26th
ANNUAL REPORT
2024-25

NTPC-SAIL POWER COMPANY LIMITED

Powering Steel Energising Nation

NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited

VISION

To be a safe, reliable, sustainable and diversified energy company, delivering value to stakeholders through efficiency and innovation.

MISSION

Achieving Operational Excellence.

Delivering consistent value to stake holders.

Diversifying into Green energy

Providing conducive learning and rewarding work environment.

Caring for environment and community.

Contents

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Shri. Anil Kumar Jadli
Chairman

Shri. A.K. Manohar
Director

Shri. M.B. Balakrishnan
Director

Mrs. Rachana Singh Bhal
Director

Shri. Praveen Nigam
Director

Shri. Rajiv Pandey
Director

Shri. Diwakar Kaushik
CEO

Shri. Kamalakanta Nayak
CFO

CORPORATE INFORMATION

SENIOR OFFICIALS

Corporate Office (CC)

Shri. Diwakar Kaushik
CEO

Shri. Kamalakanta Nayak
CFO

Shri. V. S. Venkatesan
CGM (Engg.)

Ms. Premlata
CGM (HR)

Shri. DSBVR Sarma
GM (IT)

Shri. Palash Gangopadhyay
GM (BDE/ CA,CP/ Comm.)

Shri. Soumitra Samanta
AGM(OS)

Shri. Sudeep K. Das
AGM (C&M)

Ms. Shagun Bajpai
Co. Secy

Projects

Bhilai
Shri. Neel Kumar Sharma
(CGM & BUH)

Rourkela
Shri. Kesarapu Satyanarayana
(CGM & BUH)

Durgapur
Shri. Biswa Mohan Singh
(CGM & BUH)

Registered Office

NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited
4th Floor, NBCC Tower, 15 Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi-110066
Tel: 26717379 to 26717382 | CIN: U74899DL1999PLC098274

Statutory Auditors

M/s M. K. Aggarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
30, Nishant Kunj, Pitam Pura, Delhi-110034

Secretarial Auditors

M/s A. K. Rastogi & Associates
Company Secretaries
R-13/69, Raj Nagar, Ghaziabad- 201002

Site Address

CPP-II, Rourkela steel Plant
Rourkela-769011(Odisha)

CPP-II Durgapur-Steel Plant
Durgapur-713205 (West Bangal)

NSPCL-Bhilai Unit, Near Purena Village, Bhilai
(East), Distt-Durg, Chattisgarh-490021

Bankers/ Financial Institutions

SBI
AXIS BANK
ICICI Bank
HDFC BANK
IndusInd Bank

Depositories

1. **National Securities Depository Ltd.**
   Trade World, 4th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapathi Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai-400 013

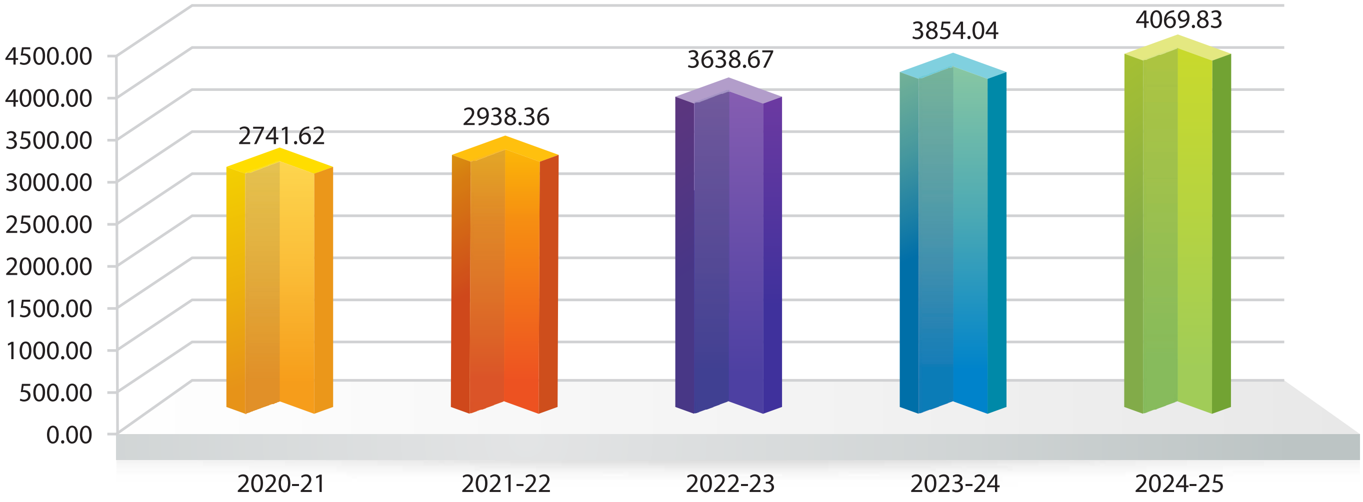
2. **Central Depository Services (India) Limited**
   Marathon Futurex RTA & Trustee, A-Wing, 25th floor, NM Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai 400013

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent:

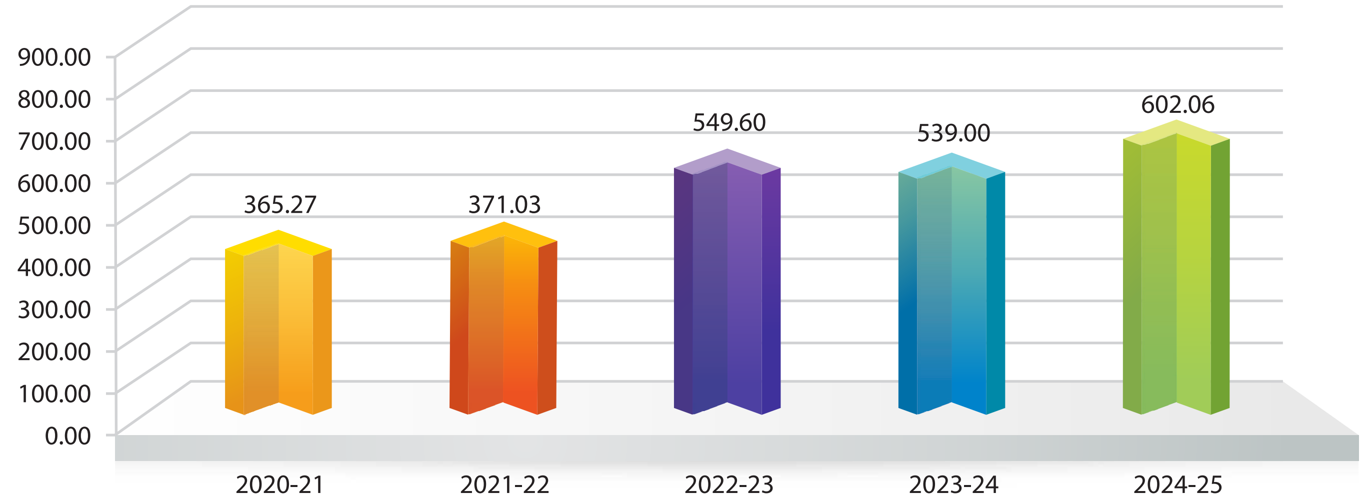
MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited
F-65, 1st Floor, Phase-I, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020,
Ph: +91 11 41406148 Facsimile: +91 11 41709881
Contact Person: Mr. Amar Jit
E-mail: admin@mcsregistrars.com
SEBI Registration Number: INR000004108

OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE - NSPCL

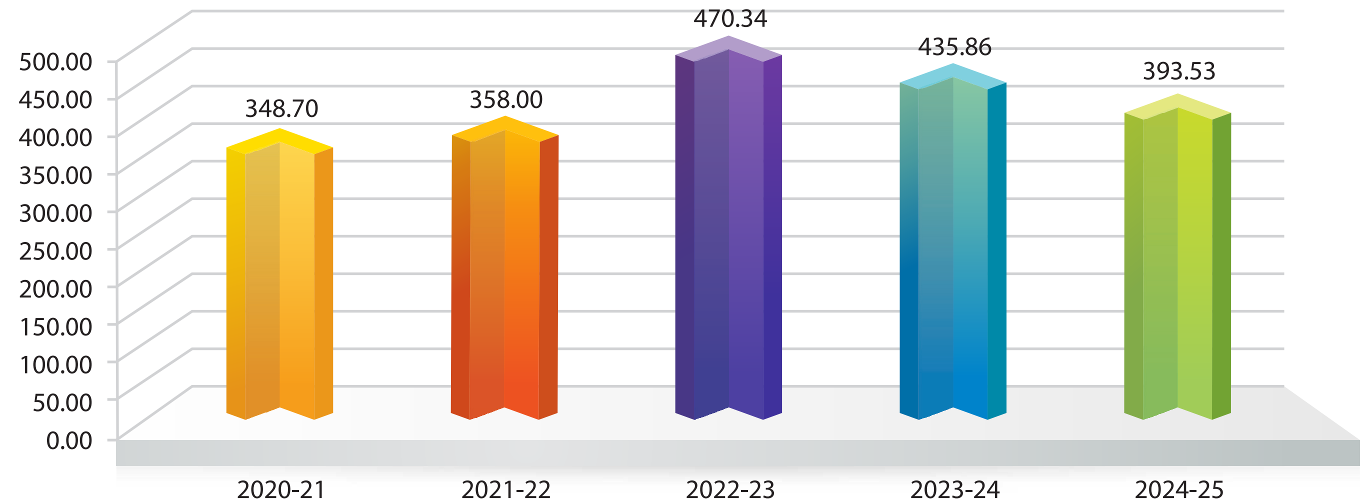
(Sales Incl. Coal) (₹ in Crores)



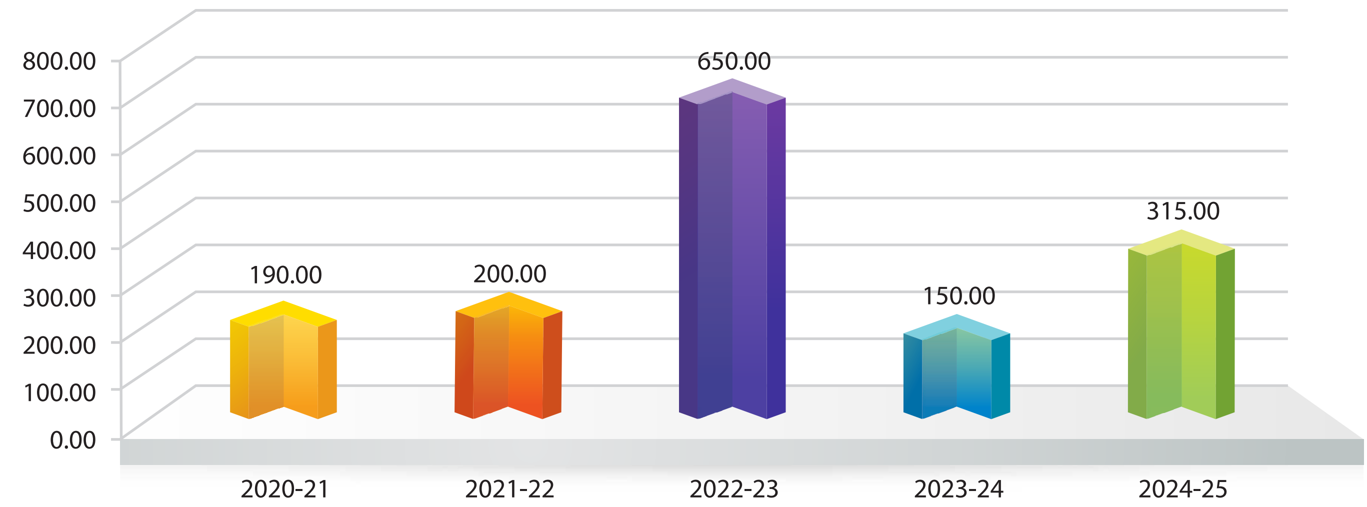
Profit Before Tax (₹ in Crores)



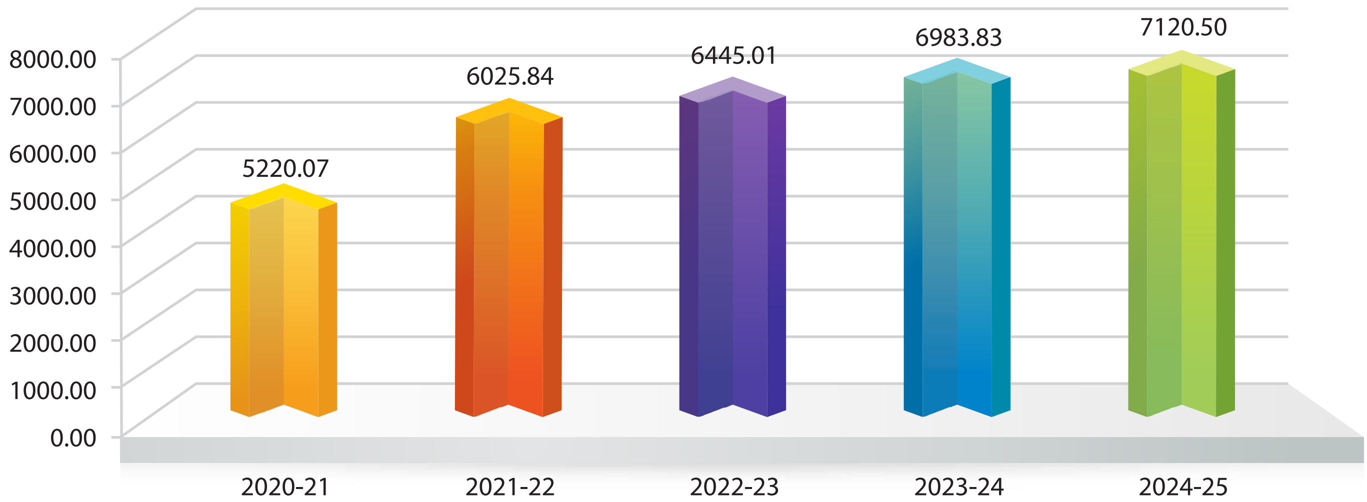
Profit After Tax (₹ in Crores)



Dividend Paid (₹ in Crores)



Generation (MU's)



CREDIT RATING AGENCIES

CRISIL Ratings Limited

Central Avenue, Hiranandani Business Park, Powai, Mumbai - 400076, India
Ph: +91-22-33423000 Fax - +91-22-334230001 Website - www.crisil.com

CARE Ratings Limited

E-1, 13th Floor, Videocon Tower, Jhandewalan Extension, New Delhi, Delhi-110055, India
Tel No: (+91) 11 45333200 Fax: (+91) 11 45333238 Website: www.careratings.com

SELECTED FINANCIAL INFORMATION

₹in Crores

	2024-25 (Ind AS)	2023-24 (Ind AS)	2022-23 (Ind AS)	2021-22 (Ind AS)	2020-21 (Ind AS)	2019-20 (Ind AS)
Total Revenue						
Earned from						
Sale of Energy incl. cost of Coal of PP-II	**4069.83**	**3854.04**	**3638.67**	**2,938.36**	**2741.62**	**2852.93**
Other Income	12.98	16.56	69.07	16.98	16.53	38.53
Total	**4082.81**	**3870.6**	**3707.74**	**2,955.34**	**2758.15**	**2891.46**
Paid & Provided for						
Fuel	2270.02	2194.83	2147.05	1,775.38	1586.82	1700.07
Employees Remuneration & Benefits	238.63	204.72	213.75	154.34	165.78	164.05
Generation,Administration & Other Expenses	768.6	726.37	622.26	506.79	491.06	486.33
Prior Period/Extra Ordinary Items						
Total	**3277.25**	**3125.92**	**2983.06**	**2,436.51**	**2243.66**	**2350.45**
Profit before depreciation, Interest & finance charges and Tax (PBDIT)	**805.56**	**744.68**	**724.68**	**518.83**	**514.49**	**541.01**
Depreciation	81.42	78.58	76.05	138.71	139.93	156.8
Profit before Interest & finance charges and Tax (PBIT)	**724.14**	**666.10**	**648.63**	**380.12**	**374.56**	**384.21**
Interest & Finance Cost	122.08	127.20	99.05	9.10	9.31	14.02
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	**602.06**	**538.90**	**549.58**	**371.03**	**365.25**	**370.19**
Tax (Net)	208.53	103.04	79.25	13.03	16.57	1.23
Profit After tax (PAT)	**393.53**	**435.86**	**470.33**	**358.00**	**348.68**	**368.96**
OCI (gains)/expenditure	**3.55**	**3.18**	**-0.66**	**0.04**	**-0.3**	**4.54**
Total Comprehensive Income	**389.98**	**432.68**	**470.99**	**357.96**	**348.98**	**364.42**
Dividend	315	150.00	650.00	200	190	100
Dividend Tax	0	0.00	0.00	-	-	20.56
Retained Profit	**78.53**	**285.86**	**(179.67)**	**158.00**	**158.68**	**248.40**
What is Owned						
Gross Fixed Assets	2242.51	2155.69	2122.42	2081.45	2072.43	2058.08
Less: Depreciation	1231.57	1151.67	1073.34	1001.79	873.88	731.75
Intangible Asset	0.2	0.08	0.11	0.07	0.16	0.24
Net Block	**1011.14**	**1004.10**	**1049.18**	**1079.73**	**1198.71**	**1326.57**
Finance Lease Recoverable	3166.82	3098.53	2912.16	2289.38	368.19	360.15
Capital Work-in- Progress & Intangible assets under development	487.69	404.46	533.25	998.38	2549.96	2167.23
Financial Asset, Inventory & Other Current, Non-Current Asset	993.99	1116.45	1081.72	914.55	943.0781	903.12

	2024-25 (Ind AS)	2023-24 (Ind AS)	2022-23 (Ind AS)	2021-22 (Ind AS)	2020-21 (Ind AS)	2019-20 (Ind AS)
Total Net Assets	**5659.64**	**5623.54**	**5576.31**	**5282.04**	**5059.94**	**4757.07**
What is Owed						
Long Term Loans	1723.46	1782.82	1908.91	1551.24	1518.0371	1372.37
Other Liabilities & Provisions	700.33	679.83	789.19	673.60	642.65	642.18
Total Liabilities	**2423.79**	**2462.65**	**2698.10**	**2224.84**	**2160.69**	**2014.55**
Others						
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)						
Net Worth						
Share Capital	980.50	980.50	980.50	980.5	980.5	980.5
Other Equity	2255.35	2180.38	1897.71	2076.71	1918.75	1762.02
Net Worth	**3235.85**	**3160.88**	**2878.21**	**3057.21**	**2899.16**	**2739.86**
Capital Employed	**4959.31**	**4943.70**	**4787.12**	**4608.45**	**4417.20**	**4112.23**
No.of Shares	980500100	980500100	980500100	980500100	980500100	980500100
No.of Employees		651.00	661	684	705	721
Ratios *						
Return on Capital Employed (%)	14.60	13.47	13.55	8.25	8.48	9.34
Return on Net Worth (%)	12.30	14.43	15.85	12.02	12.37	14.99
EPS (Rs)	4.01	4.45	4.80	3.65	3.56	3.76
Current Ratio	0.74	0.77	0.62	0.50	1.00	1.41
Dividend payout including Tax on PAT (%)	80.77	34.67	138.01	55.87	54.44	33.08
Dividend payout including Tax on Equity (%)	32.13	15.30	66.29	20.40	19.38	12.30
Debt to Equity	0.53	0.56	0.66	0.51	0.52	0.50

NSPCL Bhilai Solar Foundation Stone Ceremony

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

It is with great pride and privilege that I welcome you all to the 26th Annual General Meeting of NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited (NSPCL). As I address you today, I reflect upon yet another year of steady performance, operational excellence, and forward-looking initiatives that define NSPCL's journey of growth, resilience, and sustainability.

Financial Performance

During the Financial Year 2024-25, your Company recorded a total income of ₹4082.81 Crores, registering a growth over the previous year's income of ₹3870.60 Crores. Profit Before Tax stood at ₹602.06 Crores. The decline in Profit After Tax to ₹393.53 Crores is primarily due to the expiry of the tax benefit under Section 80IA of the Income Tax Act. However, the operational efficiency and cost prudence helped maintain robust financials. We paid a dividend of ₹315 Crores, underlining our commitment to value creation for our shareholders.

Operational Excellence

NSPCL achieved its highest-ever generation of 7121 MU during the year. Our Captive Power Plants recorded a commendable PLF of 66.29%, while Bhilai PP-III (2x250 MW) operated at an excellent PLF of 82.51%. Notably, our plant availability and operational reliability continue to be among the best in the industry.

On the fuel security front, we signed a new MoU with Odisha Coal and Power Limited for 0.5 MMTPA of coal, enhancing supply reliability. Moreover, coal realization under our Fuel Supply Agreement stood at an impressive 98%.

Sustainability and Environment

NSPCL remains deeply committed to environmental stewardship. This year, we achieved 130% ash utilization, surpassing statutory norms, with major usage in cement manufacturing, infrastructure, and land development. Emissions control remains a top priority, with significant progress in SOx and NOx mitigation across our plants.

Further, the 15 MW floating solar project at Bhilai is nearing completion, marking a significant step toward clean energy transition.

People – Our Core Strength

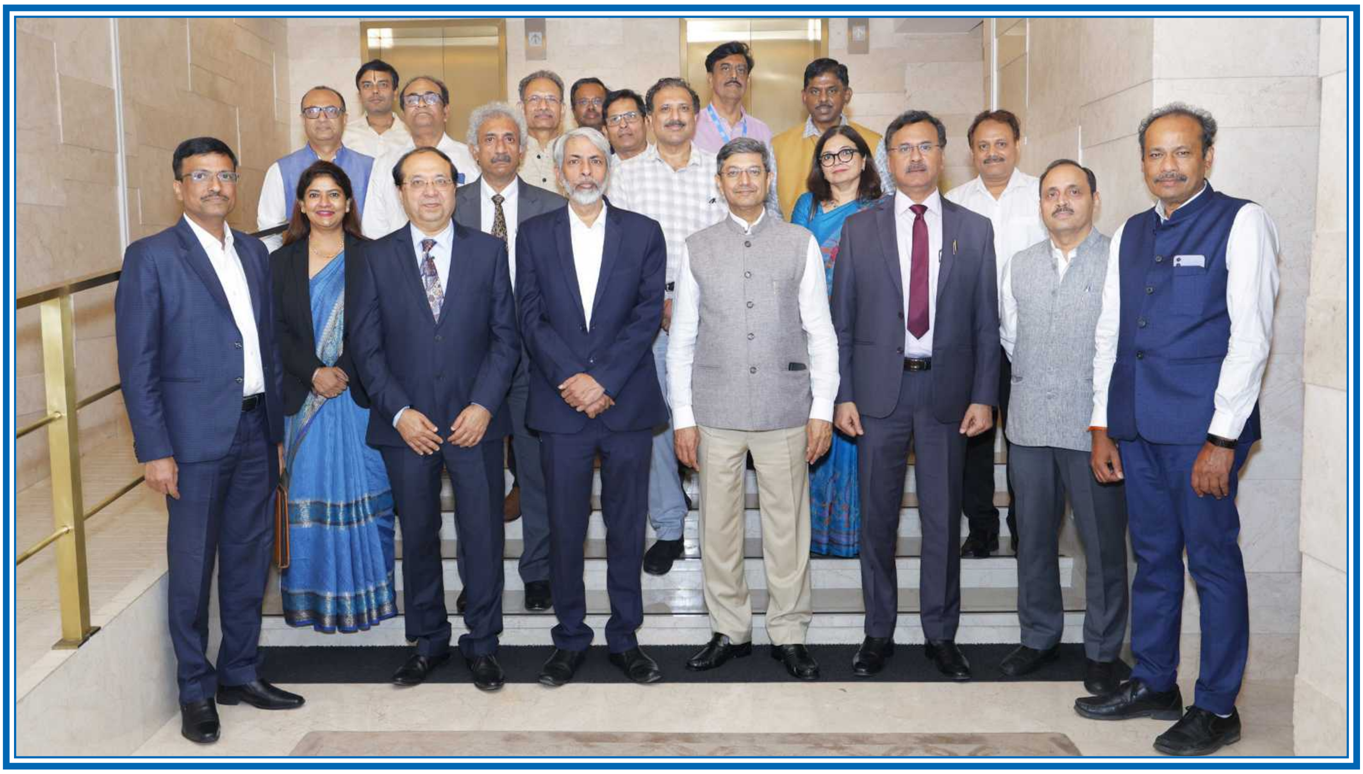
Our workforce remains the bedrock of NSPCL's success. With an 88.44% cadre strength, we have been steadily building our own talent pool. This year, job rotation, upskilling initiatives, and leadership development programs were intensified. Employee welfare continues to be a priority, with several health and wellness initiatives, training programs, and a strong emphasis on safety, which ensured a fatalityfree year.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Your Company achieved CSR expenditure of ₹975.80 Lakh in Financial Year 2024-25. In line with the notification by the Govt. of India, the CSR theme for the Financial Year 2024-25 was "HEALTH & NUTRITION". Other focus areas of NSPCL CSR and Sustainability development activities are women empowerment, education to underprivileged children, skill development of rural youth, preventive health care, family welfare, sanitation, promotion of art and culture and social infrastructure projects contributing to the holistic development of stakeholders, mass tree plantation and environmental conservation activities for environment sustainability.

Commercial and Customer Relations

I am pleased to report 100% realization of energy bills raised during the year, which reflects the robustness of our commercial practices and the strength of our customer relationships. Our proactive customer engagement initiatives such as the Customer Meet in Visakhapatnam highlight our commitment to collaborative and constructive partnerships.



NSPCL Promoters Meet 2024

Strategic Initiatives

We have made significant strides in diversifying our energy portfolio. In a major development, we have initiated steps to set up a **1x800 MW Ultra Super Critical Thermal Power Plant at Bhilai** to meet the power needs of Indian Railways, through a Special Purpose Vehicle with Railway Ministry's in-principle approval. This new plant shall symbolize our commitment to nation-building through strategic partnerships.

We are also exploring new solar projects across Bhilai, Durgapur, and Bokaro to reduce the carbon footprint of SAIL and contribute toward greener steel manufacturing.

Governance and Compliance

During the year, we ensured full compliance with the new CERC Tariff Regulations 2024 and Indian Electricity Grid Code. Maintaining high standards of transparency and integrity has been the keystone of your Company's Corporate Governance Policy. Your Company has also adopted Whistle Blower Policy for reporting instances of unethical/improper conduct. In line with CVC guidelines, high-value contracts are being monitored by Independent External Monitor.

Acknowledgement

I take this opportunity to thank all our stakeholders – the Ministries of Power and Steel, our esteemed promoters NTPC and SAIL, C&AG, regulatory authorities, bankers, and customers – for their unwavering support. My sincere gratitude goes to our employees at all levels, whose dedication and excellence continue to power our achievements.

Let me conclude by reiterating NSPCL's steadfast commitment to sustainable growth, operational excellence, and value creation. With our focus on innovation, clean energy, and strategic growth, we are poised for a brighter and more resilient future.

Thank you.

Sd/-
(Anil Kumar Jadli)
Chairman
DIN : 10630150

Date: 23 July , 2025
Place: New Delhi

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have great pleasure in presenting the 26th Annual Report on the performance of your Company for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025, along with Audited Financial Statements, Auditors' Report and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India for the year ended March 31, 2025.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

In accordance with Ind AS the highlights of financials are given as under:

(₹Crores)

Particulars	2024-25	2023-24
Total Income	4082.81	3870.60
Operating Expenditure	3277.25	3125.92
Finance Cost	122.08	127.20
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	81.42	78.58
Profit before tax	602.06	538.90
Tax Expense	208.53	103.04
Profit After Tax	393.53	435.86
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)	(3.55)	(3.18)
Total comprehensive income	389.98	432.68

2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Your Company recorded a total income of ₹4082.81 Crores during the Financial Year 2024-25 as against ₹3870.60 Crores in the previous year, recording an increase of ₹212.21 Crores. The total income in case of PP IIs for the current year is ₹2468.76 Crores (previous year ₹2251.87 Crores) representing an increase of ₹216.89 Crores over the previous year which includes total income from Rourkela PP II Expansion of ₹873.12 Crores and Income from Durgapur PP-III Units of ₹195.36 Crores.

