusawal Repl Unit-6
44	REC	Installation of Pollution Control Equipments (FGD) at Koradi TPS Unit No-8-9-10 (3X660 MW).	0.17	0.00	0.17	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from 31st March 2024	10.66%	Hypothecation of Present & Future assets created / to be created for subject FGD Project and Hypothecation of existing movable assets of Parli TPS Unit-8 (250 MW) to the tune of Rs. 225.75 crores.

45	REC	Gare Palma Project	355.72	0.00	355.72	120 equal Monthly instalments commencing from 1.12.2026	9.50%	Hypothecatio of Surplus all Fixed aseets of Bhusawal 4&5, Chandrapur 8&9 and Parli U 8
46	REC	Combustion Optimization & Process Improvement Scheme at Nashik TPS	5.16	1.03	4.13	7 equal annual installments commencing from 15-January 2022	10.71%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
47	REC	Procurement of Spare Hpt Module for Khaperkheda TPS	2.92	2.92	0.00	7 equal annual installments commenced from 15-January 2018	10.35%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
48	REC	R&M - T, I&C Up-Gradation Through Burner Management System, Excitation System, HT Motor Protection Etc. form Parli TPS Unit 3,4 & 5	0.59	0.59	0.00	7 equal annual installments commenced from 15-February 2018	10.35%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
49	REC	ESP Restoration/Refurbishment (Improvement in Stack Emmission Control) Unit 5,6 &7. Chandrapur STPS	1.99	1.99	0.00	7 equal annual installments commenced from 15-March 2018	10.79%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
50	REC	Measurement & Monitoring of Coal Consumption. at Nashik TPS	1.60	1.60	0.00	7 equal annual installments commenced from 15-March 2018	10.53%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
51	REC	Input Source Measurement Scheme (Fuel Oil, Water, Auxiliary Power & Coal Flow) - Chandrapur STPS	0.25	0.25	0.00	7 equal annual installments commenced from 15-January 2018	10.35%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
52	REC	Procurement of Energy Efficient HT Motors at Bhusawal TPS, Koradi TPS, Chandrapur TPS, Khaperkheda TPS, Parli TPS and Paras TPS Units.	10.57	1.32	9.25	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from Sept. 2020	9.83%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
53	REC	Supply, Installation, Commissioning and Operation & Maintenance Services of continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Stations (CAAQMS) at Various TPS in the State of Maharashtra.	12.93	1.52	11.41	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from Sept. 2021	9.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
54	REC	Stack Management by Procurement of Bulldozer & LOCO and CHP Area Schemes for Performance & Unloading Improvement at Bhusawal TPS.	7.86	1.16	6.69	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2020	9.88%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
55	REC	Interconnection of 210 MW CHP to 500 MW CHP Through Conveyors Bc-02 & Bc-03 Having Capacity of 500 TPH at Bhusawal TPS	7.93	1.02	6.90	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2020	9.90%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme

56	REC	Supply of Spares for Gear Box of XRP-1043 Coal Mill of Unit-5&6, Supply & Application of wear resistance liners inside the mill body of XRP 1043 coal mill of Unit-5&6, Supply of main reducer of Coal Mill gear box with allied spares for coal mill of Unit-7 at Chandrapur TPS.	8.17	1.21	6.96	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2020	9.84%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
57	REC	Replacement of Heating Elements (Baskets) of Primary and Secondary Air Pre-Heaters of Unit# 5 & 6 at Chandrapur TPS.	8.64	1.23	7.41	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2020	9.76%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
58	REC	Replacement of Platten Superheater & Eco Coil Additional of Unit# 5 & 6 and Upper & Lower Low Temperature Superheater (LTSH) & Eco Bottom Assemblies of Unit# 7 at Chandrapur TPS.	26.72	3.82	22.91	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2020	9.87%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
59	REC	Procurement & Replacement of Condenser Tubes and Boiler Feeder Pump (BFP) Cartridges at Chandrapur TPS.	6.95	1.03	5.92	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2020	9.97%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
60	REC	210/500 MW Coal Handling Plant (CHP) Performance Improvement at Chandrapur TPS.	10.07	1.49	8.57	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2020	10.06%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
61	REC	Procurement of Moving Blades for LP Turbine and Control Fluid Pumps and AOP for 500 MW Unit# 5, 6 & 7 at Chandrapur TPS.	8.52	0.64	7.89	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from (Sept 2024.)	9.67%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
62	REC	Performance Improvement & Life Enhancement of 500MW Chp-B at Chandrapur TPS.	12.26	1.69	10.57	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from Sept. 2020	9.80%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
63	REC	Electro-Static Precipitator Performance Improvement Unit#3&4 at Chandrapur TPS.	13.09	1.87	11.22	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2020	9.83%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
64	REC	Retrofitting of Existing HT Breakers installed at Unit# 3, 4, 5 & 6 of Chandrapur TPS.	10.77	1.36	9.41	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from December 2020	9.76%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
65	REC	Construction of Quarter Guard, Bachelor Accommodation and Allied Structures in Phase I & II for induction of CISF Security at Chandrapur TPS.	9.82	1.22	8.60	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2020	9.78%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
66	REC	Development of Ash Bund Area at Waregaon, Khaperkheda TPS.	23.17	3.56	19.60	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from -December 2019	10.12%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
67	REC	Procurement & Replacement of Complete Set of LTSH Coils for Unit# 3, 4 at Khaperkheda TPS.	3.43	0.51	2.92	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2020	10.10%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme

68	REC	Works for Ash Disposal from Khaperkheda 1X500 MW Unit to Nandgaon Ash Bund.	38.51	5.92	32.58	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from -December 2019	9.95%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
69	REC	ESP Upgradation for Unit#1 at Khaperkheda TPS.	0.03	0.00	0.02	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2020	10.00%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
70	REC	Procurement, installation and Commissioning of Gravimetric Belt/Rotary Type Feeder, VFD for CEP, Up-Gradation of BTS System and Implementation of Environmental Schemes at Khaperkheda TPS.	14.42	1.92	12.50	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from December 2020	9.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
71	REC	Restoration of Pond No.3 by Desilting and Providing Peripheral Earthen Bund with Desilted Soil and Other Related Appratant Works of Nallah Training, Approach Road, C.D. Works, Pipe Culverts etc. at Koradi Tps.	33.03	5.08	27.94	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from -December 2019	9.92%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
72	REC	Improvement in Electrical System at Chandrapur TPS.	6.78	0.97	5.81	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2020	9.79%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
73	REC	Third Raising of Ash Bund from T.B.L. 581.50 to 586.50 M of Valley no. 4A at Nashik TPS.	7.98	1.14	6.84	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2020	9.91%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
74	REC	Various Performance Improvement Schemes at KGSC, Pophali.	8.40	1.14	7.27	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from -December 2019	9.82%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
75	REC	Enhance the Performance & Life of Coal Handling Plant at Nashik TPS.	10.15	1.50	8.65	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2020	10.09%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
76	REC	Replacement of Complete LTSH Coils at Unit-3 Boiler and Complete Economizer Coils at Unit-5 Boiler at Nasik TPS 210 MW.	7.30	1.08	6.22	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2020	9.98%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
77	REC	Retrofitting of 6.6 KV Breakers, Battery Replacement, System improvement & MPCB Related Schemes at Nashik TPS.	9.23	1.37	7.86	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2020	9.99%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
78	REC	Various Schemes Related to CHP Improvement and Stack Management & Coal Mill Performance Improvement Schemes at 2 X 250 MW Units of Paras TPS.	11.47	1.70	9.77	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2020	9.97%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
79	REC	Augmentation of Bottom Ash & Fly Ash Pumping Scheme at Paras Thermal Power Station and Extension of Ash Pipe Lines from Existing Ash Bund to New Ash Bund at Gazipur.	24.00	3.43	20.57	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2020	9.90%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme

80	REC	Replacement of ESP internals ESP for U#4, U#5 & HT Motor Protection Relays, Microprocessor Based Digital Trivector Energy Meters, and Measurement of SO2 - NOX for Unit – 4, 5, Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Station at Parli TPS.	7.66	1.09	6.57	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2020	9.76%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
81	REC	Procurement & Replacement of Complete Set of Economizer Coils of Unit No. 4, LTSH Coils for Unit No. 5 and Mill Base & Gear Housing With Complete Gear Box Assembly to Achieve Improvement in Coal Mill availability & Performance at 210 MW Unit 4 & 5 Parli TPS.	6.33	0.90	5.42	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2020	10.00%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
82	REC	Civil Works of Providing Road Network at KGS Complex Pophali, Modernisation and Refurbishing of Residential Complex and Water Supply & Sanitary Works at Koyna Generating Station Complex (KGSC), Pophali.	13.27	1.97	11.30	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2020	9.84%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
83	REC	Replacement of Turbine Rotor Blades Stage I & II at GT-6 Uran GTPS.	14.33	0.84	13.49	120 equal Monthly installments : commencing from 30th June 2022	10.16%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
84	REC	Construction of 3rd Raising of Existing Ash Bund from T.B.L. 273. 63 Mtr to 276.63 Mtr With Construction of Masonry Dam (Gabion Structure) at Paras TPS in the State of Maharashtra	2.01	0.31	1.70	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from -December 2019	9.95%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
85	REC	Replacement of Fire Tender for Chandrapur, Koradi, Khaperkheda, Parli, Paras, Nashik, Bhusawal TPS and Pophali HPS and Uran GTPS.	13.96	0.12	13.85	120 equal Monthly installments : commencing from 31st March 2023	9.80%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
86	REC	Provision of Coal Transport System at Chandrapur STPS in the State of Maharashtra.-Pipe Conveyor System for Transportation of Coal	100.16	13.82	86.35	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from Sept. 2020	9.88%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
87	REC	Procurement and Replacement of Economiser Upper Assemblies at Unit-5 and 6 and Hot Re-Heater (HRH) Coil at Unit-3 of Chandrapur STPS.	16.86	2.33	14.53	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from Sept. 2020	9.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
88	REC	Procurement of Bulldozer and Refurbishment of Apron Feeder at Khaperkheda TPS	7.74	1.07	6.67	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from Sept. 2020	9.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme

89	REC	Procurement of Battery Set, Air (Pa) Fan Assembly, Jack Oil Pump, Turbo Dirven Boiler Feed Pump (BFP), Cartirdge and Restoration of Electro-Static Precipitators (ESP) internals for Unit-5 at Khaperkheda TPS	9.23	1.19	8.04	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2021	9.90%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
90	REC	Supply, Installation & Commissioning of Different Schemes for MPCB and Station Requirement at Koradi TPS.	8.40	0.49	7.91	120 equal Monthly installments : commencing from 30th Sept 2022	9.73%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
91	REC	System Rehabilitation & Upgradation at Nashik TPS	6.84	0.94	5.90	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from Sept. 2020	9.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
92	REC	Procurement of BFP Cartirdge for Unit-3 and Unit-4 at Paras TPS.	8.91	1.11	7.80	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2021	9.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
93	REC	GTR Foundation, Approach Road to New Parli and Plant internal Roads at Parli TPS	10.07	1.39	8.68	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from Sept. 2020	9.81%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
94	REC	Procurement of Batteries, Breakers and Weigh Bridge at Unit-6 and Unit-7 at Parli TPS.	11.73	1.51	10.21	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2021	9.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
95	REC	Various Civil Schemes for Modernization of HPC Pune Colonies	8.18	1.13	7.05	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from Sept. 2020	9.76%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
96	REC	Provision of Work of Construction of 1St Raising of Existing Ash Bund No. 3 from TBL (Top Bund Level) 258 MTR to 264 Mtr at Bhusawal TPS.	37.25	5.14	32.11	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from Sept. 2020	9.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
97	REC	Augmentation of Ash Evacuation System & Procurement of BCW Pump (Boiler Circulating Water Pump) Motors at Bhusawal TPS and Khaperkheda TPS. Procurement of AVCF Drive Along With inverter Module for GEHO Pumps and Supply, Erection and Commissioning of 240 VDC, 100A Float and Float Cum Boost Battery Changer With 325Ah Battery Bank for CWPH at Bhusawal TPS	9.32	1.16	8.15	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2021	9.88%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
98	REC	Provision of Scheme Related to Barrage Gate, AWR Pipeline and Concrete Road at Nashik TPS.	9.30	1.16	8.14	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2021	9.83%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
99	REC	Supply of A0 Or B0 WHRP (Waste Heat Recovery Plant) Unit Upgradation at Uran GTPS.	6.27	0.47	5.80	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from Sept 2023	10.47%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme

100	REC	Replacement of Generator Stator Unit No 11 (80 MW) at Stage III at Koyna Generating Station Complex (KGSC).	16.28	0.81	15.47	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from Dec 2024	9.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
101	REC	Replacement of H2 Generators With New Hydrogen Generator (Non Abstos Design) and Electrical Items for Stage II and ORC TPS at Chandrapur	7.48	1.00	6.48	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from December 2020	9.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
102	REC	DCS (Distributed Control System) Upgradation & Refurbishment of ESP at Unit No 3 at Nashik TPS.	12.22	1.53	10.69	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2021	9.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
103	REC	Signal & Telecommunication System for in Plant Yard, Khaperkheda and Kalumna and Modification of Kalumna Yard Alteration No-5 at Khaperkheda TPS.	0.04	0.01	0.03	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from Sept. 2020	9.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
104	REC	Provision of Work of Construction of WBM Road and Drain on Filling of Hot Water Canal from Pond No-2 to Pond No 3 and Construction of Bridge Cum Weir On Pond No 3 Parallel to National Highway Ay Koradi Tps.	7.12	0.98	6.14	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from Sept. 2020	9.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
105	REC	Construction of 1St Raising of Existing Ash Bund Fom TBL (Top Bund Level) 426 Mtr to 432 Mtr With Construction of Masonary Dam and Raising The Height of Drain Well from 423.75 Mtr to 432 Mtr at Dautpur Bond Nom 2 of Parli TPS.	19.80	2.48	17.33	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2021	10.00%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
106	REC	Upgradation of Human Machine Interface System at Unit No 3 and 4 at Khaperkheda TPS.	8.30	1.07	7.23	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from March 2021	9.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
107	REC	Provision of Work of Providing, Lowering, Laying and Joining M.S. Pipe Lines from Waregaon Ash Bund Leading Towards Khaperkheda TPS for Additional Recovery of Water from Waregaon Ash Bund including Ancillary Works of RCC Pedestals at Khaperkheda TPS.	6.78	0.90	5.88	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from December 2020	9.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
108	REC	Various Schemes Related to CHP Improvement and Performance Optimization and Scheme of Conversion of Existing Composite OHE to Conventional OHE at Khaperkheda TPS.	6.39	0.88	5.51	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from Sept. 2020	10.03%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
109	REC	Civil Works at Various Thermal Power Stations As Implementation of Intelligent Bureau (IB) Recommendations	19.76	2.47	17.29	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2021	10.79%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme

110	REC	Construction of Limited Heigh Sub-Way (LHS) at Un-Manned Road Level Crossing By Railway On Cost Sharing Basis With MSPGCL On Khaperkheda - Kalumna Railway Siding and Saoner - Khaperkheda Railway Siding at Khaperkheda TPS.	10.76	1.34	9.41	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2021	10.08%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
111	REC	Procurement of Boiler Feed Booster Pumps to Improve Availability and Performance of Feed System, Moving Blades of Lowe Pressure Turbine and Condenser Tubes of Chandrapur TPS (3 X 500 MW)	10.80	1.23	9.56	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from March 2022	10.47%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
112	REC	Renovation and Beautification Works of CSTPS Chandrapur Colony at Chandrapur.	65.93	7.57	58.36	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2021	10.79%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
113	REC	Civil Works at Bhusawal TPS, Deepnagar, Bhusawal in The State of Maharashtra	12.43	1.55	10.88	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2021	10.43%	Hypothecation of existing movable assets - Paras TPS Unit-3 (250 MW) - Other Plant & Machinery items.
114	REC	Utilization of Unused Water Scheme from Bhanegaon Open Cast Mine and Construction of Cement Concrete Road inside Part of The Power House at Khaperkheda TPS.	7.37	0.92	6.45	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2021	10.08%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
115	REC	Civil Works at Nashik Hydro Power Circle in Maharashtra	6.26	0.78	5.48	40 equal quarterly installments commencing from June 2021	10.52%	Hypothecation of existing movable assets - Paras TPS Unit-3 (250 MW) - Other Plant & Machinery items.
116	REC	Renovation of Colony at Eklahare at Nashik TPS	7.41	0.90	6.52	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from September 2021	10.32%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
117	REC	Procurement of Compressor Rotor Blades of All 16 Stages and Tie Rod Alongwith Frothollow Shaft for Gas Turbine Unit No-8 at Uran GTPS.	15.36	1.15	14.21	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from Sept 2023	10.50%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
118	REC	Conservation of Koradi Lake, Nagpur for Supply of Clean Water to Koradi TPS and Khaperkheda TPS.	13.39	0.45	12.95	120 equal Monthly installments : commencing from 31st December 2022	10.83%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
119	REC	Procurement and Replacement of Air Pre-Heater Baskets, Installation of Electromechanical Drive for Apron Feeder & Procurement of Coal Mine Gear Box for 2X500 MW Units at Bhusawal TPS.	7.42	0.00	7.42	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from June 2024	10.00%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme

120	REC	Procurement of APH Basket for Unit 1 to 4 (210 MW) and Unit-5 (500 MW)and Up-Gradation of HT Rotor Protection Relays in Unit 1 to 4 at Khaperkheda TPS	9.07	0.79	8.28	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from December 2021	10.44%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
121	REC	Replacement of Battery Bank Set, Two Complete Set of Air Pre-Heater Baskets & Coal Compartment Assemblies for 250 MW Unit-4, at Paras TPS	7.08	0.81	6.27	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from March 2022	11.08%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
122	REC	Supply, Erection, Commissioning and Testing of 220V, 2035 AH Station Battery Set (04 Nos) and 24 V, 2250 AH, SG/TG and BoP Battery Sets (08 Nos) for Unit No-4 and 5 Along With Accessories at 2 X 500 MW Bhusawal TPS.	8.14	0.76	7.38	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from March 2022	10.16%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
123	REC	Renovation Work of Colony at Parli TPS	7.29	0.73	6.56	120 equal Monthly installments : commencing from 30th Sept 2022	10.64%	Hypothecation of existing movable assets - Paras TPS Unit-3 (250 MW) - Other Plant & Machinery items.
124	REC	Various Civil Works at Parli TPS in The State of Maharashtra	5.92	0.61	5.31	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from March 2022	10.88%	Hypothecation of existing movable assets - Paras TPS Unit-3 (250 MW) - Other Plant & Machinery items.
125	REC	Provision and Construction of Various Public Amenities in The Rehabilitated Village Khasara at Koradi TPS, Koradi District.	1.73	0.20	1.53	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from December 2021	10.88%	Hypothecation of existing movable assets - Paras TPS Unit-3 (250 MW) - Other Plant & Machinery items.
126	REC	Provision and Construction of Various Public Amenities in The Rehabilitated Village Koradi at Koradi TPS, Koradi District.	7.60	0.76	6.84	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from June 2022	10.59%	Hypothecation of existing movable assets - Paras TPS Unit-3 (250 MW) - Other Plant & Machinery items.
127	REC	Work of Maintaining The Zero Discharge Condition of Pond No-2 and Pond No-3 and Providing The Facilities On Peripheral Area of Pond No-3 Such As Roads/Bridges With Lightening Arrangement at Koradi TPS, Koradi Disctrict.	10.53	1.28	9.25	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from September 2021	10.49%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
128	REC	14 Nos of Schemes for Hydro Power Stations Under Renewable Energy Circle, Pune & Nashik of MSPGCL	9.09	0.45	8.64	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from Dec 2023	11.00%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme

129	REC	Upgradation of HMI Symphony Harmony DCS, Battery Replacement and Retrofitting of HT Berakers By VCB at Unit-3, 210 MW Bhusawal TPS	9.96	1.00	8.97	120 equal Monthly installments : commencing from 31st May 2022	11.43%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
130	REC	Procurement of Complete Sets of Air Pre-Heater Basket at Various TPS of MSPGCL.	13.54	1.55	11.99	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from March 2022	10.96%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
131	REC	Replacement of Complete Set of Economiser Upper and Lower Coil Assemblies & Replacement of Complete Set of Low Temperature Super Heater (LTSH) Upper and Lower Coil Assemblies in Unit 3 at Paras TPS in Akola District.	8.62	0.00	8.62	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from March 2024	10.17%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
132	REC	Replacement of Complete Set of Economiser Upper and Lower Coil Assemblies & Replacement of Complete Set of Low Temperature Super Heater (LTSH) Upper and Lower Coil Assemblies in Unit No 6 and 7 of Parli TPS.	17.28	0.00	17.28	40 equal quarterly installments : commencing from june 2024	10.50%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
133	REC	Various Capital Expenditure Schemes at Koyna Generating Station Complex [KGSC].	4.30	0.43	3.87	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from 31st March 2023	10.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
134	REC	Refurbishment of Coal Handling Plant at Koradi TPS U-6 & 7 in The State of Maharashtra.	19.55	2.19	17.36	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from March 2022	10.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
135	REC	Providing Green Belt Around Pond No-3, Construction of Weir & Reclaiming Natural Stream from Pond No-3 to Kolar River On D/S Side of Pond No-3 and Deeping of West Side of Pond No-3 at Koradi TPS	19.26	1.93	17.33	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from April 2022	10.75%	Hypothecation of existing movable assets - Paras TPS Unit-3 (250 MW) Boiler Plant and Equipment Single Drum
136	REC	HMI (Human Machine Interface) Up-Gradation of DCS Unit-3 & 4, WTP (Water Treatment Plant Unit 3&4 Combined PLC System) & AHP (Ash Handling Plant Unit-3 PLC System) to Matchwith External Aspects As Well As for Process Improvement & Procurement of Girth-Gear & Pinion for Optimum Availability of Auxiliary at Paras TPS.	9.18	0.54	8.64	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from June 2023	10.75%	Hypothecation of existing movable assets - Paras TPS Unit-3 (250 MW) Boiler Plant and Equipment Single Drum
137	REC	Procurement of MOH Spares for Unit-8 of GTPS Uran.	1.25	0.00	1.25	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from Sept 2024	10.50%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme

138	REC	Supply, Erection & Commissioning of HT Vaccum Circuit Breakers and SF6 Contactors at AHP and CHP of Unit 1 to 4 of 210 MW & CHP of Unit No-5 of 500 MW Khaperkheda TPS and Supply, Erection & Commissioning of 160 Kw VFD Panel With Motor for Fire Fighting Pumps at Unit No 1 to 4 of 210 MW Khaperkheda TPS.	10.78	0.00	10.78	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from April 2024	10.25%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
139	REC	Work of Strengthing and Asphalting On The Peripheral Earthen Enbankment of Pond No-3 at Koradi TPS	8.37	0.84	7.53	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from 30th Sept 2022	10.75%	Hypothecation of existing movable assets - Paras TPS Unit-3 (250 MW) Boiler Plant and Equipment Single Drum
140	REC	Procurement of Energy Efficient Cartridges for Boiler Feed Pumps of Unit No-6 & 7 of Parli TPS	12.05	1.20	10.84	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from 30th April 2023	10.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
141	REC	Works to Enhance The Performance of Coal Handling Plant at Parli TPS (3X250 MW).	8.18	0.82	7.36	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from 31st December 2022	10.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
142	REC	Refurbishment of 24 KV Generator Circuit Breakers (ABB Make) for 4 Units at Stage IV, Koyna GSC, Pophali.	7.75	0.78	6.98	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from 31th December 2022	10.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
143	REC	Work of Strengthing and Asphalting of Part Portion of Inspection Road (Navegaon to Rohana) of Pench Intake Pipeline from Pench to Pond No-3 at Koradi TPS.	7.82	0.00	7.82	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from Jan 2024	10.75%	Hypothecation of existing movable assets - Paras TPS Unit-3 (250 MW) Boiler Plant and Equipment Single Drum
144	REC	Procurement of Girth Gear and Pinion for Coal Mills and Procurement, Installation, Commissioning of Variable Frequency Drives for Gravimetric Feeders at Unit No. 6 and 7 of Parli TPS	4.04	0.13	3.91	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from Dec. 2023	10.75%	Hypothecation of existing movable assets - Paras TPS Unit-3 (250 MW) Boiler Plant and Equipment Single Drum
145	REC	Energy Efficient Renovation & Modernization [R&M] Work at 1 X 210 MW Koradi TPS Unit-6.	5.86	0.84	5.02	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from April 2020	10.67%	Hypothecation of existing movable assets - Paras TPS Unit-3 (250 MW) Boiler Plant and Equipment Single Drum
146	REC	Procurement of 2 No of 3100 HP, WDG-3A Locomotives for Chandrapur STPS.	16.43	1.64	14.78	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from 30th November 2022	10.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme

147	REC	Procurement and Replacement of Economizer Coils for Unit 1 and 2, 210 MW Khaperkheda TPS and Procurement and Replacement Work of Foundation Deck Spring Assembly for Coal Mills of Unit No 3 & 4 of 210 MW, Khaperkheda TPS	11.72	1.17	10.55	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from 31st October 2022	10.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
148	REC	Up-Gradation of Existing Gravemetric Coal Feeders Control Panel With HMI and Microprocessor Based Controller With VFD, Motor & Weigh Module at Unit 3 & 4 and Procurement of Various Critical Components of GEHO Pump (Model- TZPM 800) for AHP-1, Khaperkheda TPS.	8.52	0.85	7.67	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from 30th April 2023	10.75%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
149	REC	Various Electronic Schemes at Unit 6 and 7 and Outdoor Area for System Up-Gradation at 210 MW Koradi TPS.	2.81	0.00	2.81	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from Sept 2024	10.50%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
150	REC	Reinforcement and Capicity Enhancement of Old CHP Coal Conveyor Belt Structure from 200 TPS to 360 TPH at Old CHP Paras TPS and Procurement of One No. of Bulldozer and Diesel Hydraulic Locomotive at Paras TPS.	2.49	-	2.49	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from April 2024	9.50%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
151	REC	Replacement of 220 V Station Battery Set and Ups Battery Sets of Unit-5 & 6 and 24 V G1 G2 Battery Sets of Unit-5 & 6 of Chandrapur STPS, Stage-III.	14.66	0.24	14.41	120 equal monthly installments : commencing from Feb 2024	9.53%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
152	REC	Implementation of Water Flow Monitoring System at Chandrapur STPS	2.54	-	2.54	36 Equal Monthly installements commencing from Dec 2024	9.50%	Hypothecation of All existing Assets of Chandrapur TPS u 8 & 9
153	REC	Procurement of Spare Generator Rotor Along With Bearings for U-5,6,7 at Chandrapur Super Thermal Power Station (CSTPS)	30.13	3.01	27.12	120 Equal Monthly installements commencing from Aug 2022	9.50%	Hypothecation of Future assets to be created from the R&M Scheme
154	REC	Internal Works to Be Carried Out for Reuse of Tertiary Treated Water for Khapherkheda and Koradi TPS from 200 MLD Sewage Treatment Plant of Nagpur Muncipal Corporation.	16.02	-	16.02	120 Equal Monthly installements commencing from Sept 2024	9.50%	Hypothecation of All existing Assets of Chandrapur TPS u 8 & 9
155	REC	Working Capital Facility	938.08	117.26	820.82	96 equal Monthly installments : commencing from 1st October 2022	10.01%	Hypothecation of movable assets of Bhusawal TPS Unit 4 & 5 (2x500 MW) to the extent of value of Rs. 551.28 Crores and pari passu charge with PFC on entire assets of Koradi TPS (3x660 MW) Unit No. 8,9 & 10 to the extent of Rs. 874.37 Crores.

156	REC	Working Capital Facility	1800.00	0.00	1800.00	96 equal Monthly installments : commencing from October 2024	9.50%	Corporate Guarantee from MSEB Holding Company Ltd.
157	State Bank of India	Debt Refinancing Loan for Khaperkheda TPS Expn Unit-5 (500 MW)	1066.64	172.40	894.24	51 equal quarterly installments started from October 2016	9.50%	Mortgage & Hypothecation of all Movable & Immovable assets of Khaperkheda TPS Unit-5 (500 MW)
158	KfW-Germany	Establishment of 150 M.W Solar Power Plant at Sakri- Dhule	110.31	110.31	0.00	21 semi annual installments commenced from 30.12.2013	1.96%	Unsecured - Back to back arrangement GoM & Govt of India.
159	KfW-Germany	Establishment of Solar Power Plant at Baramati & Other Places	13.22	13.22	0.00	21 semi annual installments commenced from 30.12.2013	1.96%	Unsecured - Back to back arrangement GoM & Govt of India.
160	IBRD-World Bank	Funding for Koradi TPS Unit-6 EE R&M	270.91	15.50	255.41	50 semi annual installments beginning from 15.12.2014 till 15.6.2039	Six month LIBOR+ variable Spread	Unsecured - Back to back arrangement GoM & Govt of India.
161	M/s. Clean Sustainable Solar Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Construction Cost for 50 MW Solar Power Project at Shirsuphal	160.78	4.30	156.48	To be repaid in monthly installment over 20 years from FY 2015-16	18%	Unsecured
162	Govt of Maharashtra	Financial Assitance	4.07	-	4.07	Tenure- 50 year. Principle amount shall be repayable by "Bullet Installment" as at the end of tenure	0%	Unsecured
		Total	**27696.04**	**3008.70**	**24687.34**			