In case of Bhilai PP-III, the total income for the current year is ₹1614.03 Crores (previous year ₹1618.73 Crores) representing a decrease of ₹4.68 Crores over the previous year, primarily due to decrease in incentive.

The Profit After Tax (PAT) for the year is reduced by ₹42.32 Crores in comparison to previous year. The main reason for decrease in PAT is due to expiry of benefit u/s 80IA of Income Tax Act on 31.03.2024 and now Company is paying tax as per Normal Tax rate as against as per MAT up to last year.

3. OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the Financial Year 2024-25, NSPCL achieved its highest ever generation of 7121 MU. Captive Power Units (604 MW) of your Company have generated 3507.65 MU at a Plant Load Factor (PLF) of 66.29% with Availability Factor (AVF) 91.56% and processed steam of 8.17 lakhs tons was also supplied to Bhilai Steel Plant.

Bhilai PP-III (2x250MW) generated 3613.85 MU at a PLF of 82.51% with declared capacity (DC) of 92.64%.

Installed Capacity

Project/ Unit installed	Capacity (MW)
Coal Based Power Projects	
Bhilai CPP-II	74
Rourkela CPP-II	120
Rourkela CPP-II Expansion	250
Durgapur CPP-II	120
Durgapur PP-III	40
Bhilai PP-III	500
Total	1104

Fuel Security

During the Financial Year 2024-25, the supply position of coal is given as under:

NSPCL entered into an MOU with OCPL (Odisha Coal & Power Limited) in March 2025 for supply of 0.5 MMTPA G14 grade coal for 3 years with a provision for extension on mutual agreement.

Fuel Supply

Your Company signed a Long Term Coal Supply Agreement for 2.408 MMTPA with South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL) in 2013-14 for meeting a major part of its coal requirement. To meet the balance of coal quantity, a yearly MOU for 0.5 MMT was signed with the Singareni Collieries Company Limited (SCCL). Your Company also procured 0.725 LMT imported coal. During the year, FSA coal realization was approximately 98%. Coal received through MoU route during the year 2024-25 was 1.3 LMT.

Further, for Captive units of NSPCL at Durgapur, Rourkela and Bhilai, coal is arranged through existing coal linkages of SAIL.

NSPCL 25th Raising Day Celebrations

Environment Management

The Company remains steadfast in its commitment to meeting stakeholder expectations while adhering to environmentally sustainable practices. This commitment is realized through the judicious utilization of natural resources, robust recycling efforts, and efficient waste management, all underpinned by a culture of continual process enhancement. Biomass firing is being done both at Bhilai PP-III and Rourkela Expansion.

A. Control of Air Emissions - SOx, NOx & SPM reduction

The Company strives to control the emissions and is committed to maintaining the norms for Suspended Particulate Matter (SPM), Sulphur Dioxide (SO_2), Oxides of Nitrogen (NOx), Mercury emission and Water consumption for thermal power plants. In Bhilai PP III, work is under progress for FGD Package to mitigate Sox and the Combustion Modification System has already been commissioned to mitigate NOx. In Rourkela PP II Expansion Unit, work of combustion modification to limit NOx has been commissioned in 2024-25. Durgapur PP III is already designed to be compliant to new limits for SOx and NOx emissions.

B. Control of Water Usage

Your Company has initiated actions to optimize specific raw water consumption through steps like ash water recirculation, closed-cycle cooling water system and water conservation. Durgapur PP III has been designed with Air Cooled Condenser to reduce Water Consumption. This technology is new in India and Durgapur is one of the Units using the same technology.

C. Ash Utilization

During the Financial Year 2024-25, over 31 lakh tons (130%) of ash has been utilized for various productive purposes. Major utilization was in the areas of land development, cement manufacturing, ash brick manufacturing (in-house and to external vendors), highway embankment etc. Dry ash evacuation systems are in operation in units to optimize ash utilization. In Durgapur and Bhilai, dry fly ash is being sold and the income generated is used exclusively for the development of infrastructure and promotional activities for increasing fly ash utilization. In all the stations of NSPCL, pond ash is being transported to NHAI to help improve the infrastructure projects, in line with GOI guidelines.

Plant-wise ash utilization are as follows:

Plant	Utilization %
Bhilai PP II (2 x 30 MW) + (1x14 MW)	240%
Bhilai PP III (2 x 250 MW)	134%
Durgapur (2 x 60 MW+1 X20 MW)	109%
Rourkela (2 x 60 MW+1X 250 MW)	104%
NSPCL (1104 MW)	130%

Your Company has in place a comprehensive Ash Utilization Policy to further streamline the process of ash utilization.

Ash Utilization Vendor Meet on 20.03.25

D. Renewable Energy

Your Company has installed a solar power plant of 130 KW in Bhilai and 100 KW in Durgapur on the rooftops.

Installation of 15 MW floating solar plant at Bhilai is in full swing and completion is expected by August, 2025.

Further, NSPCL is actively exploring avenues for utilization of waste gases from the Bhilai Steel Plant in its PP-II boilers.

E. Energy Conservation

Perform, Achieve & Trade (PAT) is flagship scheme under the National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE). The mission is implemented by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency under the guidance of the Ministry of Power. During second cycle of PAT Scheme completed in 2019-20, NSPCL has been issued 11610 no of Energy Saving Certificates (ESCerts) by Ministry of Power. These ESCerts are a tradable commodity. Balance of ESCerts as on 31.03.2025 is 18212.

F. Tree Plantation

NSPCL has consistently demonstrated its commitment to environmental sustainability, with tree plantation being a key focus area under its CSR and internal green initiatives. Recognizing the critical role trees play in mitigating climate change, improving air quality, and enhancing biodiversity, NSPCL undertakes extensive plantation drives across its project locations and surrounding communities.

In the Financial Year 2024–25, NSPCL planted 11522 trees in and around its project areas, with a focus on improving the local environment and enhancing biodiversity. With this, the cumulative number of trees planted by NSPCL has reached 567565, reflecting a steady and sustained commitment towards environmental conservation.

4. COMMERCIAL PERFORMANCE

Your Company has realized 100% payment of current bills raised for Sale of power during the payment cycle for the Financial Year 2024-25. During the Financial Year 2024-25, energy billing of ₹3142 Crores have been done consisting of ₹1698 Crores for supply of power from Bhilai Expansion Power Plant (2x250 MW) to its various beneficiaries and ₹1157 Crores for supply of power from Captive Power Plants (“CPP”) at Durgapur, Rourkela and Bhilai. Bills of CPPs are exclusive of coal consumed.

Bhilai Expansion Power Plant (2x250 MW) is an interstate power plant and tariff of this plant is determined by Hon’ble CERC as per the extant Tariff Regulations. All the beneficiaries of Bhilai Expansion Power Plant (2x250 MW) viz. Bhilai Steel Plant/SAIL, Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited (CSPDCL) and Dadra & Nagar Haveli and Daman & Diu Power Distribution Corporation Limited (DNHDDPDCL) are maintaining Letters of Credit (LCs) as per requirement of PPA signed with them.

Customer Relationship

Customer Relationship Management (CRM) initiatives are regularly being taken by your Company and this has resulted in improved relationship with customers. Our CRM efforts not only enhance operational efficiency but also create meaningful relationships that drive sustained growth and long-term value for both our customers and the Company. Regular structured interaction with the customers is in place for constant feedback and improvement. In this regard, your Company had organized a Customer Meet on 15th of December 2024 at Visakhapatnam which was attended by all the customers and stakeholders including WRLDC and WRPC representatives.

Your Company has done out of court settlement of long pending dispute with one of the customer, DNHPDCL.

Your Company believes in resolution of differences with its customers through mutual discussion and as a result, at present there is no dispute with any of its customers.

CERC Regulations/ Tariff Petitions

Since the Bhilai Expansion Plant (2x250 MW) of your Company is under regulated Tariff of CERC, compliance of all regulations are being ensured.

Billing of the station is being done as per CERC Tariff Regulations 2024 which has come into force w.e.f 01.04.2024.

Petition for revision of Tariff of Bhilai Expansion Plant for the period 01.04.2019 to 31.03.2024 after the truing up exercise has been filed before Hon'ble CERC within the time frame prescribed under the Tariff Regulations 2019.

Further, a petition for approval of Tariff of Bhilai Expansion Plant for the period from 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2029 has been filed before Hon'ble CERC in Financial Year 2024-25.

New DSM Regulations 2024 has come into effect during the Financial Year 2024-25 and also amendments in Indian Electricity Grid Code 2023 has been notified. The operation of Bhilai Expansion Plant is being done in accordance with these Regulations.

NSPCL Bhilai Expansion Plant has received compensation to the tune of ₹4.87 Crores in Financial Year 2024-25 in form of Reactive Power Compensation under IEGC. Further, Bhilai Expansion Plant has also performed in an excellent manner w.r.t. Secondary Reserve Anciliary Services (SRAS) response.

5. PROCUREMENT PRACTICES

Insurance of NSPCL Assets-

Your Company's Stations are adequately insured under wide Mega Risk Package Insurance Policy. Mega Insurance Policy for the year 2024-25 has been obtained on the same terms and conditions of NTPC Mega policy from NTPC L-1 vendor M/s Bajaj Allianz General Insurance Co. Ltd. As a result, NSPCL have reduced its premium outgo by approximately ₹8.41 Crores (approx. 67% reduction) compared to previous policy year. To get the NTPC policy rates, policy deductible has been increased to ₹8 Crores from ₹2 Crores.

Procurement through GEM

NSPCL have achieved the procurement target of ₹250 Crores given to MoP through GeM platform in Financial Year 2024-25. The total procurement done by NSPCL through GeM is ₹418.52 Crores in Financial Year 2024-25.

Revision of NSPCL DOP

Major revision of DOP has been done in Financial Year 2023-24 and NSPCL DOP-2024 has been notified on 06.06.2024. In the revised DOP, more power is delegated at lower level which shall lead to reduction in lead time for administrative approvals and enhancing productivity.

6. HUMAN RESOURCE

At the core of our success is our people - our greatest asset. In a dynamic and ever-changing world, our committed workforce drives our ability to deliver consistent, sustainable growth.

At NSPCL, we follow a "People First" approach, creating an empowering environment that nurtures talent, encourages growth, and recognizes performance. Our human resource strategy is built on four pillars: Competency, Commitment, Culture, and Systems- ensuring that our people are future-ready.

The Company invests continuously in learning and development through a wide range of initiatives: leadership programs, safety and wellness training, women empowerment, professional and quality circles, suggestion schemes, business quizzes, and more. Technology is at the heart of our learning ecosystem, enabling seamless knowledge sharing and collaboration.

NSPCL prioritizes employee well-being through comprehensive benefits in healthcare, housing, education, and social security. We foster a culture of inclusion, mutual respect, and equal opportunity- valuing every individual's unique contribution.

To ensure excellence in service and support functions, we conduct regular Internal Customer Surveys. The feedback guides our efforts to improve continuously and meet the evolving needs of our people and business.

During the Financial Year 2024-25, the Company revised its Vision, Mission and Core Values, to align with the changing business environment.

6.1 Company Cadre Building

Your Company has been focusing on building its own competent cadre since 2006. To achieve a lean organization structure, in line with the manpower sanction of 702 employees for 1104 MW, granted by the Board in 2019-20, strategic redeployment of manpower has been done. Leaders have been identified from NSPCL Cadre and placed on identified positions after the repatriation of top and middle level NTPC Executives.

NSPCL cadre strength as on 31.03.2025 was 88.44%. The total strength of the Company was 675 as on 31.03.2025 out of which 597 employees are from its own cadre.

Job Rotation: To accelerate the learning curve of employees and help develop fresh perspectives, emphasis is given on job rotation. During the Financial Year 2024-25, job rotation of 38 employees has been done.

6.2 Employee Welfare

Your Company believes in building familial relations with its employees and hence a lot of stress is given on enhancing employee welfare, engagement, and work life balance. In the Financial Year 2024-25, various employee welfare initiatives were undertaken such as organizing talk cum interactive sessions on emerging health issues and building awareness on lifestyle enrichment matters, launch of employee emotional assistance program **'Manasvi'**, extension of medical benefits through hospital tie ups, etc. to enhance the quality of life of its employees.

NSPCL is proud of its systems for providing a good quality of work-life for its employees through various cultural, recreational, and health-rejuvenating programs organized round the year. Employee welfare association is active in all 4 units of NSPCL. The Recreation Club, Sports Council and the Ladies Club are actively organizing welfare activities round the year for employees and families in all units.

6.3 Training and Development

Your Company has always been a learning organization and believes in the power of knowledge and considers training expenditure as rather than simply a cost. Training programs are designed for the Employees on the basis of training needs analysis done at the start of the year based on last year's performance evaluation and to address the competency gaps identified consequently.

Your Company has also taken up an organization wide initiative in collaboration with SHRM to upskill HR executives. The program has been customized as per the people processes at NSPCL and is targeted to keep the Human capital at NSPCL abreast with all the latest developments around the business domain.

With the intent to enable our employees to prepare for future roles on promotion, your Company has introduced the scheme of planned interventions and collaborated with IIM Indore for conducting the Company's planned intervention. Online/ Offline training has been provided to employees. Simulator training has been provided to employees to give them hands-on experience of diverse work situations.

Your Company has also initiated to provide technical training to its Contactors Workmen. This will be particularly instrumental in capability development of the outsourced manpower which will in turn be beneficial towards the performance of our units. Skill upgradation training has been provided to Contractors Workmen during the Financial Year 2024-25.

6.4 Employee Relations

Regular interactions/communication meetings were held between the Management and employee representatives of all Bi-partite fora during the year in line with the Communication matrix. Total 41 meetings of various participative fora were organized during the Financial Year 2024-25. Two-way communication is ensured on relevant topics during such interactions, suggestions are invited thereon, and policies are formulated by mutual participation, thus ensuring ownership. Communication meetings through Video Conferencing were also encouraged.

6.5 Other Welfare Measures

Your Company provides its full-time employees with a comprehensive range of benefits, supporting employee well-being, a healthy work-life balance and providing long-term support. We provide benefits from paid childcare leave to comprehensive medical care, education, housing, and social security to post-retirement medical benefits. In your Company, an entire gamut of benefits, from paid Childcare leave, Post-retirement Medical Benefits (PRMBS) to Family Economic Rehabilitation Scheme are extended to employees to meet any exigency that may arise in a person's life. The Company also has a scheme for sabbatical leave for executives to discharge various familial / social obligations and to take up entrepreneurial / self-employment / self-development ventures to fulfill their aspirations.

6.6 Women Empowerment

Your Company actively supported and nominated its women employees for programs organized by reputed agencies. To maintain work life balance and to manage career aspirations, paid childcare leave is provided to women employees. Women's Day was celebrated where the women employees and associates were felicitated.

7. NEW BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT

This year, our focus on Business Development and Excellence has driven significant progress across key strategic areas. Your Company pursued new market opportunities and is in process of foraying into new domains and expanding portfolio to meet evolving customer demands. Your Company is in process of commissioning its first Solar Project of 15 MW Capacity at Bhilai which will be first floating solar plant in the state of Chhattisgarh.

Further, your Company has also submitted proposals of installing solar plants at Bhilai, Durgapur and Bokaro to meet the captive requirement of respective SAIL units and also reducing the carbon footprints of SAIL towards manufacturing greener steel.

The Promoters of your Company held a meeting on 5th Nov, 2024 wherein it was decided to install 1x800 MW Ultra Super Critical Thermal Power Plant at Bhilai in order to primarily cater to power requirement of Indian Railways. In-principle approval from Ministry of Railway has been obtained and the new plant shall be installed under SPV in partnership with Indian Railway. Preliminary activities are in full swing to take necessary approvals in this regard.

8. IT AND COMMUNICATION

To ensure data integrity and system reliability, a comprehensive audit of the SAP business system was successfully conducted during the year, with full compliance achieved across all audit parameters.

In alignment with the organization's objective to enforce uniform security policies across all locations, the Active Directory system was implemented Company-wide.

As part of our commitment to sustainability and promoting a paperless work environment, the majority of employee claims are now processed through an online platform.

Several new initiatives were introduced to enhance employee engagement and internal communication. These include *'e-Charcha'*, a platform for staying informed about Company developments, and the launch of the *"NSPCL ONE"* App, designed to provide employees with seamless access to critical information at a single touchpoint.

Cyber Security Audits were carried out regularly at all stations through CERT-IN empanelled auditors, with 100% compliance recorded in accordance with applicable guidelines.

9. VIGILANCE

Your Company ensures transparency, objectivity and quality of decision making in its operations and to monitor the same, the Company has a Vigilance Department reporting to the Chief Vigilance Officer, NTPC.

9.1 Implementation of Integrity Pact

The Integrity Pact has been implemented in your Company since 2014. Presently, tenders having estimated value of ₹10 Crores (excluding taxes and duties) and above are covered under the Integrity Pact.

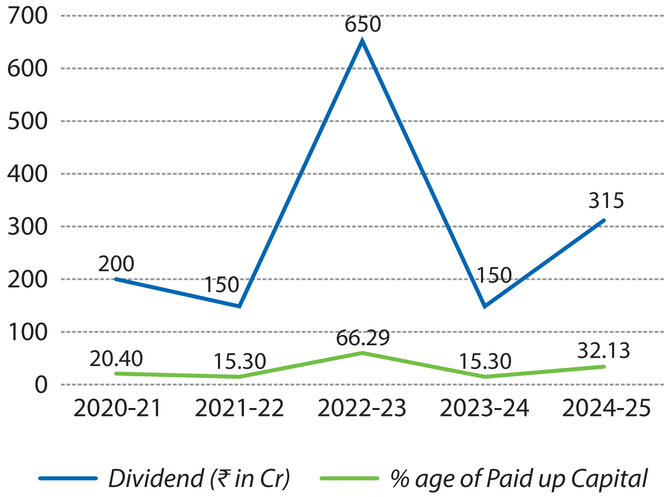
9.2 Implementation of various policies

Fraud Prevention Policy has been implemented in your Company and suspected fraud cases, referred by the Nodal Officers to Vigilance Department are investigated immediately to avoid/stop fraudulent behaviors as defined in "Fraud Prevention Policy". A uniform policy of banning business dealings with the contractors / vendors has been formulated and implemented.

10. DIVIDEND

Your Company has paid a total dividend of ₹315 Crores during the Financial Year 2024-25. The detail of year-wise dividend paid for Financial Years are as follows:

DIVIDEND



11. LOANS AND INVESTMENTS

The Company has not given any loan to any person or any other body corporate under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Particulars of loans, guarantees or investments by the Company, if any, have been disclosed in the financial statements.

Credit Ratings

During the year, CRISIL Ratings & CARE Ratings has assigned Credit rating of bank facilities for ₹3500.00 Crores and ₹3000.00 Crores respectively to the Company, as per the Rating Rationale given below:

	CRISIL	CARE
Long Term Rating	CRISIL AA+/ Stable (Reaffirmed)	CARE AA+; Stable (Reaffirmed)
Short Term Rating	CRISIL A1+ (Reaffirmed)	CARE A1+ (Reaffirmed)

12. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

In accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, the definition of "Related Party" includes an investing Company or the venturer of the Company, pursuant to which our Promoter Companies NTPC and SAIL being the investing Company/ joint venture partners have fallen under the purview of "Related Party" of your

NTPC CMD visit to Bhilai

Company. However, all the transactions undertaken with NTPC and SAIL are in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis.

Your Company obtains the approval of the Audit Committee for the transactions with SAIL and NTPC, in line with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The transactions with related parties are disclosed in the Note No. 52 to the Financial Statements of the Company as per Ind AS-24 (Related Party Disclosures).

13. ADEQUACY OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Your Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation were observed.

14. CSR AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

A detailed report is placed at **[Annexure - I]**.

15. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

A report on Management Discussion and Analysis is placed at **[Annexure - II]**.

16. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

In terms of provisions of section 197(12) of the Act read with the Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2016, the details of the top ten employees of the Company in terms of remuneration drawn are placed at **[Annexure - V]** to this Report. Further, no employees were covered under the limits of remuneration specified in the said rules.

17. PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE

During the year, programs on women empowerment and development, including programs on gender sensitization and POSH were organized for senior leadership as well as the IC Members. Under the provisions of "Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013" Internal Complaints Committee has been set up at Corporate Centre and all Units for investigating complaints related to Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace.

Sl. No.	Particulars of Disclosures	Remarks
1.	Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year	Nil
2.	Number of complaints disposed of during the year	Nil
3.	Number of cases pending for more than ninety days	Nil

18. COMPLIANCE UNDER THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961

All the applicable provisions under the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 have been duly complied with by the Company.

19. SECURITY & SAFETY PRACTICES

Security: Your Company recognizes and accepts its responsibility for establishing and maintaining a secure working environment for all its installations, employees and associates. This is being taken care of by deploying CISF at all units/ Projects of your Company as per norms of Ministry of Home Affairs. Concrete steps are being taken for upgrading surveillance systems at all projects/ stations by installing state-of-the-art security systems.

Safety: Occupational health and safety at the workplace is one of the prime concerns of your Company Management. Utmost importance is given to provide a safe working environment and to inculcate safety awareness among the employees. Your Company has a 2-tier structure for Occupational Health and Safety Management, namely at Stations/ Projects, at Corporate Centre. Safety issues are discussed in the highest forum of Management like Risk Management Committee (RMC), Operation Reviews (ORTs), Project Reviews (PRTs) etc.

Your Company is fully committed to ensure and provide a safe and healthy work environment to comply with applicable regulations and statutory requirements and it has already formulated and approved safety policy for implementation. Regular plant inspections, internal and external safety audits including a Mandatory Audit through National Safety Council in all Stations are being carried out to identify unsafe conditions and practices if any, and corrective measures are taken wherever necessary. Your Company has also taken measures to continuously improve the systems and procedures, provide training and arrange an awareness program for all concerned. Safety awareness programs are also being held periodically.

NSPCL Stations remained Fatal Free for the Financial Year 2024-25.

Safety Awards: Your Company was conferred with the following awards in HR/CSR/Safety domain during the Financial Year 2024-25

- NSPCL Rourkela -Kalinga Safety Award (Platinum) in thermal power plant category
- 15th CII Excellence Award
- SHRM Award for Runner up in Managing Distributive workforce
- Exceed Award for Excellence in Training
- Apex Award for Excellence in Training
- NSPCL Durgapur won Gold in CSR practices (GEM Programme) in 16th Exceed Awards

20. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO.

Your Company has been adopting modern technology to conserve energy both in the field of operation as well as in the office.

Information in accordance with the provisions of Section 134(3) of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding the conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo is given in **[Annexure - III]** to this Report.

21. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Your Company has no subsidiary, joint venture or associate Company.

22. CHANGE IN THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KMPs

In compliance with the requirements of the Act and Articles of Association, the Company, as on date, has 6 (Six) Directors on Board.

During the year under review, the following changes have taken place in respect of Board Appointments:

a. NTPC withdrew the nomination of Sh. Dillip Kumar Patel as Chairman & Director of NSPCL upon his superannuation on 30th April, 2024 and nominated Sh. Ravindra Kumar, whose appointment is effective from 10th May, 2024.

b. Subsequently, NTPC withdrew the nomination of Sh. Ravindra Kumar as Chairman & Director of NSPCL on 4th September, 2024 and nominated Sh. Anil Kumar Jadli, whose appointment is effective from 6th September, 2024.

c. NTPC withdrew the nomination of Sh. C. Sivakumar as Director, NSPCL upon his superannuation w.e.f. 1st July, 2024 and nominated Sh. A.K. Manohar, whose appointment is effective from 18th July, 2024.

The Board placed on record its deep appreciation for the contributions made by Shri. Dillip Kumar Patel, Shri. Ravindra Kumar and Shri. C. Sivakumar, during their tenure.

Furthermore, NTPC withdrew the nomination of Sh. Rajiv Srivastava as Chief Financial Officer, NSPCL upon his superannuation on 30th November, 2024 and nominated Sh. Srivatsan Parthasarathy as CFO, whose appointment is effective from 12th December, 2024.

Subsequently, up to the date of the report, following changes have taken place:

a. NTPC withdrew the nomination of Shri. Srivatsan Parthasarathy as Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of NSPCL upon his superannuation on 31st May, 2025 and nominated Shri. Kamalakanta Nayak, whose appointment is effective from 25th June, 2025.

b. SAIL withdrew the nomination of Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda as Director of NSPCL 26th June, 2025 and nominated Sh. Praveen Nigam, whose appointment is effective from 2nd July, 2025.

c. SAIL withdrew the nomination of Shri. Prabir Kumar Sarkar as Director of NSPCL on 26th June, 2025 and nominated Shri. Rajiv Pandey, whose appointment is effective from 2nd July, 2025.

The Board placed on record its deep appreciation for the contributions made by Shri. Srivatsan Parthasarathy, Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda and Shri. Prabir Kumar Sarkar during their tenure.

23. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND ITS SUB-COMMITTEES AND ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS

Detailed information has been provided in the Corporate Governance Report placed at **[Annexure - IV]**.

24. PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF THE DIRECTORS AND THE BOARD

As required under the Act, evaluation of the performance of Directors including that of the Independent Directors/ Board/ Committees is to be carried out either by the Board or by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee or by the Independent Directors.

All the Directors are nominated by NTPC and SAIL. The Directors nominated by NTPC and SAIL are being evaluated under a well laid down procedure for evaluation by the Promoters.

25. DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Risk Management Policy of your Company was approved by the Board on April 27, 2015. The Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC), a Sub-Committee of the NSPCL Board, constituted to strengthen the risk governance framework of the Company. It provides a structured framework to manage the potential risks for the Company.

The ERMC is entrusted with reviewing the overall risk portfolio, assessing and prioritizing identified risks, evaluating risk mitigation plans, and monitoring the implementation of risk management mechanisms. Identified risks are continuously monitored, and mitigation strategies are discussed in ERMC meetings. Key decisions taken during these meetings, along with updates on critical risks, are subsequently reported to the NSPCL Board for their information and further guidance.

The risks identified by the ERMC are as under:

- Sustaining efficient plant operations of Ageing units.
- Consistency in Fuel Supply
- Compliance of Regulatory Norms for Environment and Ash utilization.
- Operation and Running of Expansion Units.
- Breach of information security and Non-availability/ failure/sub-optimal use of ERP.
- NSPCL Cadre development.
- Financial risks.

26. STATUTORY AUDITORS

The Statutory Auditors of your Company are appointed by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India. M/s. M.K. Aggarwal & Company, Chartered Accountants were appointed as the Statutory Auditors for the Financial Year 2024-25. The Statutory Auditors have given their unqualified report on the financial statements of the Company and there was no adverse remark or comments in their report.

27. COST AUDITORS

As prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Cost Accounting records are being maintained by all stations of your Company. M/s. AJS & Associates, Cost Accountants have been appointed as Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2024-25 for all the stations including the Corporate Office. The Cost Audit Reports for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025 shall be filed within the prescribed time period.

28. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

The Board has appointed M/s. A.K. Rastogi & Associates, Company Secretaries, to conduct Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2024-25. The Secretarial Audit Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2025, is annexed herewith marked as **[Annexure - VI]** to this Report.

29. INTERNAL AUDIT

The Board had appointed M/s MM Nissim & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants and M/s Biswas Dasgupta Datta & Roy, Chartered Accountants as Internal Auditors for the Financial Year 2024-25.

30. REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS BY COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG), through their letter dated June 04, 2025, have given NIL Comments on the accounts of the Company for the year 2024-25. The same is being placed with the report of Statutory Auditors of your Company, in this Annual Report. Further, as per assurance given during supplementary audit, some typographical errors in the text of Note nos. 38, 40, 52 and 62 notes forming part of financial statements as identified by CAG Auditors

have been corrected in the Annual Report. Besides, presentation in Note nos. 02 & 20 and additional details have been incorporated in Note no. 22 as identified by CAG Auditors have been corrected in the Annual Report.

31. ANNUAL RETURN

Annual Return of your Company is updated at the website of the Company the same can be accessed through the link: www.nspcl.co.in

32. GENERAL DISCLOSURES

During the year under review, the disclosures are given below in respect of the following items:

a) There was no change in the Company's Share Capital during the year under review.

b) Company has not issued equity shares with differential rights as to voting, dividend or otherwise.

c) Company has not issued any shares with differential rights, sweat equity shares, ESOS, etc. to employees of the Company or to others under any scheme.

d) Your Company has not accepted any deposits during the year.

e) There has been no change in the nature of the business of the Company.

f) During the year under review, no significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

g) Except as disclosed elsewhere in the Annual Report, there have been no material changes and commitments, which can affect the financial position of the Company between the end of Financial Year i.e. 31st March, 2025 and the date of this report

33. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of 134(5) of the Act, your Directors hereby confirm:

(a) in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.

(b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the Financial Year 2024-25 and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period.

(c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis and;

(e) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

34. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors acknowledge and deeply appreciate the cooperation extended by NTPC, SAIL and their employees towards the growth of the Company. The Directors are thankful to the Ministry of Steel and the Ministry of Power for the cooperation, support and guidance provided to the Company from time to time. Your Board also acknowledges the co-operation received from the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, all the Auditors and the Bankers of the Company.

Your Directors thankfully acknowledge the cooperation received from the State Governments as well as the Pollution Control Boards of West Bengal, Odisha and Chhattisgarh respectively and the Central Pollution Control Board and their various officials.

The Board wishes to place on record its appreciation for the untiring efforts and contributions made by the employees at all levels to ensure that the Company continues to grow and excel.

The Directors look forward to a bright future for the Company with confidence.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
(Anil Kumar Jadli)
Chairman
DIN : 10630150

Date: 23 July , 2025
Place: New Delhi

[Annexure - I]

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY ("CSR") ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2025

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

The objective of the NSPCL's Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') initiatives is to improve the quality of life of communities through long-term value creation for all stakeholders.

At NSPCL, we believe in corporate citizenship and is committed towards giving back to the society in a manner that resonates with India's national development goals.

The Govt. identified "Health and Nutrition" as the CSR Theme for Financial Year 2024-25. Other areas for NSPCL CSR activities are Education, Skill Development, Women Empowerment, Sanitation and Hygiene, promotion of art and culture etc. NSPCL CSR efforts are focused on Local Area/ immediate vicinity of its stations/locations.

2. Composition of CSR Committee (as on 31st March, 2025):

Sl. 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.	Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal	Chairperson	3	2
2.	Shri. P. K. Sarkar	Member	3	2
3.	Dr. A. K. Panda	Member	3	3
4.	Shri. C Sivakumar[1]	Member	2	2
5.	Shri. A. K. Manohar[2]	Member	1	1

[1]Ceased to be Director w.e.f July 1, 2024.

[2]Appointed as Director w.e.f July 18, 2024.

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.

nspcl.co.in/storage/app/public/csr/csr_policy.pdf

4. Provide the executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable.

NOT APPLICABLE

5. (a) Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5). - ₹48650.33 lakhs

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)- ₹973.01 lakhs

(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years. - NIL

(d) Amount required to be set off for the Financial Year, if any- ₹3.72 Lakhs

(e) Total CSR obligation for the Financial Year (b+c-d). - ₹969.29 Lakhs

*The excess amount spent for the Financial Year 2023-24 amounting to ₹3.72 Lakh were set-off during the Financial Year 2024-25

6. (a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project). - ₹975.80 Lakhs

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads- NIL

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable- NIL

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (a+b+c)- ₹975.80 Lakhs

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (₹in Lakh)	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
₹975.80 Lakhs	-	-	-	-	-

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	₹In Lakhs
(i)	*Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5) (Net CSR Obligation)	969.29
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	975.80
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	6.51
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	-
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	6.51

*The 2% of avg. Net Profits of the Company amounted to ₹973.01 Lakhs

7. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three Financial Years:

(₹in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year.	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years	Defici-ency, if any
					Amount	Date of Transfer		
1.	2023-24	NA						
2.	2022-23	NA						
3.	2021-22	NA						

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing/other than projects for the Financial Year:

(₹in Lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of the Project	Item from the List of Activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local Area/ Location of the Project.	Amount Spent in the Current Financial Year	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode Of Implementation -Through Implementing Agency (Name & CSR Registration No.)	Type of Project Ongoing / Other Than Ongoing
1.	Construction of Public Toilets in Somni Village	1	Durg, Chhattisgarh	9.00	No	CSR00041507 Municipal Corporation, Bhilai Charoda	Other than Ongoing

Sl. No	Name of the Project	Item from the List of Activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local Area/ Location of the Project.	Amount Spent in the Current Financial Year	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode Of Implementation -Through Implementing Agency (Name & CSR Registration No.)	Type of Project Ongoing / Other Than Ongoing
2.	Procurement of 02 Nos. of vehicles for distribution at Akshaya Patra	1	Durg, Chhattisgarh	6.99	No	CSR00000286 Akshayapatra Foundation	Other than Ongoing
3.	Vehicle support to District Administration for coordinating Healthcare Support Management	1	Durg, Chhattisgarh	1.5	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
4.	Infrastructure Development work w.r.t Swachh Bharat Mission Programme of Government	1	Durg, Chhattisgarh	20	No	CSR00041507 Municipal Corporation, Bhilai Charoda	Ongoing
5.	Construction of Smart Toilets/ Public Toilets in nearby Govt Schools/Villages.	1	Durg, Chhattisgarh	21.6	No	CSR00041507 Municipal Corporation, Bhilai Charoda	Ongoing
6.	Financial Assistance for procurement of Medical equipment/ ambulance/ Swarg Vahan in Govt Hospital.	1	Durg, Chhattisgarh	12.67	No	CSR00041507 Municipal Corporation, Bhilai Charoda	Ongoing
8.	Recommendations received from the district/ state authorities based on evolving needs in aspirational districts of Chhattisgarh.	1	Narainpur, Chhattisgarh	86	No	CSR00006101 Ramkrishna Mission Ashram, Narainpur	Ongoing
		1	Durg, Chattisgarh	32.78	No	CSR00078759 Municipal Corporation, Risali, Bhilai	Ongoing
9.	Organising GEM Workshop-2024 for Girls	2	Durg, Chattisgarh	16.25	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing

Sl. No	Name of the Project	Item from the List of Activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local Area/ Location of the Project.	Amount Spent in the Current Financial Year	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode Of Implementation -Through Implementing Agency (Name & CSR Registration No.)	Type of Project Ongoing / Other Than Ongoing
10.	Merit Scholarship to students of Class X and Class XII under NSPCL Abhyuday Scheme	2	Durg, Chattisgarh	1.57	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
11.	Distribution of confectionary packets to students/ Felicitation of Meritorious Students of neighbouring villages on National Festival etc.	2	Durg, Chattisgarh	1.46	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
12.	Stem Lab in nearby Govt Schools through EDCIL	2	Durg, Chattisgarh	15.5	Yes	NSPCL	Ongoing
13.	Construction of additional class room in Govt School	2	Durg, Chattisgarh	28.15	No	CSR00078759 Municipal Corporation, Risali, Bhilai	Ongoing
14.	Infrastructure (Solar Power Panel/ Solar Water Heater/ Multipara Monitor/ Roti Maker Commercial/ Electric Idli Maker/ Grinding Machine, etc) facilities for homeless persons/ senior citizens in old age homes	3	Durg, Chattisgarh	9.18	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
15.	Rural Cultural meets/ programmes/ Tribal Dance/ local traditional art, culture etc.	5	Durg, Chattisgarh	0.5	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
16.	Promotion of Rural Sport & Games/ Providing Gym items in nearby villages.	7	Durg, Chattisgarh	1.17	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing

Sl. No	Name of the Project	Item from the List of Activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local Area/ Location of the Project.	Amount Spent in the Current Financial Year	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode Of Implementation -Through Implementing Agency (Name & CSR Registration No.)	Type of Project Ongoing / Other Than Ongoing
17.	Provision of Street Light from Somni Chowk to Ganiyari Village	10	Durg, Chattisgarh	18.73	No	CSR00041507 Municipal Corporation, Bhilai Charoda	Other than Ongoing
18.	Construction of Ground Floor & First Floor, Boundary Wall, Entrance gate, Toilets in Govt. Girls Middle English Medium School,	10	Durg, Chattisgarh	8.43	No	CSR00041507 Municipal Corporation, Bhilai Charoda	Ongoing
19.	Construction of Boundary wall in Govt School,	10	Durg, Chattisgarh	4.51	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
20.	Various Infrastructure Development Works	10	Durg, Chattisgarh	24.87	No	CSR00078759 Municipal Corporation, Risali, Bhilai	Ongoing
21.	Infrastructure development works	10	Durg, Chattisgarh	12.47	No	CSR00041507 Municipal Corporation, Bhilai Charoda	Ongoing
22.	Various activities related to sustainable development works including Plantation/ Water harvesting, Deepening of Pond/ Drainage work at Purena Underbridge.	10	Durg, Chattisgarh	47.24	No	CSR00078759 Municipal Corporation, Risali, Bhilai/ CSR00041507 Municipal Corporation, Bhilai Charoda	Ongoing
23.	Medical/ health Centre in neighbouring Communities/ Medical Camp through Equipped Mobile Ambulance along with Doctor, Paramedical Staff and Medicine etc.	1	Durgapur, West Bengal	26.18	No	CSR00001858 Swami Vivekananda Vani Prachar Samity	Other than Ongoing

Sl. No	Name of the Project	Item from the List of Activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local Area/ Location of the Project.	Amount Spent in the Current Financial Year	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode Of Implementation -Through Implementing Agency (Name & CSR Registration No.)	Type of Project Ongoing / Other Than Ongoing
24.	Running of Rehabilitation Centre for Special Students	1	Durgapur, West Bengal	12.77	No	CSR00019134 HOPE	Other than Ongoing
25.	Health, Hygiene & Holistic Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (GEM)	1	Durgapur, West Bengal	5.52	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
26.	Providing Aids, Assistive Devices and Fabricated Appliances to Physically Challenged Persons	1	Durgapur, West Bengal	29.75	No	CSR00000532 ALIMCO	Other than Ongoing
27.	Nutritional Support for Special Students	1	Durgapur, West Bengal	20.23	No	CSR00019134 HOPE	Other than Ongoing
28.	Bedharak Bolo- Awareness Workshop on Menstruation Health & Hygiene covering 6000 adolescent children	1	Durgapur, West Bengal	27.9	No	CSR00000024 SRREOSHI	Other than Ongoing
29.	Holistic Childhood Development	1	Durgapur, West Bengal	4.45	No	CSR00006101 Ramakrishna Mission	Ongoing
30.	Providing Dialysis Machine to Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratishthan	1	Howrah, West Bengal	7.56	No	CSR00006101 Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratisthan	Other than Ongoing
31.	Providing 7 Para Monitor (ECG, Nelcore SPO 2, Nip, Resp temp, ETC 2, 2 Ibp) to Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratishthan	1	Howrah, West Bengal	3.13	No	CSR00006101 Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratisthan	Other than Ongoing

Sl. No	Name of the Project	Item from the list of Activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local Area/ Location of the Project.	Amount Spent in the Current Financial Year	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode Of Implementation -Through Implementing Agency (Name & CSR Registration No.)	Type of Project Ongoing / Other Than Ongoing
32.	Education of Students with Other Incidental/ Study Materials etc./ Infrastructural Expenses for Promoting Education at Mana School	2	Durgapur, West Bengal	12.62	No	CSR00001858 Swami Vivekananda Vani Prachar Samity	Other than Ongoing
33.	Girl Empowerment Mission 2024	2	Durgapur, West Bengal	36.93	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
34.	NSPCL Abhyuday Scholarship Scheme to Promote Education among Meritorious Students	2	Durgapur, West Bengal	1.17	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
35.	PM Internship Scheme	2	Durgapur, West Bengal	0.04	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
36.	Steam Lab through EDCIL	2	Durgapur, West Bengal	8.81	Yes	NSPCL	Ongoing
37.	Skill Development Training Programme (Machine Operator - Plastics Processing) for 35 Nos. underprivileged youths	3	Bhubaneswar Odisha	36.52	No	CSR00008481 CIPET	Other than Ongoing
38.	Construction of Post Mortem Room at Rourkela Govt. Hospital Campus Rourkela,	1	Rourkela, Odisha	20.46	Yes	NSPCL	Ongoing
39.	Providing 01 no Vehicle and Stainless Steel Containers for distribution of Meals.	1	Rourkela, Odisha	16.62	No	CSR00000286 Akshayapatra Foundation	Other than Ongoing

Sl. No	Name of the Project	Item from the List of Activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local Area/ Location of the Project.	Amount Spent in the Current Financial Year	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode Of Implementation -Through Implementing Agency (Name & CSR Registration No.)	Type of Project Ongoing / Other Than Ongoing
40.	Tie up with ALIMCO for providing the aids, assistive devices to physically challenged and old age persons	1	Dist Sundargarh, Odisha	29.94	No	CSR00000532 ALIMCO Bhubaneswar	Other than Ongoing
41.	Construction of 02 nos of 100 user SEPTIC Tanks at Odisha Special Armed Police (OSAP)	1	Rourkela, Odisha	9.97	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
42.	Financial assistance for the procurement of Ambulance	1	Rourkela, Odisha	23.8	No	CSR00069386 Youth Hostel Association of India	Other than Ongoing
43.	Adoption of TB Patients by providing Nutritional support by participating as NIKSHYA MITRA under Pradhan Mantri TB Mukt Bharat Abhiyaan (PMTBMBA)	1	Rourkela, Odisha	34.65	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
44.	Grant-in-Aid of 01 vehicle for National TB Elimination Programme	1	Rourkela, Odisha	11.81	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
45.	Skill Development Programme for 50 economically weaker section boys/ girls/ transgenders	2	Rourkela, Odisha	46.95	No	CSR00008481 CIPET Bhubaneswar	Other than Ongoing
46.	GEM Workshop 2024	2	Rourkela, Odisha	36.26	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing

Sl. No	Name of the Project	Item from the List of Activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local Area/ Location of the Project.	Amount Spent in the Current Financial Year	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode Of Implementation -Through Implementing Agency (Name & CSR Registration No.)	Type of Project Ongoing / Other Than Ongoing
47.	Setting up of STEM Lab/VAR models in nearby schools (04 nos) in consultation with District Education Officer, other infrastructural support to the Government schools through EDCIL	2	Rourkela, Odisha	36.15	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
48.	Merit Scholarship to students of Class X and Class XII under NSPCL Abhuyday Scheme.	2	Rourkela, Odisha	0.8	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
49.	PM Internship Scheme	2	Rourkela, Odisha	0.05	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
50.	03 nos Additional Solar High Masts at Garjan village.	10	Rourkela, Odisha	4.97	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
51.	Construction of Shed at Aditya Ghat Jhirpani	10	Rourkela, Odisha	6.86	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
52.	Mass Tree Plantation of 10,000 Saplings at Jabaghat and Rourkela.	4	Rourkela, Odisha	72.69	Yes	NSPCL	Other than Ongoing
53.	Stem Lab in nearby Govt Schools through EDCIL	2	Delhi	9.27	Yes	NSPCL	Ongoing

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year: Yes

Furnish the details relating to such asset(s) so created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:

Sl. No.	Short particulars of the property or asset(s) [including complete address and location of the property]	Amount of CSR amount spent	Details of entity/ Authority/ beneficiary of the registered owner	
			CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name
1.	Construction of Public Toilets in Somni Village	9.00	CSR00041507	Municipal Corporation, Bhilai Charoda
2.	Procurement of 02 Nos. of vehicles for distribution at Akshaya Patra	6.99	-	CSR00000286 Akshayapatra Foundation
3.	Infrastructure (Solar Power Panel/ Solar Water Heater/ Multipara Monitor/ Roti Maker Commercial/ Electric Idli Maker/ Grinding Machine, etc) facilities for homeless persons/ senior citizens residing in Old age home	9.18	-	NSPCL
4.	Providing Dialysis Machine to Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratishthan	7.56	CSR00006101	Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratisthan
5.	Providing 7 Para Monitor (ECG, Nelcore SPO 2, Nip, Resp temp, ETC 2, 2 Ibp) to Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratishthan	3.13	CSR00006101	Ramakrishna Mission Seva Pratisthan
6.	Providing 01 no Vehicle and Stainless Steel Containers for distribution of Meals.	16.62	-	CSR00000286 Akshayapatra Foundation
7.	Construction of 02 nos of 100 user SEPTIC Tanks at Odisha Special Armed Police (OSAP)	9.97	-	NSPCL
8.	Grant-in-Aid of 01 vehicle for National TB Elimination Programme	11.81	-	NSPCL
9.	Setting up of STEM Lab/ VAR models in nearby schools (04 nos) in consultation with District Education Officer, other infrastructural support to the Government schools through EDCIL	36.15	-	NSPCL
10.	03 nos Additional Solar High Masts at Garjan village.	4.97	-	NSPCL
11.	Construction of Shed at Aditya Ghat Jhirpani	6.86	-	NSPCL

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

NA

Sd/-
Diwakar Kaushik
(Chief Executive Officer)

Sd/-
Rachana Singh Bhal
(Chairperson CSR Committee)

Ambulance given to Youth Hostel Association of India under CSR

Distribution of Aids, Assistive Devices and Fabricated Appliances

Distribution of Aids, Assistive Devices and Fabricated Appliances to Physically Challenged Persons in partnership with ALIMCO, Kolkata

Donation of Vehicles to Akshayapatra Foundation for distribution of nutritional meal by NSPCL Bhilai

Rural Infrastructure Developement in Bhilai under CSR

GEM 2024 Inauguration function

[Annexure - II]

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

BUSINESS SCENARIO

An Overview of Industry developments

Power is among the most critical components of infrastructure, crucial for the economic growth and welfare of nations. The existence and development of adequate power infrastructure is essential for sustained growth of the Indian economy. The fundamental principle of India's power industry has been to provide universal access to affordable power in a sustainable way. The Ministry of Power has made significant efforts over the past few years to turn the country from one with a power shortage to one with a surplus by establishing a single national grid, fortifying the distribution network, and achieving universal household electrification.

India's power sector, the sixth-largest globally, is continuously evolving to meet the pace of accelerated manufacturing, rapid urbanization, and expanding agricultural activities. Rising domestic energy demand has driven notable advancements in power generation, transmission, and distribution, with a dynamic shift towards renewable energy sources such as solar and wind.

In Union Budget 2025, the government allocated (₹10000 Crores) for the solar, infrastructure and ₹2,600 Crores for the PM-KUSUM projects, which aims to support farmers in adopting solar-powered irrigation.

India was ranked fourth in wind power capacity and fifth in solar power capacity and fourth in renewable power installed capacity, as of May 2025. India is the only country among the G20 nations that is on track to achieve the targets under the Paris Agreement.

Analysis of power sector considering its strength and weakness is detailed below:

- The Overall generation (including generation from grid connected renewable sources) in the country has increased from 1110.458 BU during 2014-15 to 1173.603 BU during the year 2015-16, 1241.689 BU during 2016-17, 1308.146 BU during 2017-18, 1376.095 BU during 2018-19, 1389.121 BU during 2019-20, 1381.855 BU during 2020-21, 1491.859 BU during 2021-22, 1624.158 BU during 2022-23, 1739.09 BU in 2023-24 and 1829.70 BU in 2024-25. The performance of generation during the year 2024-25was as follows: -

  - Thermal Increased by 2.81%
  - Hydro Increased by 10.88%
  - Nuclear increased by 18.24%
  - Renewables Increased by 12.92%
  - Overall Growth rate 5.21%

- Overall Energy deficit and Peak shortage were 0.1% and 0.001% respectively.
- Total 4675 MW generation capacity addition (Thermal, Hydro, Nuclear) against target of 19880 MW was done in Financial Year 2024-25 (7646 MW added in Financial Year 2023-24).
- A total of 8830 circuit-km (ckm) of transmission lines and 86433 MVA transformation capacity was added in Central, State and Private Sector.

(Source: MOP and CEA)

Installed capacity

- Total Installed capacity as on 31st March'2025 was 475212 MW

Sector	Total Capacity(MW)	% share
State	111657	24
Central	106373	22
Private	257182	54
Total	**475212**	**100**

(Source: CEA)

Out of the above total installed capacity of around 475 GW, a large percentage of around 247 GW (~52%) is through Thermal generation. Hydro (48 GW), Renewable energy sources (172 GW) and Nuclear (8 GW) comprise the balance capacity.

Generation and Capacity Utilization (PLF)

Electricity generation in Financial Year 2024-25 vis-à-vis Financial Year 2023-24 has increased.

Sector	FY 2024-25 (BU)	% share (BU)
Thermal	1363.89	1326.55
Nuclear	56.68	47.94
Hydro	148.63	134.05

The PLF in the country (Coal and Lignite based) from 2020-21 to 2024-25 is as under:

FY	PLF	Sector-wise PLF (%)		
	%	Central	State	Private
2020-21	53.37	61.78	44.68	54.27

FY	PLF	Sector-wise PLF (%)		
	%	Central	State	Private
2021-22	58.87	69.71	54.50	53.62
2022-23	64.15	74.67	61.85	56.63
2023-24	68.74	74.98	64.19	62.86
2024-25	69.45	75.32	63.23	59.85

Challenges Ahead

While India's power sector has made significant progress, it continues to face certain challenges. However, with comprehensive reforms and collaborative efforts, these challenges can be effectively addressed, paving the way for continued growth and development.

Amid expansion of electricity generation capacity, the supporting infrastructure in India (including transmission and distribution networks) requires more upgrades. Upgrading infrastructure is essential to ensure the seamless integration of renewable energy and support growing energy demand.

Concerns relating to pollution and the disposal of a large amount of ash from coal-based power stations, which are the mainstay of India's power generation, are being addressed through strategies to promote environmentally sustainable power development. The recent environment regulations w.r.t. emission parameters and water consumption shall entail an increase in cost of electricity for power generation through thermal-based Projects. Further, existing coal plants will require major renovation and retrofitting to meet the variable demand in future with increasing renewable presence in the grid by selling surplus power to the grid.

India's ambitious goal of achieving 500 GW of renewable energy capacity by 2030 requires the successful integration of intermittent solar and wind energy into the power grid. Balancing renewable sources with conventional power generation while maintaining grid stability is the key. Advanced energy storage solutions, efficient grid management, and investments in hybrid energy systems are crucial to overcoming this barrier.

Captive Sector

India's captive power generation market is experiencing rapid growth, driven by industrial expansion and energy security concerns. With industries seeking reliable and cost-effective power solutions, captive power plants (CPPs) offer autonomy, efficiency, and sustainability. Government policies supporting industrial self-sufficiency, coupled with India's ambitious 500 GW non-fossil fuel capacity target by 2030, are further accelerating CPP adoption. The market is witnessing increased deployment of renewable-based CPPs, hybrid power solutions, and digital technologies to enhance operational efficiency.

The captive power generation market in India was valued at INR 1.18 trillion in 2024 and is expected to reach INR 1.74 trillion by 2029, expanding at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 8.55% during the 2025-29 forecast period.

Potential for Growth

India has huge ambitions in energy transition and plans to have 500 GW of non-fossil based electricity installed capacity by 2030, so that non-fossil cleaner fuel comprises of 50% of the installed capacity mix by 2030.

The per capita consumption of electricity in India (1395 KWh) is still way less than the world's average (3070 KWh). With the growing population and improved GDP, electricity consumption in total as well as on per capita basis is set to rise.

Achievement of capacity addition targets (Thermal, Hydro, Nuclear) for last 05 Financial Years is given below:

FY	Target (MW)	Achieved (MW)
2020-21	11197	5436
2021-22	11478	4878
2022-23	8830	1580
2023-24	18980	7646
2024-25	19880	4675

India is increasingly focusing on nuclear power as a stable, low-carbon energy source. Recent policy amendments, including relaxed liability laws, aim to attract private and foreign investments in nuclear energy. India plans to expand its nuclear capacity to 100 GW over the next two decades, with 14.3 GW of traditional nuclear power targeted by 2032 and the development of small modular reactors (SMRs) by 2033.

India's power sector is on a path of transformation, with increased focus on sustainability, digitalization, and decentralization. Key initiatives include smart grids, battery storage, and green hydrogen projects. With continued policy support and technological advancements, the country aims to become a global leader in clean energy transition.

India has made remarkable progress in the power sector but must address financial and infrastructural constraints while promoting renewable energy to ensure a sustainable and reliable power supply for the nation's growing energy demands.

KEY INITIATIVES/ REFORMS AND REGULATORY CHANGES IN THE POWER SECTOR

Hon'ble CERC has notified Tariff Regulation for the period from 01.04.2024 to 31.03.2029. New Tariff Regulations provides for new mechanism Reactive Energy Compensation for the entities supporting the grid. Regulations also encourage the primary frequency response by the generator and compensation for the same has also been provided in the Tariff Regulations 2024.

New DSM Regulations 2024 has also been rolled out by

Hon'ble CERC which further emphasises on maintaining desired frequency and grid discipline by the entities.

Ministry of Power, Government of India has amended Late Payment Surcharge Rules 2022 during this year and in order to ensure availability of sufficient power in the grid, it has been mandated to offer the un-requisitioned power in electricity market (DAM/RTM).

In order to further develop the thermal sector and wide participation of all the generators, GoI has reviewed SHAKTI policy of coal allocation and has simplified the policy.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR NSPCL

The Company has received in-principle approval of its promoters to install 800 MW Ultra Super Critical Thermal Power Plant at Bhilai by forming SPV with Indian Railway, primarily to cater to energy need of Indian Railway. Detailed studies for preparation of tender documents are in progress and NIT of Main Plant package is expected to be published during the Financial Year 2025-26.

Further, SAIL has shown their interest to add more solar units through NSPCL in their available land and water bodies. NSPCL, thus is expected to further enhance their renewable portfolio. NSPCL is also exploring the possibility of supplying RTC (Round the Clock) renewable power to SAIL.

RISKS AND CONCERNS FOR NSPCL

NSPCL has established a robust Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework to address potential risks. The framework is overseen by a dedicated Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC), which plays a pivotal role in safeguarding the organization's objectives. The ERMC is responsible for identifying risks across all operational and strategic areas and provide insights on action plans for mitigation of these risks.

The Top risks identified are as under:

- Consistency in Fuel Supply.
- Compliance of Regulatory Norms for Environment and Ash utilization.
- Operation and Running of Expansion Units
- Sustaining efficient and economic plant operations off ageing units.
- Breach of information security and Non-availability/ failure/sub-optimal use of ERP.
- Cadre development and future manpower requirement.
- Financial risks.

NSPCL'S MARKET PRESENCE

With a generating capacity of 1104 MW, NSPCL is mainly a captive power generating Company supplying about 80% of its power to SAIL and the balance to various other beneficiary states/ UTs. Both the promoter companies of NSPCL i.e. NTPC and SAIL are Maharatna PSUs and are top leaders in their respective markets. Over a period of time, NSPCL has established itself as a leader in Captive Power industry and as a 'Niche' player in power sector. This is evident as NSPCL is running very old captive power plants aged 35-40 years with high reliability and availability. Availability of old CPPs was more than 90% in the Financial Year 2024-25. Considering its expertise, NSPCL has opportunities in future to be a major player in managing captive power plants and setting up similar projects. The Company is in process of installation of 15 MW Floating Solar Plant at SAIL, Bhilai which is likely to be commissioned in Financial Year 2025-26.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Company's philosophy towards internal controls is based on the principle of healthy growth with a proactive approach to risk management. The Company has a proper and adequate system of Internal Control to ensure all the assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and the transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly. A comprehensive delegation of power exists for smooth decision making which is being periodically reviewed to align it with the changing business environment and for speedier decision making. The Internal Control is supplemented by an extensive program of internal audits, review by management and procedures. It is designed to ensure that the financial and other records are reliable for preparing financial statements, other data and for maintaining accountability of assets. The Company ensures adherence to all statutes.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Overview

The Company has prepared Financial Statements on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, and other provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable) and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.

FINANCIAL DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

A. OPERATIONAL RESULTS

1. Operational parameters

The Company has been operating Plants at Durgapur (2X60 MW), Rourkela (2X60 MW) and Bhilai (2X30+1X14 MW), hereinafter referred to as 'PP-II' since inception. The Company has added 2X250 MW capacity in Bhilai in the Financial Year 2009-10, hereinafter referred to as 'PP-III' or 'Bhilai Project'. The Company also added Rourkela Expansion Unit (1x250 MW) in the Financial Year 2021-22 and Durgapur PP-III (2x20 MW) in the Financial Year 2023-24.

The operational performance of Company is tabulated below:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March	
	2025	2024
Generation (MU)		
PP II	3507.655	3,108.092
PP III	3613.850	3,875.734
Total	**7121.505**	**6,983.826**
Energy sent out (MU)		
PP II	3079.465	2,715.390
PP III	3294.283	3,539.638
Total	**6373.748**	**6,255.028**
PLF%		
PP II	66.29%	60.57%
PP III	82.51%	88.25%
Total	**73.64%**	**73.33%**

The Financial Performance of the Company for the Financial Year 2024-25 and of previous year is as under:

₹in Crores

Particulars	Year ended 31st March	
	2025	2024
Revenue from Operations	4069.83	3,854.04
Other Income	12.98	16.56
Total income	**4082.81**	**3,870.60**
Fuel	2270.02	2194.83
Employee benefits expense	238.63	204.72
Finance costs	122.08	127.20
Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense	81.42	78.58
Other expenses	768.60	726.37
Total expenses	**3480.75**	**3,331.70**
Profit before tax	**602.06**	**538.90**
Total tax expense	208.53	103.04
Profit after tax	393.53	435.86
Other comprehensive income/ (loss)	(3.55)	(3.18)
Total comprehensive income	**389.98**	**432.68**

2. **Revenue from Operations**

Tariffs for computation of Sale of Energy

In case of PP-IIs of Rourkela, Durgapur and Bhilai, billing is done as per the PPA signed with SAIL which is on cost plus basis, except for Interest on Working Capital which is charged on a normative basis. Return on Equity (ROE) and incentive are billed at 15.5% and 2% respectively which is grossed up at the Income Tax rate applicable to NSPCL. In case of Rourkela PP-II Expansion Unit and Durgapur PP-III Unit, billing is largely done in line with the CERC model.

In case of PP-III, the charges of electricity are based on Tariff rates determined by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC). Currently, CERC Tariff Regulations, 2024 is effective for the period 2024-29 and provisional rates are recognized based on principles enunciated in Tariff Regulations 2024. The Tariff rates consist of capacity charges for recovery of the annual fixed cost and energy charge covering the primary and secondary fuel cost. Besides, the capacity and energy charges, the other elements of tariff are:

a. Sharing of gains due to variation in norms,
b. Sharing of non - tariff income,
c. Incentive and other payable (or receivable) for deviation in scheduled generation/frequency as prescribed in regulation to support the grid operation in maintaining power quality.

Break up of Revenue from Operation is as follows:

₹in Crores

Particulars	Year ended 31st March	
	2025	2024
PP II	2463.06	2241.11
PP III	1606.77	1612.93
Total	**4069.83**	**3854.04**

PP-IIs

In case of PP-IIs including Rourkela PP-II Expansion Unit and Durgapur PP-III, the entire sales were made to SAIL (being 100% captive power plants). The increase is mainly due to higher generation in Rourkela PP II expansion unit and Durgapur PP-III .

Due to the applicability of Ind AS-116 Leases on PP IIs, FLR income of ₹472.21 Crores has been recognized in the books of the Company in lieu of fixed charges towards return on equity, incentive, depreciation and interest on loan.

PP-III

In case of PP-III, sales stood at ₹1606.77 Crores (Previous year was ₹1612.93 Crore). Sales have decreased by ₹6.15 Crores over previous year mainly because of decrease in generation by 7% in current year.

At Company level, the revenue from operations for the Financial Year 2024-25 stood at ₹4069.83 Crores (previous year ₹3854.04 Crores). Revenue from operations on an overall basis has increased over the previous year, by ₹215.79 Crores (Revenue from

Captive Units increased by ₹221.95 Crores and revenue from Bhilai PP-III decreased by ₹6.16 Crores).

3. Other income

Other income decreased to ₹12.98 Crores from ₹16.56 Crores during the Financial Year under comparison. There is a decrease of ₹3.58 Crores. The main reason for decrease is receipt of insurance claim of ₹7.25 Crores which was included in previous year.

4. Expenditure

The total expenditure for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025 and 31st March, 2024 are given below:

₹in Crores

Particulars	Year ended 31st March			
	2025			2024
	PP-III	PP-II	Total	Total
Fuel	916.65	1353.37	2270.02	2194.83
Employee benefits expense	71.43	167.20	238.63	204.72
Finance Cost	21.31	100.77	122.08	127.20
Depreciation & amortization expenses	76.59	4.83	81.42	78.58
Other expenses	307.30	461.30	768.60	726.37
Total	**1393.28**	**2087.46**	**3480.75**	**3331.70**

4.1 Fuel costs

PP-IIs

Fuel costs in case of PP IIs, includes cost of issue of coal supplied by SAIL for the purpose of Power Generation. Other fuel costs include the cost of furnace oil, LDO and HSD. Fuel cost has increased to ₹1353.37 Crores as against previous year figures of ₹1281.37 Crores mainly because of higher generation in Rourkela Expansion unit and full year operation of Durgapur PP-III Unit II post COD on 29.03.2024.

PP-III

In case of PP-III, coal linkage with Coal companies is available to NSPCL. Fuel cost has increased to ₹916.65 Crores as against previous year's figure of ₹913.46 Crores mainly due to change in coal mix between indigenous and import.

4.2 Employee benefits expenses

Employee costs have increased to ₹238.63 Crores from ₹204.72 Crores in previous year. There is increase of ₹33.91 Crores in the Financial Year 2024-25 mainly because of increase in performance related pay considering the incremental profit for the current year. As a percentage to Sales, salary expenses is 5.86% for the year as compared to 5.31% during previous year.

4.3 Finance Cost

PP-IIs

During the Financial Year, 2024-25, Interest and Finance costs of PP-IIs have increased to ₹100.77 Crores from ₹99.02 Crore. Despite the reduction in the Weightage average borrowing rate in current year, there has been a marginal increase in finance cost due to COD of II unit of Durgapur PP-III

PP-III

During the Financial Year 2024-25, Interest and Finance costs of Bhilai PP-III is ₹21.31 Crores as against ₹28.18 Crores in the previous year. The decrease is mainly due to reduction in weighted average borrowing rate in comparison to previous period.

4.4 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

During the current year, there has been a marginal increase in depreciation charged to Profit and Loss account. The increase is mainly because of capitalization of assets in Rourkela Expansion and Durgapur PP-III and full year operation of Unit#2 of Durgapur PP-III.

PP-III

In case of PP- III, depreciation in respect of PP-III has marginally increased to ₹76.59 Crores as compared to previous year ₹75.05 Crores mainly due to increase in depreciation on capital spares and capital overhauling in Bhilai PP-III.

4.5 Other Expenses

Other Expenses comprise of electricity duty, water charges, repairs and maintenance, security expenses, training & recruitment, travelling expenses, provisions etc.

In case of PP-IIs, other expenses increased by ₹53.03 Crores mainly consequent to increase in electricity duty expense by ₹17.89 Crores due to higher generation in Rourkela Expansion and increase in repair & maintenance expenses to the tune of ₹25.37 Crores mainly due to capital overhauling and annual overhauling of Durgapur PP-II Units and Rourkela Unit.

In case of PP-III, Other Expenses for the Financial Year 2024-25 has decreased over the previous year by ₹10.80 Crores mainly because of decrease in ash utilization expenses (net of recovery) by ₹14.78 Crores and others reasons.

5. Profit Before Tax (PBT)

The Profit Before Tax for the Financial Year 2024-25 stood at ₹602.06 Crores (previous year ₹538.90 Crore).

In case of PP-II, the Profit Before Tax for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025 stood at ₹381.29 Crores (previous year ₹316.48 Crores). The increase in Profit Before Tax by ₹64.81 Crores is because of increase in life of PP-II plants and higher generation and higher availability of Rourkela Expansion unit and full year operation of Unit# 2 of Durgapur PP-III.

In case of PP-III, Profit Before Tax for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025 stood at ₹220.78 Crores (previous year ₹222.42 Crores). The marginal decrease is mainly on account of decrease in incentive.

6. Provision for Tax

The Company has provided for current tax computed in accordance with provisions of Income Tax Act, 1961, and also taking into account the Income computation and disclosure standards notified by Income Tax department and Deferred Tax computed in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 12.

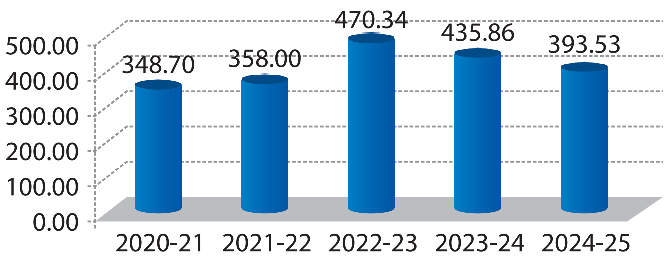
The Company was availing deduction under section 80IA from the Financial Year 2014-15 for PP-III unit commissioned at Bhilai in Financial Year 2009-10. Hence, the entire profit of PP-III was exempted from Tax, resulting in taxable profit of Company lower than book profit. The said deduction has expired on 31.03.2024. Hence, Company has provided the tax liability as per Normal Tax Rate and utilized MAT Credit of ₹57.90 Crores out of ₹534.36 Crores accrued up to 31.03.2024, for the payment towards the tax liability.

During the current Financial Year, the Company has made provision for income tax at Normal rate of Tax i.e. 34.94%. A total of ₹208.53 Crores including the deferred tax liability of ₹45.20 Crores has been recognized as tax expense. The MAT credit amounting to ₹57.90 Crores has been utilized towards discharging the tax liability and balance has been paid.

7. Net Profit After Tax

The Net profit after current and deferred tax for the Company for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 2025 stood at ₹393.53 Crores as against previous year amount of ₹435.86 Crores.

A year-wise profitability graph is shown below:



The Profit After Tax has decreased by ₹42.32 Crores.

8. Dividend

The Company has paid total dividend of ₹315.00 Crores for the Financial Year 2024-25 equivalent to 32.13% of paid up equity share capital after deduction of TDS at applicable rates as compared to previous year where ₹150.00 Crores was paid as dividend for Financial Year 2023-24 equivalent to 15.30% of paid up equity share capital.

9. Segment-wise performance:

To comply with Ind AS- 108 on 'Operating Segments' and for the purpose of compiling segment-wise results, the Company has identified two business segments based on risk and reward and regulating authority associated with the sale of power. Sale from PP-III is regulated by CERC Regulations whereas sale from other power plant i.e. PP-II is based on Power Purchase Agreement with SAIL.

As per Ind AS-108, in case of PP-III i.e. CERC based, segment result without considering interest expenses, Depreciation and Income/Deferred tax for the period ending 31st March, 2025 stood at ₹336.56 Crores as against ₹345.15 Crores in the previous year.

In case of PP-II, the segment result without considering interest expenses, Depreciation and Income/Deferred tax for the period ending 31st March, 2025 stood at ₹522.99 Crores as against ₹453.96 Crores in the previous year.

B. FINANCIAL POSITION

1. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment of the Company grouped under non-current assets include Tangible assets, Intangible assets and Capital work in progress and Intangible assets under development. The break-up of the same as per books of accounts is as under:

₹in Crores

Particulars	Year ended 31st March	
	2025	2024
Tangible Assets		
Gross Block	2242.51	2155.69
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1231.57	1151.67
Net Block	**1010.94**	**1004.02**
Intangible Assets		
Gross Block	12.16	11.91
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	11.96	11.83
Net Block	**0.20**	**0.08**
Capital Work in Progress and In-tangible assets under development	487.69	404.46
Total	**1498.83**	**1408.56**

During the Financial Year 2024-25, gross block has increased by ₹87.06 Crores mainly because of capitalization of assets in Rourkela Expansion and Bhilai PP-III.

Due to the applicability of Ind AS 116 – Leases on PP IIs, the gross block of assets on which Return on Equity (ROE) is billed to beneficiary has been transferred to beneficiary i.e. SAIL and a financial asset as Finance Lease Receivable has been created in the books of our Company (refer Note: 9 & 18 – other Financial assets and Note 61 –leases of the Financial statements).

Capital work in progress (CWIP) including construction stores as at 31st March, 2025 stood at ₹487.69 Crore. Out of this, an amount of ₹400.27 Crores pertains to Bhilai PP-III Unit, ₹42.75 Crores pertains to Bhilai Floating Solar, ₹26.60 Crores pertains to Durgapur PP-III (2x20MW) unit, ₹10.25 Crores pertains to Rourkela expansion (1x250MW) unit and balance of ₹7.82 Crores is in respect of PP-II units.

2. Loans – Non Current assets

Under this head, the amount of employee loans expected to be repaid after one year are considered. Secured loan represents loans against which mortgage/ hypothecation of assets is available against advances like house, car/scooter etc. As per Ind AS the difference of loan balance and its net present value are shown under the head other non-current & current assets as Deferred Payroll Assets and adjusted from the loan balance. The details are as under:

₹in Crores

Particulars	Year ended 31st March 2025
Employees Loans-Secured	26.04
Employee Loans-Unsecured	5.34
Less: Transfer to Deferral payroll asset	7.01
Total	**24.37**

3. Other Financial Assets

Other financial assets include lease recoverable. The lease recoverable amount has been recognized (In lieu of the value of net block of fixed assets of PP-IIs, which have been transferred to the books of SAIL as per Ind AS 116) and to be amortized after 12 months are shown as non-current other financial assets. An amount of ₹3043.35 Crores has been recognised as lease recoverable in current period as compared to that of ₹2917.24 Crores of previous period. Increase in Finance Lease Receivable is due to extension of life of PP-II plants at Bhilai, Durgapur and Rourkela.

4. Other Non-Current Assets

Other Non-Current assets as on 31st March, 2025 stood at ₹74.42 Crores, which comprises mainly Advances to contractor and supplier ₹20.29 Crores, Deposits with Govt. Agencies ₹2.77 Crores, Advance Tax Deposited and Tax Deducted at Source (Less Provision for Current Tax) ₹16.96 Crores and deferred payroll expenses of ₹5.50 Crores. Additionally, regulatory asset of ₹27.57 Crores has also been recognized w.r.t. Ash Transportation expenditure.

5. Deferred Tax Assets

Deferred Tax Liabilities have increased to ₹446.41 Crores as at 31st March, 2025 from ₹394.21 Crores as at 31st March, 2024. Further Deferred tax assets, MAT credit entitlement and deferred tax recoverable from beneficiary stands at ₹520.69 Crores as against ₹571.59 Crores during previous year. The decrease is mainly consequent to utilization of MAT Credit towards discharge of Income Tax liability.

6. Inventories

Inventories mainly comprise of Component & Spares, Coal and others stores which are maintained for operating plants. As at 31st March, 2025, the net inventories stood at ₹268.04 Crores as against the previous year of ₹310.35 Crores. The break up including provision is as follows:

₹in Crores

Particulars	As at 31st March	
	2025	2024
Coal	82.77	140.26
Fuel Oil	18.33	18.34
Stores and Spares	142.58	128.56
Chemicals & consumables	4.00	3.79
Loose Tools	0.31	0.23
Others	20.40	19.47
Sub Total	268.39	310.65
Less: Provision for shortages/ obsolete/ unserviceable items	0.35	0.30
Total	**268.04**	**310.35**

Out of the total inventory, ₹135.14 Crores pertains to Bhilai PP-III which includes coal inventory of ₹82.43 Crores, fuel oil of ₹4.76 Crores, stores and spares of ₹41.87 Crores. The inventory balance for PP-IIs stood at ₹132.90 Crores as at 31st March, 2025.

7. Trade Receivable

Trade receivable (including unbilled) balance as at 31st

March, 2025 stood at ₹382.08 Crores, which pertains to energy bill raised/to be raised in first week of next month, and remained outstanding till 31st March, 2025 as against ₹317.90 Crores as at 31st March, 2024.

Unbilled receivables primarily relate to Company's right to consideration for sale effected but not billed at the reporting date and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contracts. Thus, the Company has recognized such amounts as Trade Receivables where there are no conditions attached to billing other than passage of time, for e.g. bills raised in the next accounting period relating to revenue already accounted for. Thus unbilled revenue of ₹226.53 Crores has been shown as Trade Receivables (Previous Year ₹294.33 Crores).

8. Cash and cash equivalents

The cash and cash equivalent as on 31st March, 2025 stood at ₹10.40 Crore, the amount includes bank balance /fixed deposits pertaining to operations and expansion which are going to be matured within 90 days of deposit, detail of amount is as under:

₹in Crores

Particulars	PP-IIs including RKL Expansion & Durgapur PP-III	Bhilai PP-III	Total
Current A/c	4.25	3.82	8.07
Cash Credit Account	2.33	-	2.33
Fixed Deposits	-	-	-
Total	**6.58**	**3.82**	**10.40**

9. Other Bank Balances

Other Bank balance as on 31st March, 2025 includes fixed deposits pertaining to operations and expansion which are going to be matured beyond 90 days from date of deposit and earmarked investment for fly ash utilization fund, details of which are as follows:

₹in Crores

Particulars	PP-IIs	PP-III	Total
Fixed Deposits	0.01	-	0.01
Fly Ash utilisation fund	0.01	-	0.01
Total	**0.02**	**-**	**0.02**

10. Loans (Current)

The balance represents employee loans recoverable in next 12 months as per details below. For Employee loans which are recoverable in next 12 months, are also discounted and the discounted amount is transferred to deferred payroll asset are shown under other current asset, detail of same is as under:

₹in Crores

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Employees Loans-Secured	4.04
Employee Loans-Unsecured	5.94
Less: Transfer to Deferral payroll asset	1.02
Total	**8.96**

Secured employee loans represent the amount of loan given against mortgage of house building/ hypothecation of vehicles of employees.

11. Other Financial Assets-Current

Other current financial Assets of ₹130.68 Crores as on 31st March, 2025 includes the following:

₹in Crores

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025
Advance- (unsecured)	
- Employees	-
- Others	7.02
Interest accrued on Term Deposits	-
Financial Lease Recoverable	123.47
Others	0.19
Total	**130.68**

Finance lease recoverable represents the amount to be amortized within next 12 months.

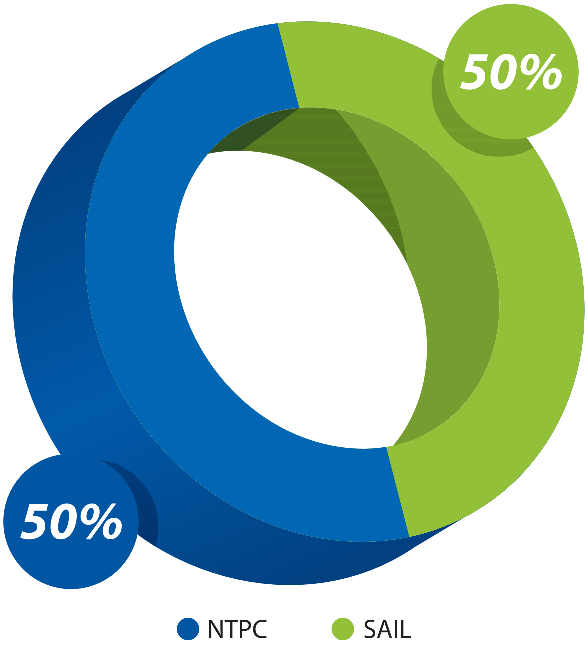
12. Other Current Assets

The other current assets stood at ₹144.05 Crores as on 31st March, 2025 comprises mainly ₹119.19 Crores paid to South Eastern Coalfields Limited and Mahanadi Coalfields Limited as coal advance in respect of Bhilai PP-III and Rourkela. ₹3.13 Crores to Railways towards coal freight. Apart from this Advances/Recoverable from Contractors to the tune of ₹16.68 Crores is also there. It also includes a prepaid insurance and prepaid rates and taxes of ₹2.47 Crores.

13. Equity Share Capital

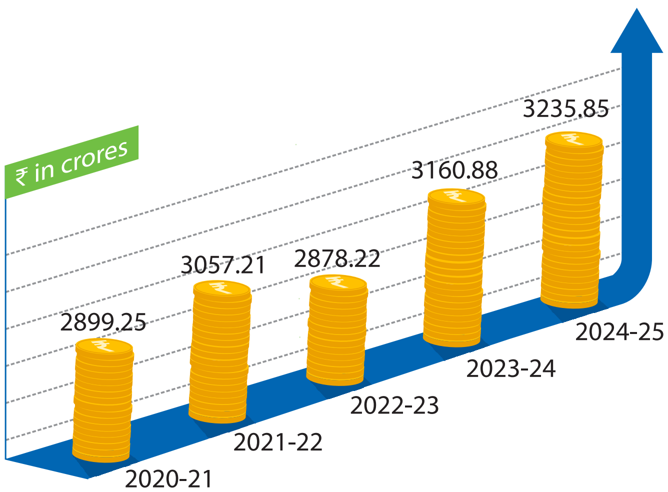
As at 31st March, 2025, the authorized capital of the Company stood at ₹5000 Crores (previous year: ₹5000 Crore). Issued, subscribed and paid-up capital of the Company as at 31st March, 2025 was ₹980.50 Crores.

The shareholding pattern of the Company is given below:



14. Other Equity

As at 31st March, 2025, reserves and surplus stood at ₹2255.35 Crores as against ₹2180.38 Crores in the previous year. The increase of ₹74.97 Crores in other equity is on account of addition of profit after adjusting dividend (₹315 Crores) and OCI loss (₹3.55 Crores) for the year. Accordingly, the net worth of the Company has also increased in comparison to the previous year as shown below:



15. Long term Borrowings

Borrowings as at 31st March, 2025 pertain to PP-II units including Rourkela Expansion Unit, Durgapur PP-III unit and Bhilai PP-III unit under operation. Apart from this, it is also including borrowings taken for installation of Bhilai Floating solar. As on the Balance Sheet date, the details are as under:

₹in Crores

Bank	Long term as on 31st March, 2025	
	2025	2024
State Bank of India	467.20	592.81
Axis Bank	64.54	85.58
HDFC Bank	396.28	408.68
IndusInd Bank	149.90	-
Total	**1077.92**	**1087.07**

The loans are being duly repaid on due dates as per the terms of respective loan agreements.

Internal resources of the Company are being deployed to the maximum extent towards the working capital requirement of the Company in order to save interest costs.

The Company consistently engages in efforts for debt swapping/refinancing, taking advantage of cheaper loans to repay older loans with higher interest rates. This strategy enables NSPCL to repay loans without incurring any repayment penalties to the bank. By optimizing its debt management, NSPCL strives to reduce borrowing costs and enhance financial efficiency.

16. Other Financial Liabilities and Leases (Non-Current)

Other financial liabilities as on 31st March, 2025 is ₹46.86 Crores whereas this was ₹1.62 Crores in the previous year. The amount mainly comprises Security Deposit and retentions deducted from contractor/supplier bills as per contract provision.

17. Provisions (Non-Current)

Long term provisions of ₹8.40 Crores as on 31st March, 2025 (previous year ₹7.02 Crores). The provisions are on account of provision for retirement benefits of employees as per Ind-AS 19 which are likely to be paid after twelve months.

18. Short Term Borrowing

Short term borrowing also comprise the portion of long term borrowing which is due for repayment within one year of reporting date i.e. 31st March, 2025 and working capital which stood at ₹645.71 Crores, details of same is as under:

₹in Crores

Bank	As at 31st March	
	2025	2024
Term Loan for PP-II Plants only		
HDFC Bank	30.79	-
Sub-total	**30.79**	**-**

Bank	As at 31st March	
	2025	2024
Term Loan for all plants		
State Bank of India	125.61	125.62
Axis Bank	45.83	34.37
HDFC Bank	78.72	61.02
IndusInd Bank	5.55	-
Sub-total	**255.71**	**221.01**
For Working capital		
State Bank of India	105.00	150.00
HDFC Bank	285.00	125.00
ICICI Bank	-	-
IndusInd Bank	-	200.00
Sub-total	**390.00**	**475.00**
Total	**645.71**	**696.01**

19. Trade Payables

The Trade Payable which stood at ₹251.24 Crores on 31st March, 2025, mainly comprises liability of ₹124.17 Crores payable to NTPC Limited for Diverted in Coal, electricity duty liability of ₹19.15 Crores of Bhilai PP-II and PP-III. It also includes GR/IR & SR/IR of ₹60.52 Crores for all the projects and other liabilities.

20. Other Financial Liabilities and Leases (Current)

The Other Financial Liabilities stood at ₹261.59 Crores as on 31st March, 2025 as compared to ₹301.93 Crores for previous year.

The Other Financial Liabilities mainly includes amount payable for capital expenditure of ₹193.90 Crores which include amount towards retention payments to BHEL for Rourkela PP II Expansion, for FGD in Bhilai PP-III and payable to ISGEC for Durgapur PP-III. Deposits from Contractor and others mainly include an amount of ₹25.03 Crores payable to contractors for earnest money, O&M retention and security deposit etc. within twelve months. Others ₹42.66 Crores includes mainly provision for PRP/Ex-Gratia of ₹27.94 Crore, provision for liveries amounting ₹3.02 Crores and interest accrued but not due of ₹3.95 Crores on loans.

21. Other Current Liabilities

Current liabilities as on 31st March, 2025 of ₹47.63 Crores which mainly include advances from customers of ₹28.57 Crores, provision for gratuity GR/IR capex and freight of ₹10.6 Crores and also statutory liability payable for the month of March of ₹8.29 Crores which was paid in April 2025.

22. Short Term Provisions

Short Term Provisions consist of provision for tariff adjustment and employee-related provisions which have been considered in the books of account in accordance with the Ind AS-19 as per the actuarial valuation and may be settled within one year of the balance sheet date.

The short term provisions which mainly consists of employee related provision stood at ₹65.76 Crores for the year ending 31st March, 2025 as against ₹56.09 Crores in previous year.

23. Capital Employed

Considering the Paid up Equity Share Capital, Other Equity and Borrowings (including repayable within one year) as at 31st March, 2025, Capital Employed for the Company stood at ₹4959.31 Crores as against ₹4943.70 Crores as at 31st March, 2024. The increase is mainly on account of undistributed profit forming part of other equity.

C. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As at 31st March, 2025, contingent liability has been considered at ₹230.84 Crores (Previous Year ₹301.04 Crores) in the accounts. This mainly includes:

a. ₹24.06 Crores in respect of service tax demand raised by the Authorities in Durgapur unit on the plea of rendering business auxiliary service to respective steel plants. While the case was decided in favor of NSPCL at CESTAT Kolkata, the Service Taxes Authorities have preferred an appeal in the respective High Courts. The matter is pending in the High Court(s); and

b. ₹96.45 Crores in respect of service tax demand raised by the Authorities on Bhilai Unit. NSPCL has filed a petition against the same before Hon'ble High Court of Chhattisgarh. The court has granted interim relief to NSPCL and stayed the proceedings till disposal of petition.

c. An amount of ₹13.62 Crores pertains to Income Tax dispute with various Authorities of Income Tax.

d. Grade slippage dispute with SECL of ₹63.62 Crores.

e. ₹33.09 Crores for other contingent liabilities including capital works.

D. CASH FLOW

Cash flows from various activities for the Financial Year ending 31.03.2025 and 31.03.2024 are tabulated below:

₹in Crores

Bank	Year ended 31st March	
	2025	2024
Cash and cash equivalent (opening balance)	62.26	32.80
Net cash from operating activities	620.42	340.43
Net cash used in investing activities	(175.85)	92.32
Net cash from financing activities	(496.44)	(403.29)
Cash and cash equivalents (closing balance)	10.39	62.26

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Management Discussions and Analysis and in the Directors' Report describing the Company's objectives, projections and estimates contain words or phrases such as 'will" 'aim', 'believe', 'expect', 'intend', 'plan', 'estimate', 'objective', 'contemplate', 'project' and similar expressions or variation of such expressions that are 'forward-looking' and progressive within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations.

Actual results may vary materially from those expressed or implied by the forward looking statements due to risks or uncertainties associated therewith depending upon the economic conditions, government policies and other incidental factors. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited

Sd/-
(Anil Kumar Jadli)
Chairman
DIN : 10630150

Date: 23rd July, 2025
Place: New Delhi

9th O&M Meet at Rourkela

[Annexure - III]

Information on Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo required to be disclosed under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014 are provided hereunder:

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Various Energy Conservation measures are being adopted / implemented in all the NSPCL plants, which are in line with the measures being taken by NTPC in their various projects.

Energy Audit

Comprehensive Energy Audit of Boiler area insulation, APC audit, lighting audits etc. were carried out at NSPCL stations. Perform, Achieve & Trade (PAT) is flagship scheme under the National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency (NMEEE). The mission is implemented by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency under the guidance of the Ministry of Power. During second cycle of PAT Scheme completed in 2019-20, NSPCL has been issued 11610 no of Energy Saving Certificates (ESCerts) by Ministry of Power. These ESCerts are a tradable commodity. Balance of ESCerts as on 31.03.2025 is 18212.

Heat Energy

To improve/sustain the Heat Rate, various operational parameters such as Condenser vacuum, Boiler excess air, Mill fineness etc. are being closely monitored and suitable measures are being taken from time to time.

D.M. Water

Attending Steam, D.M. Water and other water leakages, On-Line sealing of leakages etc. have been ensured for all the stations resulting in optimization of DM water consumption.

Lubricants

Practices such as plugging of leakages, oil centrifuging, optimizing lubricant oil consumption in turbines & other equipment are being followed in your Company.

Lighting

Energy-efficient LED lamps have been provided in the Main Plant areas, Control Rooms, and Administrative Building at all the stations of NSPCL and the same is being implemented in other locations of the plant.

NSPCL has ventured into an alternate source of energy for power generation. Solar PV panels of 130 KW is operational at Bhilai Township and 100 KW Solar PV system is operational at Durgapur CPP-II plant.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

(i) Efforts are being made for absorption of the latest technology in the areas of control system of the plant through R&M. In Rourkela both Units DDCMIS commissioning has been completed. In Durgapur, EHTC commissioning has been completed.

(ii) The benefits of these schemes have improved the reliability of the system.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows.

Particulars	Amount (₹in Crores)
Foreign Exchange Earnings	NIL
Foreign Exchange Outgo	3.78

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited

Sd/-
(Anil Kumar Jadli)
Chairman
DIN : 10630150

Date: 23rd July, 2025
Place: New Delhi

[Annexure - IV]

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate governance forms the bedrock of responsible and sustainable business practices, dedicated to fostering long-term value for stakeholders while upholding ethical standards. At its core, it embodies a steadfast commitment to integrity and transparency across all facets of operations, from organizational structure to interactions with stakeholders. Crucially, it hinges on the timely and accurate dissemination of information concerning financial performance, ownership, and significant developments. Our Company has remained steadfast in its dedication to the principles of sound corporate governance, prioritizing fairness, transparency, and regulatory compliance throughout its operations. Embracing our responsibility to multiple stakeholders, we pledge to continue allocating resources and leveraging our strengths to safeguard shareholders' interests while ensuring the well-being of all stakeholders.

1. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

To ensure the highest standards of Corporate Governance, it is imperative to constitute an active and well-informed Board of Directors of the Company ("Board"). Our Company is a Joint Venture of NTPC Limited ("NTPC") and Steel Authority of India Limited ("SAIL"). Each of the promoters holds, 50% of the total paid-up share capital. As per the Articles of Association, the power to appoint Directors rests with NTPC and SAIL.

In terms of the Articles of Association of the Company, the strength of our Board shall not be less than six Directors or more than twelve Directors.

1.1 Composition of the Board

The Board comprises six directors out of which three directors are nominated by NTPC and three by SAIL. On March 31, 2025, the Board comprised of 6 Directors as under:

Name of Directors	DIN	Designation	Category	No. of Equity Shares held in the Company
Shri. Anil Kumar Jadli	10630150	Chairman	Promoter Nominated	-
Dr. Ashok Kumar Panda	08532039	Nominee Director	Promoter Nominated	-
Shri. Prabir Kumar Sarkar	09045900	Nominee Director	Promoter Nominated	-
Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal	10390495	Nominee Director	Promoter Nominated	-
Shri. Mangudi Bhadrachalam Balakrishnan	09143124	Nominee Director	Promoter Nominated	-
Shri. Manohar Kama Apelagunta	10704314	Nominee Director	Promoter Nominated	-

1.2 Responsibilities

The primary function of the Board is to act as trustees, tasked with safeguarding and enhancing Shareholders' value. In this capacity, the Board ensures the Company establishes clear objectives and policies to achieve them. It oversees the Company's strategic direction, evaluates corporate performance, authorizes and monitors strategic decisions, ensures compliance with regulations, and protects Shareholders' interests. Moreover, the Board ensures that the Company's management aligns with stakeholders' expectations and societal responsibilities.

Additionally, Board Members are diligent in ensuring that their other professional commitments do not conflict with their duties as Directors of the Company. It is noted that no Director holds Directorship in more than 10 public limited companies, as specified in Section 165 of the Act, and there are no inter-related Directors among them.

1.3 Core competencies of Directors

The existing Board of Directors of the Company have appropriate skills/expertise/competencies in diversified domains for the effective functioning of the Company.

The desirable qualification and experience of the appointee Directors are as per the requirements in the functional areas i.e. Finance, Operations, Projects, Commercial, etc.

1.4 Board/Committee Meetings and procedure

a) Institutionalized decision-making process:

With a view to institutionalizing all corporate affairs and setting up systems and procedures for advance planning of matters requiring discussion/decisions by the Board, the Company has a well-defined procedure for conducting meetings of the Board of Directors and committees thereof efficiently.

b) Scheduling and Selection of Agenda Items for the Board/ Committee Meetings:

i) The Meetings are convened by giving appropriate notice. To address any urgent needs, sometimes Board meetings are also called at shorter notice, in compliance with the statutory provisions. For exigent matters, resolutions are also passed through circulation, pursuant to the provisions of the statute. Detailed Agenda notes, management reports and other explanatory statements are normally circulated at least a week before the Board Meeting in a defined format among the Board members for facilitating meaningful, informed and focused decisions in the meetings. In exceptional cases, where it is not possible to circulate documents in advance, the same is tabled during the meeting with the approval of the Chairman and with the consent of a majority of the Directors present in the meeting. As a part of the green initiative, the agenda for the meetings are sent through electronic mode.

The Management makes presentations on matters including but not limited to the Company's performance, operations, plans, quarterly and annual financial results, compliance reports etc.

ii) The Agenda papers are prepared by the concerned departments and submitted to the Chief Executive Officer for obtaining approval of the Chairman. Duly approved agenda papers are circulated amongst the Board members by the Company Secretary.

iii) In exceptional circumstances, additional and supplemental item(s) on the agenda are taken up for discussion with the permission of the chair and after a consensus is formed. Sensitive subject matters are discussed at the meeting even without written material being circulated.

iv) The meetings are usually held at the Company's Registered Office in New Delhi.

v) The members of the Board have complete access to all information of the Company.

c) Recording of minutes of proceeding at the Board Meeting.

The Company Secretary attended all the Meetings of the Board and its Committees and is responsible for recording the minutes of all the Meetings. The minutes of each Board meeting are submitted for confirmation at its next meeting after these are signed by the Chairman.

d) Compliance

Every officer while preparing agenda notes ensures adherence to all the applicable provisions of the law, rules, guidelines etc. The Company Secretary ensures compliance with all applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

e) Meetings

During the Financial Year 2024-25, 13 (Thirteen) Board Meetings were held as under:

i.)	April 25, 2024	viii.)	October 16, 2024
ii.)	April 30, 2024	ix.)	November 21,2024
iii.)	June 3, 2024	x.)	December 12, 2024
iv)	June 30, 2024	xi.)	December 19, 2024
v.)	July 26, 2024	xii.)	January 23, 2025
vi.)	August 27, 2024	xiii.)	March 19,2025
vii.)	September 19, 2024		

Requisite quorum was present in all the Meetings. The intervening period between two Board Meetings was well within the maximum time gap as stipulated under the Act.

Details of the number of Board meetings attended by Directors, attendance at last AGM, held by the Company during the Financial Year 2024-25 are tabulated below:

Sl. No.	Directors	Meeting held during respective tenures of Directors	No. of Board Meetings Attended	% of attendance of Board Meeting	Attendance at the last AGM
1.	Shri. Dillip Kumar Patel[1]	2	2	100	No
2.	Shri. Ravindra Kumar[2]	4	4	100	No
3.	Shri. A. K. Jadli[3]	7	7	100	Yes
4.	Dr. A. K.Panda	13	11	85	No
5.	Shri. Prabir Kumar Sarkar	13	12	92	Yes
6.	Shri. Sivakumar Chilakapati[4]	4	4	100	Yes
7.	Shri. A. K. Manohar[5]	9	9	100	Yes
8.	Shri. M. B. Balakrishnan	13	11	85	Yes
9.	Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal	13	11	85	Yes

[1]Ceased to be the Chairman w.e.f. April 30, 2024.
[2]Appointed as the Chairman w.e.f. May 10, 2024 and subsequently ceased to be Director w.e.f. September 04, 2024.
[3]Appointed as the Chairman w.e.f. September 06, 2024.
[4]Ceased to be a Director w.e.f. July 01, 2024.
[5]Appointed as a Director w.e.f. July 18, 2024.

Details of other Directorships & Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees of Directors are as follows (as on 31.03.2025):

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	No. of Other Directorships	Names of the listed entities where the person is a director and the category of directorship	No. of Committee membership*	
				As Chairman	As Member
1.	Shri. Anil Kumar Jadli	6	NTPC Limited, Director(HR)	-	-
2.	Dr. A. K. Panda	2	-	1	-
3.	Shri. P. K. Sarkar	-	-	-	-
4.	Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal	1	-	-	1
5.	Shri. M. B. Balakrishnan	1	-	-	1
6.	Shri. A. K. Manohar	-	-	-	1

*Membership of only the Audit Committee has been considered (inclusive of NSPCL)

1.5 Information placed before the Board of Directors, inter alia, includes:

- Annual operating plans and budgets and any updates.
- Capital Budgets and any updates.
- Quarterly & Annual Accounts, Directors' Report etc.
- Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrences etc.
- Operational highlights.
- Major investments
- Details of amount borrowed by the Company.
- Award of large contracts.

- Disclosure of Interest by Directors about directorship and committee positions occupied by them in other companies.
- Minutes of meetings of Audit Committee, Board meetings and other Committees of the Board.
- Appointment of Key Managerial Personnel and information on recruitment and promotion of senior officers
- Any significant development in Human Resources/Industrial Relations front like the signing of wage agreement etc.
- Company MOU and performance evaluation
- Short term investment of surplus funds.
- Other materially important information.
- Any other information as may be required to be presented to the Board for information or approval.

1.6 Remuneration of Directors

The Articles of Association of the Company stipulate that the remuneration/sitting fee paid to the Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the year under review, the Company has all Nominee Directors on Board and the Company does not pay any remuneration/sitting fee under the Government guidelines.

2. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

In compliance with the statutory requirements and to focus effectively on the issues and to ensure expedient resolution of the diverse matters, the Board has constituted various committees with specific terms of reference and scope. The Committees are the Board's empowered agents and operates per their charter/terms of reference.

During the year, the Board had the following Statutory and Non- Statutory Committees:-

i) Audit Committee

ii) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

iii) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

iv) Enterprise Risk Management Committee

v) Contracts Sub-Committee

vi) Project Sub-Committee

2.1 Audit Committee

The Audit Committee is, inter alia, entrusted with the responsibilities to monitor the financial reporting, audit process, determine the adequacy of internal controls, evaluate and approve transactions with related parties, disclosure of financial information and recommendation of the appointment of Auditors. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules framed thereunder or any other laws/rules, as applicable or amended from time to time. The composition of the Audit Committee is in alignment with the provisions of section 177 of the Act.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

During the Financial Year under review, 9 (nine) Audit Committee meetings were held on April 25, 2024, June 03, 2024, June 20, 2024, July 24, 2024, September 05, 2024, October 16, 2024, November 21, 2024, January 23, 2025 and March 13, 2025 respectively.

The composition and attendance of the Members at the meetings held during the Financial Year are as follows:

Name of Directors	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM
Dr. A. K. Panda	9	9	No
Shri. M. B. Balakrishnan	9	8	Yes
Shri. C. Sivakumar[1]	3	3	No
Shri. A. K. Manohar[2]	6	6	Yes
Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal	9	8	Yes

[1]Ceased to be a Director w.e.f, July 01, 2024.

[2]Appointed as a Director w.e.f, July 18, 2024.

The committee comprised of the following members as on March 31, 2025:

- Dr. A. K. Panda - Chairman
- Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal - Member
- Shri. M. B. Balakrishnan - Member
- Shri. A. K. Manohar - Member

Requisite quorum was present in all the meetings. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

2.2 Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is constituted in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Act. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is empowered with the following terms of reference and responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws:

i. Identification of persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal, formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;

ii. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the board of directors a policy relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

iii. To lay out remuneration principles for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel linked to their effort, performance and achievement relating to the Company's goals trends and practices that prevail in peer companies across the industry.

iv. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the independent director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of independent directors.

v. To ensure the Board Diversity by constituting the structure of Board of Directors.

vi. To take decision regarding the human resource activities and policies of the Company

vii. Decide the annual bonus/variable pay pool and policy for its distribution across the executives and non-unionized supervisors, within the prescribed limits

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

During the Financial Year under review, 6 (six) Nomination & Remuneration Committee meetings were held on April 18, 2024, June 20, 2024, August 17, 2024, September 14, 2024, December 12, 2024, January 21, 2025 respectively.

The composition and attendance of the Members at the meetings held during the Financial Year are as follows:

Name of Directors	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM
Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal	6	6	Yes
Shri. C. Sivakumar[1]	2	2	No
Shri. A. K. Manohar[2]	4	4	Yes
Shri. M. B. Balakrishnan	6	6	Yes
Shri. P. K. Sarkar	6	5	Yes

[1]Ceased to be Director w.e.f July 1, 2024.

[2]Appointed as Director w.e.f July 18, 2024.

The committee comprised of the following members as on March 31, 2025

- Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal - Chairperson
- Shri. P. K. Sarkar - Member
- Shri. A. K. Manohar - Member
- Shri. M. B. Balakrishnan - Member

Requisite quorum was present in all the meetings. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

2.3 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

The CSR Committee was formulated in accordance with Section 135 of the Act. The Committee is empowered with the following terms of reference and responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of applicable laws:

i. Formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken by the Company as per the Act.

ii. Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in the Act and;

iii. Monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy and compliance of various activities of the Company from time to time.

iv. Approve the detailed CSR schemes for various projects.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

During the Financial Year under review, 3 (three) CSR Committee meeting was held on April 18, 2024, June 20, 2024 and March 13, 2025.

The composition and attendance of the Members at the meetings held during the Financial Year are as follows:

Name of Directors	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM
Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal	3	2	Yes
Dr. A. K. Panda	3	3	No
Shri. P. K. Sarkar	3	2	Yes
Shri. C. Sivakumar[1]	2	2	No
Shri. A. K. Manohar[2]	1	1	Yes

[1]Ceased to be Director w.e.f July 1, 2024.

[2]Appointed as Director w.e.f July 18, 2024.

The committee comprised of the following members as on March 31, 2025:

- Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal - Chairperson
- Shri. P. K. Sarkar - Member
- Dr. A. K. Panda - Member
- Shri. A. K. Manohar - Member

Requisite quorum was present in all the meetings. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

2.4 Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC)

The Enterprise Risk Management Committee has been formed in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The ERMC carries out the following functions:

i. Review of risk portfolio and risk mitigation plans;

ii. Finalization of Risk assessment/ classification and risk prioritization of identified risks;

iii. Monitor and review risk management/mechanism as framed by Board;

iv. Review proposed changes to the e-risk register;

v. Monitor implementation of risk management plan/mechanism;

vi. Take-up any other matter as directed by the Board from time to time.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

During the Financial Year under review, 1(one) ERMC meeting was held on March 26, 2025.

The composition and attendance of the Members at the meetings held during the Financial Year are as follows:

Name of Directors	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM
Shri. M.B. Balakrishnan	1	1	Yes
Dr. A. K. Panda	1	1	No
Shri. A. K. Manohar	1	1	Yes
Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal	1	1	Yes
Shri. Diwakar Kaushik	1	1	Yes
Shri. Srivatsan Parthasarathy	1	1	Yes
Shri. Palash Gangopadhyay	1	1	Yes

The committee comprised of the following members as on March 31, 2025

- Shri. M. B. Balakrishnan - Chairman
- Dr. A. K. Panda - Member
- Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal - Member
- Shri. A. K. Manohar - Member
- Shri. Diwakar Kaushik - CEO
- Shri. Srivatsan Parthasarathy - CFO
- Shri. Palash Gangopadhyay - HOD (CA/CP)

Requisite quorum was present in all the meetings. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

2.5 Contract Sub-Committee

Contract Sub-Committee is an internal Committee of the Board which is entrusted to carry out the following functions:

- Review of proposal for Award of contracts for Works, Purchase, Service and recommend to the Board.
- Review of proposals Consultancy assignments/ contracts including foreign consultancy assignments including Technical and Administrative approval of cost estimate, invitation of bid, negotiations and award and recommend to the Board.
- Review of Post award aggregate net variations and recommend to the Board.
- Approval of revised QR for retendering against packages for which QR has been approved by CEO, if revision of previous tendered QR is required for eliciting better response etc.
- Other delegations as approved by the Board of Directors from time to time.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

During the Financial Year under review, 6 (Six) Contract Sub-Committee Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2024-25 on April 18, 2024, April 29, 2024, June 20, 2024, August 27, 2024, September 19, 2024, and October 16, 2024.

The composition and attendance of the Members at the meetings held during the Financial Year are as follows:

Name of Directors	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM
Shri. C. Sivakumar[1]	3	3	No
Shri. A. K. Manohar[2]	3	3	Yes
Dr. A. K. Panda	6	4	No
Shri. P.K. Sarkar	6	5	Yes
Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal	6	5	Yes

[1]Ceased to be Director w.e.f July 1, 2024.

[2]Appointed as Director w.e.f July 18, 2024.

The committee comprised of the following members as on March 31, 2025:

- Shri. A. K. Manohar - Chairman
- Dr. A. K. Panda - Member
- Shri. P. K. Sarkar - Member
- Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal - Member

Requisite quorum was present in all the meetings. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

2.6 Project Sub-Committee

Project Sub-Committee is an internal Committee of the Board which is entrusted to carry out the following functions:

- Preparation of Feasibility Reports(FR)/Detailed Project Reports(DPR), including Studies & Investigation for New/Expansion Projects
- Review of Ongoing Projects / New Projects / R&M Schemes / Capital Expenditure
- Review of Proposal for Approval of Revised Cost Estimates and recommend to the Board
- Review of Investment Approval for R&M Scheme and recommend to the Board
- Review of Cost Estimate for issue of NIT before Investment Approval by Board
- Review of Advance Expenditure for each Project for which FR/DPR is approved by Project Sub-committee.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance

During the Financial Year under review, 4 (Four) Project Sub-Committee Meetings were held during the Financial Year 2024-25 on April 29, 2024, June 03, 2024, June 30, 2024 and March 13, 2025.

The composition and attendance of the Members at the meetings held during the Financial Year are as follows:

Name of Directors	No. of meetings held	No. of meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM
Shri. P.K. Sarkar	4	3	Yes
Shri. C. Sivakumar[1]	2	2	No
Shri. A. K. Manohar[2]	2	2	Yes
Ms. Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal	4	2	Yes
Shri. M.B Balakrishnan	4	4	Yes

[1]Ceased to be Director w.e.f July 1, 2024.

[2]Appointed as Director w.e.f July 18, 2024.

The committee comprised of the following members as on March 31, 2025:

- Shri. P. K. Sarkar - Chairman
- Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal - Member
- Shri. M. B. Balakrishnan - Member
- Shri. A. K. Manohar - Member

3. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The date, time and location of the last three Annual General Meetings and EGM are as under:

Date	September 24, 2022 (23rd AGM)	September 22, 2023 (24th AGM)	September 19, 2024 (25th AGM)
Time	1200 hrs	1300 hrs	1300 hrs
Venue	4th Floor, NBCC Towers, 15, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi -110066	4th Floor, NBCC Towers, 15, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi -110066	4th Floor, NBCC Towers, 15, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi -110066
Special Resolution passed, if any	-	-	-

Details of the Special Resolutions passed during the last Financial Year through Postal Ballot

During the previous year, pursuant to Section 110 of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof made thereunder) the Company did not pass any resolutions through the Postal Ballot process. Therefore, Procedure for postal ballot shall not be applicable.

Further, there are no Proposed Resolutions to be passed through Postal Ballot.

4. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION

1.	**Annual General Meeting**	
	Date	August 11, 2025
	Time	1500 hrs
	Venue	4th Floor, NBCC Towers, 15, Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi -110066
2.	**Financial Year**	1st April, 2024 to 31st March, 2025
3.	**ISIN Code**	INE115D07012

Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity

The Company has established connectivity with both the depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) through its Registrar & Share Transfer Agent- MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited. This has facilitated the shareholders to hold and trade their shares in 'electronic form'. As on 31st March, 2025, 980500097 Equity Shares of the Company, forming 99.99% of the shareholding stand dematerialized.

Dividend

Details of the amount of dividend given by the Company for the last five years are as under:

Year	Paid-up Capital	Total Dividend
2020-21	₹980.5 Crores	₹190 Crores
2021-22	₹980.5 Crores	₹150 Crores
2022-23	₹980.5 Crores	₹650 Crores
2023-24	₹980.5 Crores	₹150 Crores
2024-25	₹980.5 Crores	₹315 Crores

5. DISCLOSURES

a. Related Party Transactions

All transactions entered into by the Company with related parties, during the Financial Year 2024-25, were in ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. The details of the Related Party Transactions are set out in the Notes to Financial Statements forming part of this Annual Report. Also, the related party transactions undertaken by your Company were in compliance with the provisions set out in the Act. The policy on related party transactions has been placed on the Company's website.

b. Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism

Your Company believes in conducting its business and working with all its stakeholders, including employees, customers, suppliers and shareholders in an ethical and lawful manner by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour. Your Company prohibits any kind of discrimination, harassment, victimization or any other unfair practice being adopted against an employee. In accordance with the provisions of the Act, your Company has adopted a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy with an objective to provide its employees a vigil mechanism whereby concerns can be raised in line with the Company's commitment to highest standards of ethical, moral and legal business conduct and its commitment to open communication. During the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2025, no personnel have been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Company. The Whistle Blower Policy and related procedures are available on the corporate governance section of the Website www.nspcl.co.in.

c. Document Preservation and Archival Policy

The NSPCL Board has approved a "Policy on Maintenance and Preservation of Document", the policy establishes guidelines for management, for preservation, archival and destruction of documents by the Company.

d. Disclosure of Accounting Treatment

In the preparation of financial statements, the Company has followed the applicable Accounting Standards i.e. IndAS, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India to the extent applicable and other applicable act(s) and regulation(s).

e. Disclosures of Risk Management

The Company has laid down procedures to inform the members of the Board about the risk assessment and minimization procedures. The Company has framed the risk assessment and minimization procedure, which is periodically reviewed by the Board.

f. All the recommendations of Board Committees have been accepted by the Board of Directors during the year.

g. Disclosures in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

Sl. No.	Particulars of Disclosures	Remarks
1.	Number of complaints of sexual harassment received in the year	Nil
2.	Number of complaints disposed of during the year	Nil
3.	Number of cases pending for more than ninety days	Nil

h. Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit

The Company files e-Form PAS-6 in accordance with Rule 9A of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Third Amendment Rules, 2019, on a half-year basis, which is a Report on Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit, for the equity shares of the Company held with the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and in physical form during the period under review.

i. Means of Communication

The Company communicates with its Shareholders and Stakeholders through Annual Report, General Meetings and disclosures through Website.

j. Directors and Officer's Insurance

NSPCL obtains Directors and Officers Insurance Policy (D&O Policy) every year. Present D&O Policy is for ₹25 Crore.

k. Redemption of Bonds

During the year under review, no such event took place.

l. Internal Audit

The Board in its 231st Board Meeting held on Sunday, June 30, 2024 had appointed M/s M. M. Nissim & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants and M/s Biswas Dasgupta Datta & Roy, Chartered Accountants as Internal Auditors for the Financial Year 2024-25.