SHORT TERM BORROWING (ANNEXURE B)

(₹ Crores)

Sr. No	Particulars of Lender	Outstanding balance as on 31.3.2023	Terms of Repayment	Rate of Interest	Nature of security
1	Bank of India	2,603.24	Sanctioned for a period of one year and renewal on yearly basis	Rate of interest is based on Bank's MCLR (presently 7.95%)	1) Book debts and stocks upto limit of Rs 10500 cr 2) Land & Building, P&M & other assets of Chandrapur TPS Unit 3,4,5,6 & 7. 3) Movable assets of Sakhri Dhule Power Plant & Uran GTPS 4) collateral security in the form of charge on movable assets of Khaperkheda TPS Unit 1,2,3 & 4
2	Canara Bank	2,931.80		Rate of interest is based on Bank's MCLR (presently 8.20%)	
3	Indian Bank	909.00		Rate of interest is based on Bank's MCLR (presently 8.10%)	
4	Central Bank of India	340.48		Rate of interest is based on Bank's MCLR (presently 7.80%)	
5	State Bank of India	1,037.00		Rate of interest is based on Bank's MCLR (presently 8.09%)	
6	CC from SBI 2465-SECR	9.70		Presently ROI is 8.25%	
7	CC from SBI 8427-SCR	0.26		Presently ROI is 8.25%	
8	CC from SBI 1663-ECOR	(0.00)		Presently ROI is 8.25%	
9	CC from SBI 1081-SER	(0.04)		Presently ROI is 8.25%	
10	CC frm BoI	(0.01)		Presently ROI is 9.25%	
11	CC frm BoM	583.96		Presently ROI is 7.95%	
12	CC frm Canara	14.94		Presently ROI is 10.15%	
13	Maharashtra State Co-Operative Bank Ltd.	500.00	Tenure - 1 Year. Repayable in 6 monthly equal installments commencing from 23.06.2023	8.34%	Corporate gaurantee of MSEB Holding Company
14	Maharashtra State Co-Operative Bank Ltd.	333.33	Tenure - 1 Year. Repayable in 12 monthly equal installments commencing from 31.12.2022	8.14%	Corporate gaurantee of MSEB Holding Company
15	Maharashtra State Co-Operative Bank Ltd.	650.00	Tenure - 1 Year. Repayable in 12 monthly equal installments commencing from 29.04.2023	8.64%	Corporate gaurantee of MSEB Holding Company
16	Bank of Maharashtra	687.50	Tenure - 3 year. 36 equal monthly installments	8.00%	Pari-passu charge on movable assets of Khaperkheda TPS Unit 1,2,3 & 4

17	Bank of Baroda	525.37	Tenure - 3 years. The facility is proposed to be repaid over 3 years commencing from F.Y.2022-23 (annuel bullet inequal installments - Rs.400 cr each in F.Y.2022-23 & F.Y.2023-24 and Rs.200 crores in F.Y.2024-25	7.80%	Pari-passu charge on movable assets of Khaperkheda TPS Unit 6 & 7
18	Bank of Baroda	2,000.00	Tenure - 5 years. Repayment in 36 equal monthly installments starting from December 2023	6.70%	Govt guarantee provided for the said loan, hence unsecured
19	Bank of Baroda	1,000.00	Tenure - 5 years. Repayment in 12 equal quarterly installments starting from September 2024	8.05%	Corporate gaurantee of MSEB Holding Company
20	Gadchiroli DCC Bank	62.50	Tenure- 3 year. Principle amount shall be repayable by 36 equal monthly installments starting from 23.07.2021	7.55%	Unsecured
21	Gadchiroli DCC Bank	75.00	Tenure- 3 year. Principle amount shall be repayable by 36 equal monthly installments starting from 08.10.2021	7.15%	Unsecured
	Total	**14,264.03**			

Mahagenco Projects

Bhusawal Project (1x660MW) Unit 6

14MW Baramati Solar Power Plant

Koradi Thermal Power Station

Koradi Thermal Power Station

Chandrapur TPS 8 & 9

Koradi Coal Pipe Conveyor

Pophali Hydro Power Station

GTPS Uran Unit No. 5

Our Vision...

Generating adequate Power for Maharashtra on a sustainable basis at Competitive rates in a socially responsible manner.

MAHAGENCO
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