6. NSPCL LOCATIONS:

a. Registered and Corporate Office:

15, NBCC Towers, 4th Floor,

Bhikaji Cama Place, New Delhi- 110066

b. Plants:

CPP-II, Rourkela Steel Plant, Rourkela, Odisha - 769011

CPP-II, Durgapur Steel Plant, Durgapur, West Bengal - 713205

NSPCL- Bhilai Unit, Near Purena Village, Bhilai (East), Distt- Durg, Chhattisgarh - 490021

c. Registrar & Share Transfer Agents:

MCS Share Transfer Agent

F-65, 1st Floor, Phase-I, Okhla Industrial Area, New Delhi- 110020

Company Secretary
Ms. Shagun Bajpai
Email: shagun.bajpai@nspcl.co.in

For and on behalf of Board of Directors
NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited

Date: 23rd July, 2025
Place: New Delhi

Sd/-
(Anil Kumar Jadli)
Chairman
DIN : 10630150

[Annexure - V]

Information under Rule 5(2) of Chapter XII, the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, of top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn during the Financial Year 2024-25 are as follows:

Sr. No.	Emp No	Employee Name	Desig-nation	Total Re-muneration (IN INR)	Nature of Employ-ment	Qualification & Experience	Experience of Years as on 31.03.2025 or DOR	Date of com-mencement of employment	Age (in years) as on 31.03.2025 or DOR	Last employment held by such employee before joining the Company	% of Equity share capital held	Whether any such employee is a relative of any director or manager of the Company and if so, name of such director or manager
1	3836	Somnath Chattopadhyay	General Manager	1,58,56,531.00	On secondment from NTPC	B.E. (Mechanical Engineering) + MBA (Part Time) Finance	38.35	05.09.1986 in NTPC	60.00	NIL	0	No
2	4181	Rajiv Srivastava	Chief Finance Officer	1,37,11,164.00	On secondment from NTPC	B.Sc. + M.Sc (Chemistry) + PG Diploma (Finance)	37.86	30.01.1987 in NTPC	60.00	25.08.1985-29.01.1978 - Piethnico Phermacentical 27.10.1986-02.02.1987 - Reserve Bank of India	0	No
3	3965	Arunashis Das	General Manager	1,32,68,473.00	On secondment from NTPC	B.E. (Electronics and Telecommunication Engineering)	38.35	04.09.1986 in NTPC	60.00	NIL	0	No
4	4463	Diwakar Kaushik	Chief Executive Officer	98,36,900.00	On secondment from NTPC	B.Sc. (Mechanical Engineering) + MBA (Part time) HRM	37.62	27.08.1987 in NTPC	58.29	NIL	0	No
5	3805	Subrata De	General Manager	96,90,551.00	On secondment from NTPC	B.E. (Electrical Engineering) + M. Tech (Power Generation)	37.92	09.09.1986 in NTPC	60.00	NIl	0	No

Sr. No.	Emp No	Employee Name	Desig-nation	Total Re-muneration (IN INR)	Nature of Employ-ment	Qualification & Experience	Experience of Years as on 31.03.2025 or DOR	Date of com-mencement of employment	Age (in years) as on 31.03.2025 or DOR	Last employment held by such employee before joining the Company	% of Equity share capital held	Whether any such employee is a relative of any director or manager of the Company and if so, name of such director or manager
6	5924	Premlata .	General Manager	89,36,650.00	On secondment from NTPC	B.Sc. (Science) + MBA (Personnel Management)	34.34	05.12.1990 in NTPC	55.80	NIL	0	No
7	5112	Prasanta Kumar Pan	General Manager	88,76,377.00	On secondment from NTPC	B.E. (Mechanical Engineering) + PG Diploma (Business Management)	36.61	31-08-1988 in NTPC	60.00	NIL	0	No
8	4798	D S B V R Sarma	General Manager	87,01,278.00	On secondment from NTPC	B.E. (Mechanical Engineering)	37.36	01-12-1987 in NTPC	58.63	NIL	0	No
9	5769	Biswa Mohan Singh	General Manager	84,44,814.00	On secondment from NTPC	B.Sc. (Electrical Engineering) + M. Tech (Power Generation)	34.45	26.10.1990 in NTPC	57.01	NIL	0	No
10	5843	Sudeep Kumar Das	Additional General Manager	81,53,191.00	On secondment from NTPC	B.Sc. (Mechanical Engineering) + PG Diploma (Business Management)	34.45	26.10.1990 in NTPC	58.61	NIL	0	No

A.K. Rastogi & Associates
Company Secretaries
R-13/69, Raj Nagar, Ghaziabad-201002
Mob.: 9650990414 / 9650990614
Email : anilrastogi3609@gmail.com
anil_rastogi29@rediffmail.com

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2025

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

To,
The Members,
NTPC -SAIL Power Company Limited,
4TH FLOOR NBCC TOWER,
15 BHIKAJI CAMA PLACE,
NEW DELHI - 110066

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliances of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **NTPC -SAIL Power Company Limited (CIN: U74899DL1999PLC098274)** (hereinafter called "the company") for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our 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, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2025 (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:

We 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 2025 according to the provisions of:

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

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

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

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A.K. Rastogi & Associates, Company Secretaries

(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') **are not applicable to the company as the securities of the company are not listed with stock exchanges during audit period:**

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Shares based employee Benefits) Regulations,2014;
(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018
(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; and
(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018;

(vi) As explained by the management, the following laws are specifically applicable to the company based on their sector/industry.

a) The Electricity Act, 2003 and the Rules made thereunder;
b) The Indian Boiler Act, 1923 and the Rules made thereunder;
c) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the Rules made there under;
d) The Water (Prevention and Control) Act, 1974 and the Rules made thereunder;

The Compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this audit since the same has been subject to review by the Statutory Auditor and the other designated professionals.

We further report that Compliances/ processes/ systems under other specific applicable laws mentioned above are being relied on the basis of periodical certificate under internal compliance system submitted to the Board of Directors of the Company.

A.K. Rastogi & Associates, Company Secretaries

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

(i) Secretarial Standards as amended from time to time issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has generally complied with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards (SS) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

The Company (A Joint Venture between NTPC and SAIL) is exempted from the requirement of having independent Directors, as Ministry of Corporate Affairs vide Notification No. GSR 839(E) dated 5th July 2017 has exempted a Joint Venture Company to have Independent Directors on its Board, as such the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with Non-Executive Directors only. 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 notices have been given to all the directors to schedule the Board & Committee Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were normally sent within timeline 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.

Based on the verification of the records and minutes, we report that majority of decisions were carried out unanimously. The members of the Board have not expressed dissenting votes on any resolution.

We 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.

We further report that during the audit period the company had no major events/ action bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For A. K. Rastogi & Associates
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique code No P2025UP104900
Peer Review Certificate No. 3322/2023

A.K. Rastogi & Associates Company Secretaries

22/05/2025

(A.K. RASTOGI)
PARTNER
FCS No 174
CP No: 22973
UDIN: F001748G000407010

Date: 22.05.2025
Place: Ghaziabad

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

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A.K. Rastogi & Associates
Company Secretaries
R-13/69, Raj Nagar, Ghaziabad-201002
Mob.: 9650990414 / 9650990614
Email : anilrastogi3609@gmail.com
anil_rastogi29@rediffmail.com

Annexure-I

To,
The Members,
NTPC -SAIL Power Company Limited,
4TH FLOOR NBCC TOWER,
15 BHIKAJI CAMA PLACE,
NEW DELHI - 110066,

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

Management's Responsibility: -

1. Maintenance of secretarial records and other records under the scope/ambit of Secretarial Audit (hereinafter called 'Record') is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these records based on our audit.
2. 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.

Auditor's Responsibility: -

1. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.
2. We believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Account of the Company.
3. Where ever required, we have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

Disclaimer: -

1. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For A. K. Rastogi & Associates
Company Secretaries
ICSI Unique code No P2025UP104900
Peer Review Certificate No. 3322/2023

22/05/2025

Date:22.05.2025
Place: Ghaziabad

A.K. Rastogi & Associates, Company Secretaries

(A.K. RASTOGI)
PARTNER
FCS No 1748
CP No: 22973
UDIN: F001748G000407010

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कार्यालय
महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात)
मेकॉन भवन, डोरण्डा, राँची-834002

SUPREME AUDIT INSTITUTION OF INDIA
लोकहितार्थ सत्यनिष्ठा
Dedicated to Truth in Public Interest

OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AUDIT (STEEL)
MECON BUILDING, DORANDA
RANCHI - 834002

सं.: मुख्यालय-I/वार्षिक लेखा/NSPCL/113/2024-25/ 62 दिनांक:04.06.2025

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष
एन०टी०पी०सी०-सेल पावर कम्पनी लिमिटेड
चौथा तल्ला, एन०वी०सी०सी० टावर,
16, भीकाजी कामा प्लेस
नई दिल्ली-110066

विषय: 31 मार्च 2025 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए एन०टी०पी०सी०-सेल पावर कम्पनी लिमिटेड के वित्तीय विवरणी पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के तहत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ |

महोदय,

इस पत्र के साथ एन०टी०पी०सी०-सेल पावर कम्पनी लिमिटेड का वर्ष 31 मार्च 2025 को समाप्त वित्तीय विवरणी पर कम्पनी अधिनियम, 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के तहत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ संलग्न है |

I am to forward herewith the Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Financial Statements of NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025.

इस पत्र की पावती की अभिस्वीकृति वांछित है |
The receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

भवदीय,

अनुलग्नक: यथोपरि |

(जितेंद्र सुधाकर करपे)
महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (इस्पात)
राँची

Ph : +91-651-2482184, 2480295, Fax No.: +91- 651-2480285, E-mail : dgasteelranchi@cag.gov.in,

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF NTPC-SAIL POWER COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The preparation of financial statements of NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139(5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 28 April 2025.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited for the year ended 31 March 2025 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

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

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

(J.S. Karape)
Director General of Audit (Steel)
Ranchi

Place: Ranchi
Date: 04.06.2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To

The Members of NTPC-SAIL POWER COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **NTPC-SAIL POWER COMPANY LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31^{st} March, 2025, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the 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 31^{st} March, 2025, its Profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described *in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, 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 opinion on the financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
1	**Recognition and measurement of revenue from Sale of Energy** Accuracy of recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosures of revenue and other related balances in view of adoption of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contract with Customers" The application of the revenue accounting standards involves certain key judgments relating to identification of time of revenue recognition, measurement of the transaction price i.e. the consideration promised in the contracts which includes fixed charges variable charges; relevant and adequate disclosures regarding the contracts with customers and significant judgments or changes in judgment, if any, made in applying the Standard to such contracts. (Refer Note no. 39 and 60)	We have obtained an understanding of the CERC Tariff Regulations as notified from time to time, orders, circulars, guidelines, Power Purchase agreement with SAIL and the Company's internal circulars and procedures in respect of recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy comprising of capacity and energy charges and adopted the following audit procedures: - Evaluated and tested the effectiveness of the Company's design of internal controls relating to recognition and measurement of revenue from sale of energy. - Verified the accounting of revenue from sale of energy based on tariff rates approved by the CERC (except items indicated as provisional) as modified by the orders of Appellate Authorities for electricity to the extent applicable, in case of Bhilai PP-III and based on PPA with SAIL in case of PP-II (Durgapur, Rourkela & Bhilai), Rourkela PP-II Expansion & Durgapur PP III Expansion. In case of power stations where the tariff rates are yet to be approved/items indicated provisional by the CERC in their orders, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Based on the above procedure performed the recognition and measurements of revenue from sale of energy are considered to be adequate and reasonable.
2	**Continuing Dispute between SECL and NSPCL for deduction of ₹58.17 Crores from coal bill of SECL for Grade Slippage for the period July 2015 to August 2016.** South Eastern Coal fields limited (SECL) is a major supplier of coal to NSPCL. In accordance with minutes of meeting dated 06.02.2015 issued by Ministry of Coal: NSPCL, the Power Producers had engaged an Independent Third Party Sampling Agency (ITP) for analysis of coal at loading ends, pursuant to which differences between the grade of coal billed and grade determined by the ITP were detected. However, SECL was not accepting the variation report of ITP citing various reasons. Consequently, NSPCL started making deduction on account of grade slippage from the invoices raised by SECL to which SECL did not agree. NSPCL has already passed on the credit to beneficiaries with a rider that based on the settlement of issue with SECL, NSPCL may have to recover above amount from beneficiaries at a later date. (Refer Note no. 20 and 62)	- Owing to the continuing dispute, this matter was taken to Alternate Dispute Redressal Mechanism (ADRM) by NTPC. - NTPC approached to SECL through letter dated 04.09.2018 to explore settlement of outstanding dues for Pre-CIMFR dispute with NTPC Joint Venture station in line with ADRM order, issued vide OM dated 23rd July, 2018. - NSPCL has asked SECL vide letter dated 21.05.2018, 21.02.2019 and 24.12.2019 to commensurate NSPCL with NTPC regarding settlement of the dispute as per the order of ADRM. We have reviewed the correspondences between the parties. - SECL vide Letter dated 23.01.19 has stated that no such provision was given in the Order of ADRM regarding the Joint Ventures of NTPC. They will be seeking further clarification in this regard. - NSPCL vide its letter dated 26.08.2020 made a petition before Ministry of Power for resolution of the said dispute under AMRCD mechanism. - Ministry of Power vide its meeting notice dated 18.03.2021 informed NSPCL that it has examined the petition and has decided to initiate the proceedings under AMRCD mechanism. - The said dispute is pending before AMRCD. - The Company has shown this amount as contingent liability as on 31.03.2025. - It may be stated that in case such amount is indeed payable by NSPCL to SECL, NSPCL may recover such amount from their beneficiaries, as same was mentioned in the concerned beneficiaries' bill during that period. Thus, the impact of same would be revenue neutral to Company.

S. No.	Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
		• We have read various correspondences and related documents pertaining to this litigation case and performed substantive procedures on calculations supporting the disclosure of contingent liability. Based on the above procedures performed, the estimation and disclosure of contingent liability is considered to be adequate and reasonable.
3.	**Contingent Liabilities** There are a number of litigations pending before various forums against the Company and the management's judgement is required for estimating the amount to be disclosed as contingent liability. We identified this as a key audit matter because the estimates on which these amounts are based involve a significant degree of management judgement in interpreting the cases and it may be subject to management bias. (Refer Note No. 38 & 62)	We have obtained an understanding of the Company's internal instructions and procedures in respect of estimation and disclosure of contingent liabilities and adopted the following audit procedures: • understood and tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls as established by the management for obtaining all relevant information for pending litigation cases; • discussed with the management regarding any material developments thereto and latest status of legal matters; • read various correspondences and related documents pertaining to litigation cases and relevant external legal opinions obtained by the management and performed substantive procedures on calculations supporting the disclosure of contingent liabilities; • examined management's judgements and assessments in respect of whether provisions are required; • considered the management assessments of those matters that are not disclosed as contingent liability since the probability of material outflow is considered to be remote; • reviewed the adequacy and completeness of disclosures; Based on the above procedures performed, the estimation and disclosures of contingent liabilities are considered to be adequate and reasonable.
4	**Reconciliation of balances with SECL, SCCL and MCL** The Company purchases feed stock(coal) from the above suppliers and it is a key ingredient in running and smooth functioning of the power plants. The key issues which emerge are related to quality (grades of coal), quantities billed and receipts etc and related financial adjustments if any.	• We took note of the correspondences between the Company and fuel suppliers • We study ledger accounts including debit/credit notes • We study the FSA (Fuel Supply Agreement) and check its compliances

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Chairman's statement, Management Discussion and Analysis and other Company related information (hereinafter referred to as 'other reports'), but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

The Other reports are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

When we read the 'Other reports', if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statements

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

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonable knowledgeable user of the 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 result of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the 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.

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, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the **Annexure - A**, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

2. We are enclosing our report in terms of Section 143 (5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, in the **Annexure - B** on the directions and sub-directions issued by Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

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

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

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

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

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

   (e) As per the Notification No. GSR 463(E) dated 5^{th} June 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, provisions of sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Act, are not applicable to the Company being a joint venture of two Government Companies.

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

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

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

      (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigation on its financial position in its financial statement. (Refer Note No. 38 to the financial statements).

      (ii) In our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, the Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

(iii) In our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

(iv) (1) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note no. 63(xi) to the financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(2) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the note no. 63(xi) to the financial statements, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(3) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (1) and (2) above, contain any material mis-statement.

(v) In our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, the dividend declared or paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(vi) Based on our examination which includes test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining books of accounts which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with.

For M.K. AGGARWAL & COMPANY
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 001411N

By the hand of
CA Atul Aggarwal
Partner
M. No. 099374
UDIN No. 25099374BMKVID855

Date: April 28, 2025
Place: New Delhi

BALANCE SHEET AS AT

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	101093.81	100402.50
Capital work in progress	3	48769.35	40446.40
Intangible assets	4	20.47	7.78
Intangible assets under development	5	-	-
Financial assets			
Investments	6	-	-
Trade Receivables	7	-	-
Loans	8	2438.41	2236.24
Other financial assets	9	304349.20	291725.15
Deferred tax Assets (Net)	10	7427.43	17737.97
Other non-current assets	11	7442.18	5695.83
Total non-current assets		**471540.85**	**458251.87**
Current Assets			
Inventories	12	26804.82	31035.45
Financial assets			
Investments	13	-	-
Trade receivables	14	38207.70	31790.44
Cash and cash equivalents	15	1039.06	6225.67
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	16	2.58	52.15
Loans	17	895.99	783.67
Other financial assets	18	13068.41	18253.28
Current Tax Assets (Net)	19	-	-
Other current assets	20	14405.20	15961.77
Total current assets		**94423.76**	**104102.43**
TOTAL ASSETS		**565964.61**	**562354.30**
EQUITY & LIABILITIES			
EQUITY			
Equity Share capital	21	98050.01	98050.01
Other equity	22	225535.32	218038.39
Total equity		**323585.33**	**316088.40**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	23	107781.83	108689.40
Lease Liabilities	24	1803.72	1885.04
Trade payables	25		-
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		-	-
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		-	-

Particulars	Note No.	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Other financial liabilities	26	4686.19	169.65
Provisions	27	840.46	701.75
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	28	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	29	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		**115112.20**	**111445.84**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	30	64564.25	69592.37
Lease Liabilities	31	81.32	74.44
Trade payables	32		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		2496.65	2287.32
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.		22627.37	18844.76
Other financial liabilities	33	26158.81	30192.97
Other current liabilities	34	4762.56	8218.71
Provisions	35	6576.12	5609.49
Current tax liabilities (net)	36	-	-
Total current liabilities		**127267.08**	**134820.06**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**565964.61**	**562354.30**
Payables- micro and small enterprises	37	3605.89	3771.35
Contingent Liability	38	23083.73	30103.65
Material accounting policies	**1**		

The accompanying notes 1 to 72 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Shagun Bajpai)	**(Srivatsan Parthasarathy)**	**(Diwakar Kaushik)**	**(Dr. A.K. Panda)**	**(Anil Kumar Jadli)**
Company Secretary	Chief Finance Officer	Chief Executive Officer	Director	Chairman

As per our report of even date
For **M.K. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.01411N

(Atul Aggarwal)
Partner
Membership No.099374

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28.04.2025

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	NOTE NO.	For the year ended 31.03.2025	For the year ended 31.03.2024
Income			
Revenue from operations	39	406982.58	385404.94
Other income	40	1298.50	1655.38
Total Income		**408281.08**	**387060.32**
Expenses			
Fuel cost	41	227001.63	219483.58
Employee benefits expense	42	23862.85	20472.11
Finance costs	43	12208.05	12719.81
Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense	44	8142.26	7857.87
Other expenses	45	76860.07	72636.77
Total expenses		**348074.86**	**333170.14**
Profit before tax		**60206.22**	**53890.18**
Tax expense			
Current tax			
Current year		10542.90	9415.69
Earlier years		-	-
Deferred tax (asset)/liability		4519.73	2274.22
Less : MAT credit (available)/Utilized		5790.81	(1385.69)
Total tax expense		**20853.44**	**10304.22**
Profit for the year		**39352.78**	**43585.96**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			
Net actuarial (gains) / losses on defined benefit plans		355.84	318.09
Other comprehensive (income) / Expenses for the year, net of tax		**355.84**	**318.09**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**38996.94**	**43267.87**
Expenditure during construction period (net)	46	1846.97	2401.08
Earnings per equity share (Par value ₹10/- each)			
Basic & Diluted (₹)		4.01	4.45
Material accounting policies	**1**		

The accompanying notes 1 to 72 form an integral part of these financial statements.

(Shagun Bajpai)	**(Srivatsan Parthasarathy)**	**(Diwakar Kaushik)**	**(Dr. A.K. Panda)**	**(Anil Kumar Jadli)**
Company Secretary	Chief Finance Officer	Chief Executive Officer	Director	Chairman

As per our report of even date
For **M.K. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.01411N

(Atul Aggarwal)
Partner
Membership No.099374

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28.04.2025

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025		For the year ended 31.03.2024	
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax		**60,206.22**		**53,890.19**
Adjustment for:				
Depreciation & Amortisation	8,423.97		8,153.56	
Other Comprehensive Income	(355.84)		(318.09)	
Provision for Tariff Adjustment	-		-	
Provision - Others/ Stores	4.34		-	
Provision Written Back	1.78		-	
Fly Ash Utilisation Fund (Net)	(1.43)		-	
Interest Income on term deposits/investments	12,208.05		(81.67)	
Finance Costs	(1.61)		12,719.81	
Profit on de-recognition of property, plant & equipment/Intangible assets	185.48		(2.14)	
Loss on de-recognition of property, plant & equipment/ Intangible assets	-		139.91	
Income on Investments	-	20,464.75	-	20,611.38
Operating profit before working capital changes		**80,670.97**		**74,501.57**
Adjustment for:				
Trade Receivables	(13,197.34)		8,382.15	
Inventories	4,226.29		(6,312.20)	
Trade payables / Provisions,other financial liabilities and other liabilities	2,049.07		(10,934.68)	
Loans, other financial assets and other assets	(2,121.88)	(9,043.87)	(21,682.35)	(30,547.08)
Cash generated from operations		**71,627.10**		**43,954.49**
Direct Taxes Refund/ (Paid) (Net)		(9,585.33)		(9,911.02)
Net cash from operating activities - A		**62,041.76**		**34,043.47**
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest Income on term deposits/investments	0.59		81.48	
Disposal of property, plant & equipment/Intangible assets	1.61		2.14	
Loss on de-recognition of property, plant & equipment/ Intangible assets	-		-	
Bank Balance Other Than Cash & Cash Equivalents	49.57		55.29	
Sale/(Purchase) of Investment	-		-	
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment/Intangible assets	(9,313.43)		(3,785.30)	
(Inc)/Dec in CWIP	(8,322.95)	(17,584.62)	12,878.31	9,231.93
Net cash used in Investing activities - B		**(17,584.62)**		**9,231.93**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2025		For the year ended 31.03.2024	
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from borrowing	53,977.99		46,931.59	
Repayment of borrowings	(59,913.69)		(59,541.19)	
Interest paid	(12,208.05)		(12,719.81)	
Dividend paid	(31,500.00)		(15,000.00)	
Tax on dividend	-	(49,643.75)	-	(40,329.41)
Net cash used in financing activities - C		**(49,643.75)**		**(40,329.41)**
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(5,186.61)**		**2,945.99**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		6,225.67		3,279.68
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		1,039.06		6,225.67
Net cash increase / (decrease)		**(5,186.61)**		**2,945.99**

Note:

i) Cash and cash equivalents consist of cheques in hand, balance with banks and deposits with original maturity of upto three months.

ii) Refer Note No.15 for Cash and cash equivalents .

iii) Refer Note No. 57 (b) for details of undrawn borrowing facilities that may be available for future operating activities and to settle capital commitments.

iv) Reconciliation between opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	Long-term borrowings*	Short-term borrowings	Interest on borrowings
Opening balance as at 1 April 2024	**1,30,781.77**	**47,500.00**	**880.46**
Loan drawals/interest accrued during the year (in cash)	25,477.99	1,89,064.41	13,303.21
Loan repayments/interest payment during the year (in cash)	22,923.35	1,97,564.41	13,788.53
Changes due to variation in exchange rate (non-cash)	-	-	-
Changes due to amortisation of transaction costs on borrowings (non-cash)	9.65	-	-
Closing balance as at 31 March 2025	**1,33,346.07**	**39,000.00**	**395.14**

*Includes current maturities of non-current borrowings , refer Note 30

(Shagun Bajpai)	(Srivatsan Parthasarathy)	(Diwakar Kaushik)	(Dr. A.K. Panda)	(Anil Kumar Jadli)
Company Secretary	Chief Finance Officer	Chief Executive Officer	Director	Chairman

As per our report of even date
For **M.K. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.01411N

(Atul Aggarwal)
Partner
Membership No.099374

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28.04.2025

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

(A) Equity Share Capital

(1) For the period ended 31 March, 2025

₹in Lakhs

Balance as at 1 April 2024	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2025
98,050.01	-			98,050.01

(2) For the period ended 31 March, 2024

₹in Lakhs

Balance as at 1 April 2023	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance at the beginning of the current period	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance as at 31st March 2024
98,050.01	-			98,050.01

(B) Other Equity

(1) For the period ended 31 March, 2025

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus							Items of other comprehensive income		Total
	i) Capital reserve	ii) Securities premium	iii) Bonds/ Debentures redemption reserve	iv) Fly ash utilisation reserve fund	v) Corporate social responsibility (CSR) reserve	vi) General reserve	vii) Retained Earnings	viii) Remea-surement of defined benefit plans	ix) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehen-sive Income	
Balance as at 1 April 2024	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,630.98**	**2,16,553.61**	**(1,146.22)**	**-**	**2,18,038.37**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,352.78	-	-	39,352.78
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(355.84)	-	(355.84)
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,630.98**	**2,55,906.39**	**(1,502.08)**	**-**	**2,57,035.29**
Transfer to fly ash utilisation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from bonds/debentures redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from CSR reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to bonds/debentures redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Transfer to CSR reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend (FY 2024-25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,500.00)	-	-	(31,500.00)
Final Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,630.98**	**2,24,406.39**	**(1,502.08)**	**-**	**2,25,535.31**

(2) For the period ended 31 March, 2024

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus							Items of other comprehensive income		Total
	i) Capital reserve	ii) Securities premium	iii) Bonds/ Debentures redemption reserve	iv) Fly ash utilisation reserve fund	v) Corporate social responsibility (CSR) reserve	vi) General reserve	vii) Retained Earnings	viii) Remea-surement of defined benefit plans	ix) Equity Instruments through Other Comprehen-sive Income	
Balance as at 1 April 2023	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,630.98**	**1,87,967.65**	**(828.11)**	**-**	**1,89,770.52**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,585.96	-	-	43,585.96
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(318.09)	-	(318.09)
Total Comprehensive Income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,630.98**	**2,31,553.61**	**(1,146.22)**	**-**	**2,33,038.37**
Transfer to fly ash utilisation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-
Transfer from bonds/debentures redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from CSR reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to bonds/debentures redemption reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to CSR reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interim Dividend (FY 2023-24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(15,000.00)	-	-	(15,000.00)
Final Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2024	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,630.98**	**2,16,553.61**	**(1,146.22)**	**-**	**2,18,038.37**

b) Pursuant to gazette notification dated 3rd November 2009, issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MOEF), Government of India (GOI), the amount collected from sale of fly ash and fly ash based products should be kept in a separate account head and shall be utilized only for the development of infrastructure or facility, promotion & facilitation activities for use of fly ash until 100 percent fly ash utilization level is achieved.

c) During the year, proceeds of ₹361.69 lakhs (FY 23-24: ₹336.43 lakhs) from sale of ash/ash products Note 39: ₹361.69 lakhs (Note 39- FY 23-24: ₹336.43 lakhs) and Interest Income from Fly Ash fund Note 40: ₹Nil (Note 40-FY 23-24: ₹Nil), has been transferred to fly ash utilisation reserve fund. Total amount of Note 45: ₹361.69 lakhs and Note 2: ₹Nil lakhs is utilized during year (Note 45: FY 2023-24: ₹336.43 lakhs and Note 2: Nil lakhs) from the fly ash utilisation reserve fund on expenses incurred for activities as specified in the aforesaid notification of MOEF.

d) In terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with guidelines on corporate social responsibility issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), GOI, the Company is required to spend, in every Financial Year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding Financial Years in accordance with its CSR Policy. During the year the Company has spent an amount of ₹975.18 lakhs (Refer Note 64 for details) (FY 2022-23: ₹829.96 lakhs).

e) General reserves are the retained earnings of Company which are kept aside out of Company's profits to meet future (known or unknown) obligations.

f) Retained earnings are the cumulative profit of Company after accounting for dividends.

g) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) is excluded from net income, because the transactions are unusual and are not generated through a Company's normal business operations. In addition to investment and pension plan gains and losses, OCI includes hedging transactions a Company performs to limit losses.

(Shagun Bajpai)
Company Secretary

(Srivatsan Parthasarathy)
Chief Finance Officer

(Diwakar Kaushik)
Chief Executive Officer

(Dr. A.K. Panda)
Director

(Anil Kumar Jadli)
Chairman

As per our report of even date
For **M.K. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.01411N

(Atul Aggarwal)
Partner
Membership No.099374

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28.04.2025

1. Company Information and Material Accounting Policy Information

A. Reporting Entity

NTPC-SAIL Power Company Ltd (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U74899DL1999PLC098274). The Company is a joint venture Company of NTPC & SAIL as 50% each of paid up share capital is held by NTPC & SAIL. The address of the Company's registered office is 4th Floor, NBCC Tower, 15 Bhikaiji Cama Place, New Delhi -110066. The Company is primarily involved in the generation and sale of power to SAIL and State Power Utilities.

B. Basis of preparation

1. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended, and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act,2013 (to the extent notified and applicable) and the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 to the extent applicable.

These financial statements were approved for issue by Board of Directors on. 28.04.2025.

2. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value (refer serial no.22 of accounting policy regarding financial instruments).
- Plan assets in the case of employees defined benefit plans that are measured at fair value.

The methods used to measure fair values are discussed in notes to the financial statements.

Historical cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition or the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

3. Functional and presentation currency

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

4. Current and Non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

C. Material Accounting Policy information

A summary of the material accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the financial statements.

The Company has elected to utilize the option under Ind AS 101-'First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards' by not applying the provisions of Ind AS 16-'Property, plant and equipment' & Ind AS 38-'Intangible assets' retrospectively and continue to use the previous GAAP carrying amount as a deemed cost under Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e 1 April 2015. Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the previous GAAP as at 1st April 2015, i.e., the Company's date of transition to Ind AS, were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

1. Property, plant and equipment

1.1. Initial recognition and measurement

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

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment that are significant in value and have different useful lives as compared to the main asset, they are recognized separately.

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

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

Assets and systems common to more than one generating unit are capitalized on the basis of engineering estimates/assessments.

Expenditure on major inspection and overhauls of production plant for Bhilai PP-III, is capitalized, when it meets the asset recognition criteria. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection and overhaul is derecognized.

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

The acquisition or construction of some items of property, plant and equipment although not directly increasing the future economic benefits of any particular existing item of property, plant and equipment, may be necessary for the Company to obtain future economic benefits from its other assets. Such items are recognized as property, plant and equipment.

1.2. Subsequent Cost

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

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

1.3. Decommissioning costs

The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of the asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

1.4. De-recognition

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

1.5. Depreciation/Amortisation

Depreciation:

Depreciation/amortization is recognized in Statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term or their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Depreciation on the assets of the generation of electricity business in respect of CERC Regulated plants covered under part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 is charged on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC Tariff Regulations. The Bhilai Expansion Power Project (PP-III) located at Bhilai is the only CERC Regulated plant.

Depreciation in case of Rourkela PP II Expansion and Durgapur PP III is charged on straight line method following the rates and methodology notified by the CERC Tariff Regulations which is in line with PPA with SAIL.

Depreciation on other assets (Including PP-II – Bhilai, Durgapur & Rourkela) is charged on straight line method following the useful life specified in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, and the depreciation is provided at a rate such that 95% of the gross block is depreciated over the residual life of those assets.

Depreciation on the following assets is provided on their estimated useful lives, which are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act,2013, ascertained on the basis of technical evaluation:

a)	Kutcha Roads	2 years
b)	Enabling works	
	- residential buildings	15 years
	- internal electrification of residential buildings	10 years
	- non-residential buildings including their internal electrification, water supply, sewerage & drainage works, railway sidings, aerodromes, helipads and airstrips.	5 years
c)	Personal Computers & Laptops including peripherals	3 years
d)	Photocopiers, fax machines, water coolers and refrigerators	5 years
e)	Temporary erections including wooden structures	1 year
f)	Telephone exchange	15 years
g)	Wireless systems, VSAT equipment's, display devices viz. projectors, screens, CCTV, audio video conferencing systems and other similar communication equipment	6 years
h)	Energy saving electrical appliances and fittings	2-7 years
i)	Porta-cabins not in the nature of temporary structures made of mild steel, pressed steel sections and roofed with MS steel sheets, internally insulated with concealed electrifications for air conditioners and lighting fixtures	5 years
j)	Hospital Equipment	5-10 years
k)	Furniture and Fixture, office equipment and communication equipment grouped	5-15 years

Assets costing up to ₹5,000/- are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

Major overhaul and inspection costs which have been capitalized is depreciated over the period until the next scheduled outage or actual major inspection/overhaul, whichever is earlier.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from property, plant & equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the month in which the asset is available for use/disposal.

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

Where it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the expenditure incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, subsequent expenditure on a property, plant and equipment along-with its unamortized depreciable amount is charged off prospectively over the revised useful life determined by technical assessment.

In circumstances, where a property is abandoned, the cumulative capitalized costs relating to the property are written off in the same period.

Amortization of lease hold lands and buildings:-

- In case of Bhilai Expansion Power Project (PP-III), leasehold land and buildings relating to generation of electricity business are fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant, whichever is lower, following the rates and methodology notified by CERC Tariff Regulations unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.
- In case of other leasehold land and buildings, relating to generation of electricity business are fully amortized over lease period or life of the related plant whichever is lower unless it is reasonably certain that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.
- Leasehold land acquired on perpetual lease is not amortized.

In case of the CPP-II (including Durgapur PP III)/ Bhilai PP-III capital spares whose residual life has been determined on the basis of technical assessment, the depreciation is provided at a rate such that 90% in case of Bhilai PP-III, Durgapur PP III & Rourkela PP II Expansion and 95% in case of PP-II (Bhilai, Durgapur & Rourkela) of the capital spares is depreciated over the residual life of those capital spares.

Depreciation in case of PP-II units (including Durgapur PP III) is provided only for purpose of billing, however consequent to recognition of finance lease recoverable for PP-IIs (including Durgapur PPIII) assets, depreciation has no impact on Accounts except specified assets not covered under PPA .

During construction stage of project, depreciation on assets capitalized are first charged to statement of profit & loss, then it is capitalized as Expenditure During Construction (EDC).

2. Capital work-in-progress

Cost incurred for property, plant and equipment that are not ready for their intended use as on the reporting date, is classified under capital work-in-progress.

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

Expenses directly attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment incurred till they are ready for their intended use are identified and allocated on a systematic basis to the cost of related assets.

Deposit works/cost plus contracts are accounted for on the basis of statements of account received from the contractors.

Unsettled liabilities for price variation/exchange rate variation in case of contracts are accounted for on estimated basis as per terms of the contracts.

3. Intangible assets and intangible assets under development

3.1 Initial recognition and measurement

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

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives, are recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises purchase price including any directly attributable incidental expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use.

Expenditure on development activities is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

Expenditure incurred which are eligible for capitalization under intangible assets are carried as intangible assets under development till they are ready for their intended use.

3.2 Subsequent costs:

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

3.3 De-recognition

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

3.4 Amortization

Cost of software recognized as intangible asset, is amortized on straight line method over a period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less. Other intangible assets are amortized on straight line method over the period of legal right to use or life of related plant, whichever is less.

4. Regulatory deferral account balances

Expense/income recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss to the extent recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries in subsequent periods as per Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (the CERC) Tariff Regulations are recognized as 'Regulatory deferral account balances'.

Regulatory deferral account balances are adjusted from the year in which the same become recoverable from or payable to the beneficiaries.

Regulatory deferral account balances are evaluated at each balance sheet date to ensure that the underlying activities meet the recognition criteria and it is probable that future economic benefits/expenses associated with such balances will flow to the entity. If these criteria are not met, the regulatory deferral account balances are derecognized.

5. Fly ash utilisation reserve fund

Proceeds from sale of ash/ash products along-with income on investment of such proceeds are transferred to 'Fly ash utilization reserve fund'. The fund is utilized towards expenditure on development of infrastructure/facilities, promotion & facilitation activities for use of fly ash.

6. Borrowing costs

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

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

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

Income earned on temporary investment out of the borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Capitalization of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete.

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

7. Inventories

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

The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable, surplus and non-moving items of stores & spares is ascertained on review and provided for.

8. Cash and cash equivalents

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

9. Foreign currency transactions and translation

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

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit or loss in the year in which it arises with the exception that exchange differences on long term monetary items related to acquisition of property, plant & equipment recognized upto 31 March 2016 are adjusted to the carrying cost of property, plant & equipment.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency which are measured in terms of historical cost are recorded using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. In case of advance consideration received or paid in a foreign currency, the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it), is when the Company initially recognizes the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration.

10. Revenue

Company's revenues arise from sale of energy and other income. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, employees, contractors etc., dividend from mutual fund investments, surcharge received from beneficiaries for delayed payments, sale of scrap, other miscellaneous income, etc.

10.1 Revenue from sale of energy

The majority of the Company's operations in India are regulated under the Electricity Act, 2003 and PPA with SAIL.

Revenue earned from the generation and sale of electricity is regulated as below:

- In respect of supply by Captive Power Plants (CPP-IIs including Durgapur PP III) - Based on Power Purchase Agreement with SAIL
- In respect of Bhilai Expansion Power Project (PP-III) - Based on tariff rates prescribed by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC)

Tariff is based on the capital cost incurred for a specific power plant and primarily comprises of two components: capacity charge i.e. a fixed charge, that includes Return on Equity, Incentive, depreciation, Interest on loan, Interest on working capital and operating and maintenance expenses and energy charge i.e. a variable charge primarily based on fuel costs.

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

In respect of Bhilai Expansion Power Project (PP-III), revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the CERC (except items indicated as provisional) as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable. In case of power stations where the tariff rates are yet to be approved/items indicated provisional by the CERC in their orders, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Revenue from sale of energy is recognized once the electricity has been delivered to the beneficiary and is measured through a regular review of usage meters. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, revenue from sale of energy includes an accrual for sales delivered to beneficiaries but not yet billed i.e. unbilled revenue.

The incentives/disincentives are accounted for based on the norms notified/approved by the CERC as per principles enunciated in Ind AS 115 – 'Revenue from contracts with customers'. In cases of power stations where the same have not been notified/approved, incentives/disincentives are accounted for on provisional basis.

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

In respect of supply by Captive Power Plants (CPP-IIs including Durgapur PP III) revenue from sale of energy is based on Power Purchase Agreement with SAIL. Customer are billed on a periodic and regular basis. As at each reporting date, energy revenue includes an accrual for sales delivered to customers but not yet billed i.e. unbilled revenue.

Revenue from sale of energy saving certificates is accounted for as and when sold.

10.2 Other Income

Interest income is recognized, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR), based on materiality. For debt instruments measured either at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), interest income is recorded using the EIR. For credit impaired financial assets the EIR is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the loss allowance). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortized cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

For purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets interest income is recognized by calculating the credit-adjusted EIR and applying that rate to the amortized cost of the asset. The credit-adjusted EIR is the interest rate that, at original recognition, discounts the estimated future cash flows (including credit losses) to the amortized cost of the POCI assets.

Scrap is accounted for as and when sold.

Insurance claims for loss of profit are accounted for in the year of acceptance. Other insurance claims are accounted for based on certainty of realization.

Revenue from rentals and operating leases is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

The interest/surcharge on late payment/overdue sundry debtors for sale of energy is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists.

Interest/surcharge recoverable on advances to suppliers as well as warranty claims wherever there is uncertainty of realization/acceptance are not treated as accrued and are therefore, accounted for on receipt/ acceptance basis.

11. Other Expenses

Expenses on ex-gratia payments under voluntary retirement scheme, training & recruitment and voluntary community development are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year incurred.

Preliminary expenses on account of new projects incurred prior to approval of feasibility report/ techno economic clearance are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Net pre-commissioning income/expenditure is adjusted directly in the cost of related assets and systems.

Transit and handling losses of coal as per Company's norms are included in cost of coal.

12. Employee benefits

12.1 Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into separate trust and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognized as an employee benefit expense in Statement of profit or loss in the period during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available. Contributions to a defined contribution plan that are due after more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

A defined contribution pension scheme of the Company has been implemented with effect from 1st January 2007, for its employees. The scheme is administered through a separate trust in respect of NSPCL employees. The obligation of the Company is to contribute to the trust to the extent of amount not exceeding 30% of basic pay and dearness allowance less employer's contribution towards provident fund, gratuity, post-retirement medical facility (PRMF) or any other retirement benefits. The Company’s contribution towards pension is made to National Pension Scheme Trust (NPS) for the employees opted for the scheme. The contributions to the fund for the year are recognized as an expense and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In terms of arrangements with NTPC, the Company is to make a fixed percentage contribution of aggregate of basic pay and dearness allowance for the period of service rendered in the Company by the NTPC employees posted on secondment from NTPC to NSPCL. Accordingly, these employee benefits are treated as defined contribution schemes.

12.2 Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company’s liability towards gratuity, post-retirement medical facility scheme, baggage allowance for settlement at home town after retirement, farewell gift on retirement and provident fund scheme to the extent of interest liability on provident fund contribution are in the nature of defined benefit plans.

The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at predetermined rates to a separate trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. The contributions to the fund for the year are recognised as expense and are charged to the Statement of profit or loss. The obligation of the Company is to make such fixed contributions and to ensure a minimum rate of return to the members as specified by the Government of India (GoI). Shortfall in the fund assets, if any, is made good by the Company and charged to the statement of profit and loss.

The gratuity is funded by the Company and managed by separate trust. The Company has Post-Retirement Medical Facility (PRMF), under which retired employee and the spouse are provided medical facilities in the empaneled hospitals. They can also avail treatment as out-patient subject to a ceiling fixed by the Company.

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

The actuarial calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognized asset is limited to the total of any unrecognized past service costs and the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the Company if it is realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities. Remeasurement comprising of actuarial gain and losses, return on plan assets (excluding the amount included in net interest on the net defined liability) & effect of asset ceiling (excluding the amount included in net interest on the net defined liability) and the same are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which they arise.

Past service costs are recognized in statement of profit and loss on the earlier of the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and the date that the Company recognizes related restructuring costs. If a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the re-measurement.

12.3 Other long-term employee benefits

Benefits under the Company's leave encashment, long-service award and economic rehabilitation scheme constitute other long term employee benefits.

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

The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurement comprising of actuarial gain and losses, return on plan assets (excluding the amount included in net interest on the net defined liability) & effect of asset ceiling (excluding the amount included in net interest on the net defined liability) and the same are recognized in statement of profit and loss account in the period in which they arise.

As per the Company's economic rehabilitation scheme which is optional, the nominee of the deceased employee is paid a fixed amount based on the salary drawn by the employee till the date of superannuation of the employee by depositing the final provident fund and gratuity amount which will be interest free.

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

12.4 Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.

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

13. Leases

13.1 As lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (1) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (2) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (3) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

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

Certain lease arrangements include the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. Right-of use assets and lease liabilities include these options when it is reasonably certain that the option to extend the lease will be exercised/ option to terminate the lease will not be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any reassessment of lease liabilities.

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

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. In calculating the present value, lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rate. Lease liabilities are re-measured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

13.2 As lessor

At the inception of an arrangement, the Company determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. A specific asset is subject of a lease if fulfillment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of that specified asset. An arrangement conveys the right to use the asset if the arrangement conveys to the customer the right to control the use of the underlying asset. Arrangements that do not take the legal form of a lease but convey rights to customers/suppliers to use an asset in return for a payment or a series of payments are identified as either finance leases or operating leases.

Accounting for finance leases

Where the Company determines a long term Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) to be or to contain a lease and where the off taker has the principal risk and rewards of ownership of the power plant through its contractual arrangements with the Company, the arrangement is considered a finance lease. Capacity payments are apportioned between capital repayments relating to the provision of the plant, finance income and service income. The finance income element of the capacity payment is recognized as revenue, using a rate of return specific to the plant to give a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in each period. The service income element of the capacity payment is the difference between the total capacity payment and the amount recognized as finance income and capital repayments and recognized as revenue as it is earned.

The amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded in the balance sheet as financial assets, classified as 'Finance lease receivables', at the amount equal to the net investment in the lease.

Accounting for operating leases

Where the Company determines a long term PPA to be or to contain a lease and where the Company retains the principal risks and rewards of ownership of the power plant, the arrangement is considered an operating lease.

For operating leases, the power plant is capitalized as property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its economic life. Rental income from operating leases is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the arrangement.

14. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit, or CGU").

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in the statement of profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.

Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

15. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

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

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

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

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

16. Operating segments

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

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

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

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

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

Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities in respect of a segment and consist principally of trade payables, payable for capital expenditure and other payables, provision for employee benefits and other provisions. Unallocated liabilities comprise equity, income tax liabilities, loans and borrowings and other liabilities and provisions that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

17. Income tax

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

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year computed as per the provisions of Income Tax Act', using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

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

Deferred tax is recognized in statement of profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in other comprehensive income or equity, in which case it is recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

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

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. MAT credit is recognized as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with asset will be realized.

When there is uncertainty regarding income tax treatments, the Company assesses whether a tax authority is likely to accept an uncertain tax treatment. If it concludes that the tax authority is unlikely to accept an uncertain tax treatment, the effect of the uncertainty on taxable income, tax bases and unused tax losses and unused tax credits is recognized. The effect of the uncertainty is recognized using the method that, in each case, best reflects the outcome of the uncertainty: the most likely outcome or the expected value. For each case, the Company evaluates whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately, or in conjunction with another or several other uncertain tax treatments, based on the approach that best prefixes the resolution of uncertainty.

18. Dividends

Dividends and interim dividends payable to a Company's shareholders are recognized as changes in equity in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders and the Board of Directors respectively.

19. Material prior period errors

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

20. Earnings per Share

Basic 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 outstanding during the Financial Year.

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

Basic and diluted earnings per equity share are also computed using the earnings amounts excluding the movements in regulatory deferral account balances.

21. Statement of Cash flow

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

22. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is, any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Company recognizes a financial asset or a financial liability only when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

22.1 Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement -

Debt instruments at amortized cost

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

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

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

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

De-recognition –

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

The difference between the carrying amount and the amount of consideration received / receivable is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets –

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

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

(b) Lease receivables under Ind AS 116.

(c) Trade receivables, unbilled revenue and contract assets under Ind AS 115.

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

22.2 Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through statement of profit or loss and financial liabilities at amortized cost, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement -

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

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

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

De-recognition

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

D. Use of estimates and management judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that may impact the application of accounting policies and the reported value of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. The estimates and management's judgments are based on previous experience and other factors considered reasonable and prudent in the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

In order to enhance understanding of the financial statements information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are as under:

1. Formulation of Accounting Policies

The accounting policies are formulated in a manner that results in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

2. Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

In case of Bhilai Expansion Power Project (PP-III), useful life of the assets of the generation of electricity business is determined by the CERC Tariff Regulations in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

In case of Rourkela PP II Expansion and Durgapur PP III, useful life of the assets is in accordance with Power Purchase Agreement with SAIL.

In case of PPII - Rourkela, Durgapur & Bhilai Power Project, useful life of the assets is determined according to Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, and the depreciation is provided at a rate such that 95% of the gross block is depreciated over the residual life of those assets, except computer and computer software which has nil residual value.

In case of the CPP-II (Rourkela, Durgapur & Bhilai Power Project) assets, whose residual life has been determined on the basis of technical assessment, the depreciation is provided at a rate such that 95% of the gross block is depreciated over the residual life of those assets.

Depreciation on additions to/deductions from fixed assets during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the month in which the asset is available for use /disposal.

Depreciation in case of PP II units (including Durgapur PPIII) are provided only for purpose of billing, however consequent to recognition of finance lease recoverable for PP IIs (including Durgapur PPIII) assets, depreciation has no impact on Accounts except specified assets not covered under PPA

3. Recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets is based on estimates and assumptions regarding in particular the expected market outlook and future cash flows associated with the power plants. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in impairment.

4. Defined benefit plans and long-term employment benefits

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, the rate of salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate and documented. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.

5. Revenues

The Company records revenue from sale of energy

i) In respect of supply of power from Captive Power Plants (CPP-IIs) including Durgapur PP III, based on Power Purchase Agreement with SAIL.

ii) In case of Bhilai Expansion Power Project (PP-III), based on Tariff rates approved by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable, as per principles enunciated under Ind AS 115. However, in cases where tariff rates are yet to be approved, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations.

6. Leases not in legal form of lease

Significant judgment is required to apply lease accounting rules as per Ind AS 116 in determining whether an arrangement contains a lease. In assessing arrangements entered into by the Company, management has exercised judgment to evaluate the right to use the underlying asset, substance of the transactions including legally enforceable agreements and other significant terms and conditions of the arrangements and materiality to conclude whether the arrangement meets the criteria as per Ind AS 116.

7. Provisions and contingencies

The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Ind AS 37 - 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events require best judgement by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss. Should circumstances change following unforeseeable developments, this likelihood could alter.

8. Assets held for sale

Significant judgment is required to apply the accounting to non-current assets held for sale under Ind AS 105 - 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations'. In assessing the applicability, management has exercised judgment to evaluate the availability of the asset for immediate sale, management's commitment for the sale and probability of sale within one year to conclude if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

9. Regulatory deferral account balances

Recognition of regulatory deferral account balances involves significant judgments including about future tariff regulations since these are based on estimation of the amounts expected to be recoverable/payable through tariff in future.

10. Income taxes

Significant judgments are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

NSPCL celebrated its 25th Raising Day (Silver Jubilee) on March 7, 2025

2. Non-current assets -Property Plant and Equipment

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation, amortisation and impairment				Netblock	Netblock
	AS AT 01.04.2024	Addition During the Year	Adjustment During the Year	AS AT 31.03.2025	AS AT 01.04.2024	Addition During the Year	Adjustment During the Year	AS AT 31.03.2025	AS AT 31.03.2025	AS AT 31.03.2024
Leasehold Land	9088.63	-	-	9088.63	2772.61	313.27	-	3085.88	6002.75	6316.02
Roads, Bridges & Culverts	2732.50	96.71	-	2829.21	892.68	117.24	-	1009.92	1819.29	1839.80
Main Plant Buildings	5619.56	-	-	5619.56	2297.28	274.61	-	2571.89	3047.67	3322.28
Other Buildings	63844.54	1,227.92	-	65072.46	10701.46	2473.23	1.11	13173.58	51898.88	53143.08
Temporary Erection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Supply, Drainage & Sewerage System	3589.95	196.27	-	3786.22	1145.01	124.91	-	1269.92	2516.30	2444.94
MGR Track and Signaling System	3857.64	-	-	3857.64	2139.02	115.74	-	2254.76	1602.88	1718.62
Railway Siding	4309.36	1,423.09	-	5732.45	830.04	209.01	-	1039.05	4693.40	3479.32
Plant & Machinery	455558.98	21,980.47	411.63	477127.82	142593.65	19899.23	243.45	162249.43	314878.36	312965.31
Construction Equipments	1088.81	11.67	16.35	1084.13	624.34	52.70	15.51	661.53	422.60	464.47
Furniture & Fixtures	1961.92	158.07	7.11	2112.88	1223.42	101.01	3.24	1321.19	791.69	738.50
Other Office Equipments	948.45	200.77	8.80	1140.42	464.53	123.08	2.71	584.90	555.52	483.92
EDP, WP Machines & Satcom Equipments	2132.92	424.69	125.36	2432.25	1319.83	318.84	120.29	1518.38	913.87	813.09
Vehicles Including Speedboats	46.84	-	10.75	36.09	7.14	3.79	9.67	1.26	34.83	39.70
Electrical Installations	1255.13	-	-	1255.13	816.46	51.19	1.10	866.55	388.58	438.67
Laboratory & Workshop Equipments	1570.90	4.26	25.24	1549.92	712.75	69.11	22.92	758.94	790.98	858.15
Hospital Equipments	20.16	-	-	20.16	10.95	1.97	-	12.92	7.24	9.21
Communication Equipments	374.64	184.60	1.16	558.08	225.40	24.80	1.06	249.14	308.94	149.24
Capital Expenditure of Assets not Owned by Company	64.84	-	-	64.84	64.84	-	-	64.84	-	-
Major repair and overhaul	7579.83	1,160.15	-	8739.98	6128.45	1068.92	-	7197.37	1542.61	1451.38

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation, amortisation and impairment				Netblock	Netblock
	AS AT	Addition	Adjustment	AS AT	AS AT	Addition	Adjustment	AS AT	AS AT	AS AT
	01.04.2024	During the Year	During the Year	31.03.2025	01.04.2024	During the Year	During the Year	31.03.2025	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Asset for Ash Utilisation	45.89	-	-	45.89	-	-	-	-	45.89	45.89
Less: Adjusted from fly ash utilisation reserve fund	(45.89)	-	-	(45.89)	-	-	-	-	(45.89)	(45.89)
	565645.53	**27068.67**	**606.40**	**592107.82**	**174969.81**	**25342.65**	**421.06**	**199891.40**	**392216.39**	**390675.70**
										-
Less Transfer of PPII (including Durgapur PPIII) assets to SAIL	350076.14	18108.62	327.69	367857.07	59802.94	17181.82	250.27	76734.49	291122.58	290273.20
Total :	**215569.39**	**8960.05**	**278.71**	**224250.75**	**115166.87**	**8160.83**	**170.79**	**123156.91**	**101093.81**	**100402.50**

Notes

a) Leasehold land includes 1758.09 sqm valuing ₹2189.65 lakhs (Previous year 1758.09 sqm valuing ₹2189.65 lakhs) pertaining to 4th Floor, NBCC Tower, 15 Bhikaji cama place, New Delhi acquired on perpetual lease and no depreciation has been charged thereof.

b) As required by Accounting Standard (IndAS) 36 'Impairment of Assets', the Company believes that there are no impairment indicators.

As required by Ind AS 116, Company has treated Rourkela PP II Expansion,PP-II assets of Bhilai, Durgapur & Rourkela and Durgapur PP III as finance lease . Hence Property, plant and equipment (Including Intangible Assets) for which Company has PPA with SAIL is transferred in the books of SAIL and lease recoverable from SAIL accounted in NSPCL books against assets transferred and there is no asset retirement obligation.

d) Refer Note 23 & 30 for information of pledge created by Company on property, plant and equipment.

e) Refer Note 62 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

f) Land does not include 42.031 acres for 2 x 20 MW at Durgapur PP-III ,Lease approval of which is to be granted by SAIL, as it is pending in Ministry of Steel.

g) Refer Note 61 regarding property, plant and equipment under finance lease.

h) In respect of Bhilai PP-III Plant , Company has entered into lease agreement with SAIL for land, for a period of thirty years and which can be further renewed for two like periods. Under the lease agreement as per terms and conditions for allotment (leasing/sub-leasing) of land to Government/ outside agencies in steel plants for various purpose , clause 8(c) states that " in case where lesee is not interested in renewal of lease, he will remove the asset created on the demised land within the lease period, otherwise the same will vest in lessor without any compensation and lessor shall be entitled to deal with the same or remove the same at lessors discreation and at the cost of lessee. There is no asset retirement obligation as per clause 8(c) since the obligation is not absolute and gives various options to management at the end of 30 years even it states vesting of plant with lessor without any compensation.

3. Non-current assets -Capital Work in Progress

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	AS AT 01.04.2024	Additions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments during the year	Capitalised during the year	AS AT 31.03.2025
Lease Land	-	15.99	-	15.99	-
Road, Bridges, Culverts & Helipads	24.54	234.42	-	246.90	12.06
Building	35.63	48.85	-	54.93	29.55
Main Plant	226.90	267.02	-	428.42	65.50
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Temprory Erections	1.88	15.24	-	17.12	-
Water supply Drainage & Sewarage	0.64	10.78	-	-	11.42
MGR Track & Signalling system	1274.25	846.95	-	1423.09	698.10
Railway Sidings	37279.52	31857.98	4.61	22478.44	46654.46
Plant & Machinery	-	99.42	-	99.42	-
Furniture & Fixtures	-	107.30	-	107.30	-
Other Office Equipments	-	317.25	-	317.25	-
EDP, WP SATCOM Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles Including Speedboats	109.63	24.10	-	-	133.72
Construction Equipment	1.81	-	-	1.81	-
Lab & Workshop Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
Hospital Equipments	-	1.60	-	1.60	-
Communication Equipment	14.90	30.10	-	44.97	0.02
Electrical Installation	-	-	-	-	-
Assets for ash utilisation	-	-	-	-	-
Adj from Fly Ash Res Utilisation Fund	-	-	-	-	-
	38969.70	33877.00	4.61	25237.24	47604.84
Survey Soil & Investigation	-	-	-	-	-
Pre-commisioning expenses (net)	-	-	-	-	-
Incidental Expenditure During Construction (Net) *	2958.21	1846.97	-	-	4805.18
Less Allocated to CWIP	(2958.21)	(1595.30)	-	-	(4553.50)
	38969.70	34128.67	4.61	25237.24	47856.52
Prov.Unservice.CWIP	-	-	-	-	-
Construction stores (net of Provisions)	1476.70	6538.35	7102.22	-	912.83
Capital Spares	-	-	-	-	-
Asset not owned by the Company	-	-	-	-	-
Major repair and overhaul	-	1160.15	-	1160.15	-
Total :	**40446.40**	**41827.17**	**7106.83**	**26397.38**	**48769.35**

* Addition during year include brought from expenditure during construction period (net) - Note 46

4. Non-current assets- Intangible Assets

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation, amortisation and impairment				Netblock	Netblock
	AS AT 01.04.2024	Addition During the Year	Adjustment During the Year	AS AT 31.03.2025	AS AT 01.04.2024	Addition During the Year	Adjustment During the Year	AS AT 31.03.2025	AS AT 31.03.2025	AS AT 31.03.2024
Software	1258.44	31.11	-	1289.54	1237.94	23.50	-	1261.44	28.11	20.50
Less Transfer of PPII (including Durgapur PPIII) assets to SAIL	67.92	5.57	-	73.50	55.21	10.65	-	65.85	7.64	12.71
Total :	**1190.51**	**25.53**	**-**	**1216.05**	**1182.73**	**12.85**	**-**	**1195.58**	**20.47**	**7.78**

5. Non-current assets- Intangible Assets Under Development

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	AS AT 01.04.2024	Additions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments during the year	Capitalised during the year	AS AT 31.03.2025
Software	-	26.62	-	26.62	-
Total :	**-**	**26.62**	**-**	**26.62**	**-**

6. Non-current financial assets- Investments

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Investment in GOI Securities	-	-
Total :	**-**	**-**

a) Details of collateral held as security:

Employee loans are secured against house property and Vehicles.

7. Non-current financial assets - Trade Receivables

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Trade Receivables		
(a) Trade Receivables considered good- Secured	-	-
(b) Trade Receivables considered good- Unsecured	-	-
(c) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and	-	-
d) Trade Receivables-credit impaired.	2427.66	2961.05
Sub-Total	**2427.66**	**2961.05**
Less : Provision for credit impaired trade receivables	2427.66	2961.05
Total	**-**	**-**

(a). Trade Receivables ageing schedule

As at 31.03.2025

₹in Lakhs

Particulars		Unbilled Revenue	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
				Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	Total
A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I=B TO H
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good								-
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk								-
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired								-
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good								-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk								-
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired							2427.66	2427.66
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,427.66**	**2,427.66**

As at 31.03.2024

₹in Lakhs

Particulars		Unbilled Revenue	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
				Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	Total
A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I=B TO H
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good								-
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk								-
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired								-
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good								-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk								-
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired							2961.05	2961.05
	Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2961.05**	**2961.05**

8. Non-current financial assets- Loans

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Loans		
Employees (including accrued interest)		
(a) Loans Receivables considered good-Secured	1938.11	1773.69
(b) Loans Receivable considered good-Unsecured	500.30	462.55
(c) Loans Receivable which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and	-	-
(d) Loans Receivables- credit impaired.	-	-
Total	**2438.41**	**2236.24**

a) Details of collateral held as security against Secured Loans:

Employee loans are secured against house property and Vehicles in line with the policies of the Company.

9. Non-current assets - Other financial assets

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Bank Deposit of Maturity More Than 12 Months	2.30	1.39
Finance lease recoverable *	304335.07	291723.76
Right to Use-Assets	-	-
Accumulated Dep on Right to use Asset	-	-
Security deposit	11.83	-
Total	**304349.20**	**291725.15**

* Keeping in view the provisions of Ind AS-116 on 'Leases' w.r.t. determining whether an arrangement contains a lease, the Company had ascertained that the PPA entered into for PP-II units viz., Rourkela (including PP-II Expansion), Durgapur (PPII & PP III) & Bhilai with the beneficiary falls under the definition of finance lease. Accordingly, the written down value of the specified assets has been derecognized from PPE and accounted as Finance Lease Receivable (FLR). Recovery of capacity charges towards depreciation, interest on loan , return on equity & Incentive (pre-tax) components from the beneficiary are adjusted against FLR. The interest component of the FLR in respect of the above four elements are recognised as 'Interest income on Assets under finance lease' under Note-39-'Revenue from operations'.

10. Non-current Assets - Deferred tax Assets (net)

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	44369.41	39233.81
Employee loan adjustment	272.37	187.74
Less: Deferred Tax Assets	**-**	**-**
Provisions & other disallowances for tax	3300.91	2600.41
MAT Credit entitlement	47646.16	53436.97
Deferred tax recoverable from beneficiary *	1122.14	1122.14
Total	**7,427.43**	**17,737.97**

a) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset as they relate to the same governing laws.

b)* Power Purchase Agreement with SAIL provide for recovery of deferred tax liability up to 31 March 2009. Accordingly, deferred tax liability is recoverable on materialization from the SAIL.

Movement in deferred tax balances:

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	Net balance 1 April 2024	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Net balance 31 March 2025
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	(39,149.18)	(5,212.10)	(44,361.28)
Employee Loan Adjustment	(272.37)	(8.12)	(280.49)
Employee Benefits	852.74	1,404.11	2,256.85
Long term liabilities	18.59	26.76	45.35
MAT Credit Entitlement	53,436.97	(5,790.81)	47,646.16
Other items	1,729.08	(730.38)	998.70
Tax assets/(liabilities)	**16,615.83**	**(10,310.54)**	**6,305.29**
Recoverable from Beneficiary prior to 31.03.2009	1,122.14	-	1,122.14
Tax assets/(liabilities)	**17,737.97**	**(10,310.54)**	**7,427.43**

11. Other non-current assets

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Capital Advances	2029.49	2098.54
Advances other than Capital Advances		
Security deposits (unsecured)	277.02	269.08
Advances to contracors and suppliers	-	-
Others		
Unsecured	133.40	109.09
Advance Tax & Tax Deducted at Source	40558.36	45812.06
Less: Provision for Tax	38862.57	43530.17
	4135.70	**4758.60**
Deferred payroll expense *	549.86	534.23
Regulatory assets **	2756.62	403.00
Total	**7442.18**	**5695.83**

* Loans given to employees are measured at amortised cost. The deferred payroll expenditure, as difference between amortised value of the loan and the actual loan amount represents the benefits accruing to employees. The same is amortised on a straight line basis over the remaining period of the loan.

** The Company has created Regulatory Assets towards ash transportation in terms of MOEF notification under change in law as additional O&M Expenses, subject to prudence check. Keeping in view the above, regulatory asset was created towards ash transportation expenses in respect of Bhilai PP III where there was shortfall in revenue from sale of ash over and above ash transportation expenses till 2023-24.Accordingly the Regulatory Asset shall be adjusted upon receipt of tariff orders/true up orders from CERC.

12. Current assets - Inventories

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Coal	8276.77	14026.53
Fuel oil	1832.81	1834.42
Stores & spares	14258.31	12856.59
Chemicals & consumables	400.03	378.63
Loose tools	31.19	22.78
Others	2040.22	1946.67
	26839.33	**31065.62**
Less: Provision for shortages / Adjustment	2.56	2.55
Provision for obsolete/unserviceable items	31.95	27.62
Total	**26804.82**	**31035.45**

a) Inventory items have been valued as per accounting policy No 7 given at Note No. 1.

b) Inventories - Others includes steel, cement, ash bricks etc.

c) Refer Note 30 for information on inventories pledged as security by the Company.

d) Paragraph 32 of Ind AS 2 ' Inventories provides that materials and other supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The Company is operating in the regulatory environment and as per CERC Tariff Regulations and PPA with SAIL, cost of fuel and other inventory items are recovered as per CERC tariff regulations and PPA with SAIL. Accordingly, the realisable value of inventories is not lower than cost.

13. Current financial assets - Investments

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Investment		
Premium on acquisition of GOI Securities	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

14. Current financial assets - Trade receivables

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Trade Receivables		
(a) Trade Receivables considered good- Secured	-	-
(b) Trade Receivables considered good- Unsecured	38207.70	31790.44
(c) Trade Receivables which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and	-	-
(d) Trade Receivables-credit impaired.	-	-
	38207.70	**31790.44**
Less : Provision for credit impaired trade receivables	-	-
Total	**38207.70**	**31790.44**

a) Amount receivable from related party are disclosed in Note 52.

b) Trade receivables include unbilled revenue for the month of March'2025 amounting to ₹12690.43 lakhs for Bhilai PP-III and ₹9963.34 lakhs for PP IIs (including Durgapur PP III) (31 March 2024: Bhilai PP-III ₹12302.52 lakhs and PP-IIs (including Durgapur PP III) ₹17131.33 lakhs) billed, net of credits, to the beneficiaries after 31 March'2024.

(c). Trade Receivables ageing schedule

As at 31.03.2025 ₹in Lakhs

Particulars		Unbilled Revenue	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
				Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	Total
A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I=B TO H
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good	22,653.77		15,553.93					38207.70
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk								-
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired								-
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good								-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk								-
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired								-
	Total	**22653.77**		**15553.93**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**38207.70**

As at 31.03.2024 ₹in Lakhs

Particulars		Unbilled Revenue	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
				Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 Year	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	Total
A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I=B TO H
(i)	Undisputed Trade receivables-considered good	29,433.85		2,356.59					31790.44
(ii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk								-
(iii)	Undisputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired								-
(iv)	Disputed Trade Receivables-considered good								-
(v)	Disputed Trade Receivables-which have significant increase in credit risk								-
(vi)	Disputed Trade Receivables-credit impaired								-
	Total	**29433.85**		**2356.59**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**31790.44**

15. Current financial assets - Cash and cash equivalents

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Balance with banks:		
In current account	806.52	1234.86
In cash credit account *	232.54	4990.81
Deposits with original maturity of less than three months	-	-
Total	**1039.06**	**6225.67**

*Quarterly returns or statements of current assets has been filed with banks and are in agreement with the books of accounts.

16. Current financial assets - Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months and maturing within one year	1.71	1.71
Bank account- Fly Ash Utilization Proceeds	0.87	50.44
Total	**2.58**	**52.15**

17. Current financial assets - Loans

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Loans		
Employees (including accrued interest)		
(a) Loans Receivables considered good-Secured	360.91	312.50
(b) Loans Receivable considered good-Unsecured	535.08	471.17
(c) Loans Receivable which have significant increase in Credit Risk; and	-	-
(d) Loans Receivables- credit impaired.	-	-
Total	**895.99**	**783.67**

a) Details of collateral held as security against Secured Loans:

Employee loans are secured against house property and Vehicles in line with the policies of the Company.

18. Current assets - Other financial assets

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Advances		
Related parties		
Unsecured	-	-
Employees		
Unsecured	0.11	0.11
Others		
Unsecured	701.91	102.35
Interest accrued on		
Term deposits	0.14	0.20
Claims recoverable		
Unsecured, considered good	-	-
Contract assets*	**-**	**-**
Finance lease receivable	**12347.01**	**18129.53**
Security Deposit	**19.24**	**21.09**
Total	**13068.41**	**18253.28**

*Contract assets represent Company's right to consideration in exchange for goods and services that the Company has transferred/provided to customers when that right is conditioned on matters, other than passage of time and are net of credits to be passed to customers.

19. Current Assets - current tax assets (net)

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Current tax Assets	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

20. Current assets - Other current assets

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Security deposits (unsecured)	217.31	264.35
Advances		
Contractors & Suppliers, including materials issued on loan		
Unsecured, considered good **	13770.70	14761.21
Unsecured, considered doubtful	1.78	-
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(1.78)	-
Employees		
Unsecured, considered good	27.22	29.34
Others		
Unsecured	247.25	377.45
Tax Deducted at Source	0.76	366.82
Deferred payroll expense*	112.90	97.33
Input Tax Receivables	29.06	65.27
Total	**14,405.20**	**15,961.77**

*Loans given to employees are measured at amortised cost. The deferred payroll expenditure as difference between amortised value of the loan and the actual loan amount represents the benefits accruing to employees. The same is amortised on a straight line basis over the remaining period of the loan.

**a) Includes ₹5817.17 lakhs being the coal grade slippage, claim accounted / deducted by NSPCL/ Bhilai, for coal supplied by M/s SECL during the Financial Year 2015-16 & 2016-17 (this was done in line with third party sampler for sampling of coal at loading end stated in Minutes of Meeting dated 06.02.2015 issued by Ministry of Coal), the amount deducted was passed on to beneficiaries as a part of Energy Bill. SECL had subsequently deducted same amount (i.e. ₹5817.17 lakhs) from advances paid to them for supply of coal. Claim of refund of such advances by NSPCL from M/s SECL is under adjudication in AMRCD. Decision of AMRCD will be revenue neutral on NSPCL.

21. Equity share capital

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Authorised		
5,00,00,00,000 shares of par value ₹10/- each (previous year 5,00,00,00,000 shares of par value ₹10/- each)	500000.00	500000.00
	500000.00	500000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up		**-**
98,05,00,100 shares of par value ₹10/- each (previous year 98,05,00,100 shares of par value ₹10/- each)	98050.01	98050.01
Total	**98050.01**	**98050.01**

a) Movements in equity share capital:

There is no movement in equity share capital during the year, as the Company has neither issued nor bought back any shares.

b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value ₹10/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meetings of shareholders.

c) Dividend paid :

Particulars	Paid during the year ended	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
(i) Dividend paid and recognised during the Year		
Final Dividend for the year ended 31 March 2025 is Nil (31 March 2024: ₹Nil) per equity share	0.00	0.00
Interim dividend for the year ended 31 March 2025 of ₹3.21 (31 March 2024: ₹1.53) per equity share	31500.00	15000.00

Particulars	Paid during the year ended	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
(ii) Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period In addition to the above dividends, since year end the directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹Nil (31 March 2024: Nil) per equity share. This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.	0.00	0.00

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

NTPC Ltd. & SAIL holds 49,02,50,050 (Previous Year 49,02,50,050) number of equity shares (50%) each.

Shares held by promoters at the end of the Year				% Change during the Year
Sr. No.	Promoter name	No. of Shares	% of total shares	
1	NTPC Ltd	49,02,50,050	50%	NIL
2	SAIL	49,02,50,050	50%	NIL
	Total	**98,05,00,100**	**100%**	

22. Other equity

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Fly ash utilisation reserve fund		
As per last financial statements	-	-
Addition during the year (Note 39 & 40)	361.69	336.44
Adjustment during the year (Note 45 & 2)	(361.69)	(336.44)
Corporate social responsibility (CSR) reserve		
As per last financial statements	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-
Adjustment/Transfer to Retained Earning	-	-
General reserve		
As per last financial statements	2630.98	2630.98
Addition during the year	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Bond Redumption Reserve		
As per last financial statements	-	-
Addition during the year	-	-
Adjustment during the year	-	-
Retained earnings		
As per last financial statements	215407.40	187139.53
Add: Total Comprehensive Income for the year	38996.94	43267.88
Transfer to Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-
Transfer from Bond Redemption Reserve	-	-
Transfer to CSR Reserve	-	-
Transfer from CSR Reserve	-	-
Interim Dividend	(31500.00)	(15000.00)
Final Dividend Paid	-	-
Tax on dividend paid	-	-
	222904.34	215407.41
Total	**225535.32**	**218038.39**

a) Pursuant to gazette notification dated 3rd November 2009, issued by the Ministry of Environment and Forest (MOEF), Government of India (GOI), the amount collected from sale of fly ash and fly ash based products should be kept in a separate account head and shall be utilized only for the development of infrastructure or facility, promotion & facilitation activities for use of fly ash until 100 percent fly ash utilization level is achieved.

b) During the year, proceeds of ₹361.69 lakhs (FY 2023-24: ₹336.43 lakhs) from sale of ash/ash products Note 39: ₹361.69 lakhs (Note 39- FY 2023-24: ₹336.43 lakhs) and Interest Income from Fly Ash fund Note 40: ₹Nil (Note 40-FY 2023-24: ₹Nil), has been transferred to fly ash utilisation reserve fund. Total amount of Note 45: ₹361.69 lakhs and Note 2: ₹Nil lakhs is utilized during year (Note 45: FY 2023-24: ₹336.43 lakhs and Note 2: Nil lakhs) from the fly ash utilisation reserve fund on expenses incurred for activities as specified in the aforesaid notification of MOEF.

c) In terms of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with guidelines on corporate social responsibility issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), GOI, the Company is required to spend, in every Financial Year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding Financial Years in accordance with its CSR Policy. During the year the Company has spent an amount of ₹975.18 lakhs (Refer Note 64 for details) (FY 2022-23: ₹829.96 lakhs).

23. Non-current financial liabilities -Borrowings

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Term loans		
Secured		
From banks	99315.48	103777.38
From financial institution	-	-
Unsecured		
From banks	8466.35	4912.02
Total	**107781.83**	**108689.40**

a) There has been no default in repayment of any of the loans or interest thereon as at the end of the year/period.

b) The Secured rupee term loan carries interest rate in the range of 7.56% p.a to 8.65% p.a. These are repayable in instalments as per the terms of respective agreements generally over a period of 5 to 15 years from initial disbursement after a moratorium period as mentioned in the respective loan agreements.

c) Term Loans are secured by equitable mortgage of present & future movable & immovable properties (except current assets) as given below:

   i) Power plant II assets of Rourkela, Durgapur and Bhilai are mortgaged / hypothecated with State Bank of India.

   ii) Assets of Rourkela PP II Expansion and Durgapur PP III are mortgaged/hypothecated with State Bank of India.

   iii) Power plant III assets of Bhilai are mortgaged / hypothecated with Axis Bank , HDFC Bank and Indusind Bank.

24. Non-current financial liabilities -Lease liabilities

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Lease payable - Land	1803.72	1885.04
Total	**1803.72**	**1885.04**

25. Non-current financial liabilities -Trade Payables

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
For goods and services		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises; and	-	-
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises.	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

26. Non-current liabilities - Other financial liabilities

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Other Liabilities		
Payable for capital expenditure	3901.10	7.18
Deposits from Contarctors & others	785.09	162.47
Total	**4686.19**	**169.65**

27. Non-current liabilities - Provisions

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Provision for		
Employee benefits	840.46	701.75
Total	**840.46**	**701.75**

Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 on "Employee benefits" is made in Note 50.

28. Non-current liabilities - Deferred tax liabilities (net)

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	-	-
Employee loan adjustment	-	
Less: Deferred Tax Assets		
Provisions & other disallowances for tax	-	-
MAT Credit entitlement	-	-
Deferred tax adjustment on IndAS Transition	-	-
Deferred tax recoverable from beneficiary	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

a) Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities have been offset as they relate to the same governing laws.

b)* Power Purchase Agreement with SAIL provide for recovery of deferred tax liability up to 31 March 2009. Accordingly, deferred tax liability is recoverable on materialization from the SAIL.

29. Non-current liabilities - Other non-current liabilities

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Advances from customers and others	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

30. Current financial liabilities - Borrowings

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Current Borrowings		
Loans repayable on demand:		
From Banks		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	-	-
Other Loans	-	-
Cash credit/ Short Term Working Capital loan from Banks	39000.00	47500.00
Current maturities of long term borrowings:		
From Banks		
Secured	22485.58	20782.50
Unsecured	3078.67	1309.87
From financial institution		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured		
Total	**64564.25**	**69592.37**

a) There has been no default in repayment of any of the loans or interest thereon as at the end of the year/period.

b) The Secured rupee term loan carries interest rate in the range of 7.56% p.a to 8.65% p.a. The unsecured rupee term loan carries interest rate of 7.18% p.a. These are repayable in instalments as per the terms of respective agreements generally over a period of 5 to 15 years from initial disbursement after a moratorium period as mentioned in the respective loan agreements.

c) Loans are secured by equitable mortgage of present & future movable & immovable properties (except current assets) as given below:

   i) Power plant II assets of Rourkela, Durgapur and Bhilai are mortgaged / hypothecated with State Bank of India.

   ii) Assets of Rourkela PP II Expansion and Durgapur PP III are mortgaged/hypothecated with State Bank of India.

   iii) Power plant III assets of Bhilai are mortgaged / hypothecated with Axis Bank ,HDFC Bank and IndusInd Bank

d) Working capital facility with SBI is secured by first hypothecation charge over stocks/store/spares and book debts of CPP-IIs unit at Bhilai, Durgapur & Rourkela & CPP-III unit at Bhilai.

31. Current financial liabilities - Lease liabilities

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Lease payable - Land	81.32	74.44
Total	**81.32**	**74.44**

32. Current financial liabilities - Trade payables

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
For goods and services		
(I) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and	2496.65	2287.32
(II) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises.	22627.37	18844.76
Total	**25124.02**	**21132.08**

Disclosure with respect to micro and small enterprises as required by the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) is made in Note 37.

Trade Payables ageing schedule as on 31.03.2025

₹in Lakhs

Particulars		Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
				Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	Total
A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H=B TO G
(i)	MSME	924.95	332.79	-	-	-	-	2496.65
(ii)	Others	1177.26	17487.23	566.85	268.75	972.91		22627.37
(iii)	Disputed dues- MSME							-
(iv)	Disputed dues- Others							-
	Total	**2102.20**	**17820.02**	**566.85**	**268.75**	**972.91**	**-**	**25124.02**

Trade Payables ageing schedule as on 31.03.2024

₹in Lakhs

Particulars		Unbilled	Not due	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
				Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	Total
A		B	C	D	E	F	G	H=B TO G
(i)	MSME	1711.50	-	575.82		-	-	2287.32
(ii)	Others	4843.46	-	12672.97	283.75	22.31	1022.29	18844.76
(iii)	Disputed dues- MSME							-
(iv)	Disputed dues- Others							-
	Total	**6554.96**	**-**	**13248.79**	**283.75**	**22.31**	**1022.29**	**21132.08**

33. Current liabilities - Other financial liabilities

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Payable to Customers	-	-
Payable for capital expenditure	19390.15	22472.43
Other payables	-	-
Deposits from contractors and others	2502.53	3795.45
Payable to Employees	3600.69	2913.56
Others*	665.44	1011.53
Total	**26158.81**	**30192.97**

There has been no default in repayment of any of the loans or interest thereon as at the end of the year.

*Includes interest amount ₹395.14 lakhs (Previous Year ₹880.46 lakhs) accrued but not due on domestic borrowings.

34. Current liabilities - Other current liabilities

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Advances from customers and others	2873.93	5694.18
Statutory dues	828.51	1416.57
Payable to Employees	272.08	177.68
Payable for capital expenditure	788.04	930.28
Total	**4762.56**	**8218.71**

35. Current liabilities - Provisions

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Provision for		
Employee benefits	6576.12	5609.49
Tariff adjustment	-	-
Total	**6576.12**	**5609.49**

a) Disclosures required by Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' is made in Note 50.

b) Disclosure required by Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' is made in Note 55.

36. Current liabilities - current tax liabilities (net)

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Current tax liabilities	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**

37. Payables- micro and small enterprises

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
(a) Amount Remaining Unpaid to micro, small and medium enterprise at the end of accounting period		
Principal amount	3605.89	3771.35
Interest due thereon	-	-

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day .	-	-
c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
Total	**3605.89**	**3771.35**

Variation in amount, is due to disclosure of amount relating to MSME in SR/IR.

38. Contingent Liability

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt in respect of		
Capital Works	2807.93	3330.69
Disputed Income Tax	1362.42	1616.48
Disputed Service Tax/GST demand	12051.72	11486.24
Others	6861.66	13670.24
Total	**23083.73**	**30103.65**

The contingent liabilities referred to in above, include an amount of estimated possible reimbursement of (i) Capital Works of ₹2807.93 Lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹3330.69 Lakhs), in respect of (ii) Disputed Tax of ₹2406.71 Lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹2314.95 Lakhs) (iii) NGT Liability for Shortfall in Ash Utilization of ₹Nil (31 March 2024: ₹Nil) (iv) the possible reimbursement by way of recovery through tariff as per CERC Regulations is ₹6362.17 Lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹6362.17 Lakhs) and (v) possible reimbursement of other of ₹151.18 Lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹212.88 Lakhs)

Further Details in Respect of Contingent Liabilities are given in Note No.62

39. Revenue from operations

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Energy sales*		217582.28	198512.02
Electricity Duty **		24807.92	31989.47
Income Tax / Deferred Tax Billed		-	-
Fuel Cost for CPP units		118552.17	115303.95
		360942.37	345805.44
Less: Rebates to customers		1218.27	1624.80
		359724.10	344180.64
Sale of fly ash/ash products	361.69		336.44
Less: Transferred to fly ash utilisation reserve fund (Note 22)	361.69		336.44
		-	-
Energy internally consumed		36.99	55.63

FOR THE YEAR ENDED		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Other operating revenues			
Interest income on Assets under finance lease***		47221.49	41168.67
Provisions for tariff adjustments written back		-	-
Provisions for stores written back		-	-
Excess provision written back		-	-
Total		**406982.58**	**385404.94**

*Keeping in view the provisions of Ind AS-116 on 'Leases' w.r.t. determining whether an arrangement contains a lease, the Company has ascertained that the PPA entered into for PP-II units viz., Rourkela (including Rourkela PP II Expansion), Durgapur (PP II & PP III) & Bhilai with the beneficiary falls under the definition of finance lease. Accordingly, the written down value of the specified assets as per Purchase Power agreement (PPA) has been derecognized from PPE and accounted as Finance Lease Receivable (FLR). Recovery of capacity charges towards depreciation, interest on loan , return on equity & Incentive(pre-tax) components from the beneficiary are adjusted against FLR. The interest component of the FLR in respect of the above four elements is recognised as 'Interest income on Assets under finance lease'.

**The electricity duty in case of Rourkela (PP - II & PPII expansion) unit is being deposited by SAIL The amount of electricity duty mentioned above includes ₹10712.45 lakhs (Previous year ₹9414.69 lakhs) in respect of Rourkela unit. In case of Durgapur (PP II & PP III) and Bhilai (PP II & PP III) Unit, it is deposited by NSPCL.

***Due to revision of life of PPE from Dec 2027 to Dec 2037 based on renewal of PPA with SAIL for existing PP II of Rourkela, Durgapur and Bhilai, the interest income on related Assets under Finance lease has increased by ₹7.61 Crores.

40. Other income

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Interest income from		
Loan to employees	263.15	230.01
Deposits with banks	1.43	81.67
Fly ash utilisation fund		-
Less: Transferred to fly ash utilisation reserve fund (Note 22)	-	-
	-	-
Income tax refunds	-	-
Income from Insurance claim	-	724.86
Surcharge from Customer	536.95	0.59
Income from sale of current investments	-	-
Other non-operating income		
Sale of scrap	359.69	311.45
Miscellaneous income*	135.67	304.66
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	1.61	2.14
Provisions for Interest & Doubtful Debt Written Back/ Surcharge Received**	-	-
Less : Transferred to expenditure during construction period (Note 46)	-	-
Total	**1298.50**	**1655.38**

*Miscellaneous income includes income from township recoveries, emd/ sd forfeited, hire charges vehicle & service bond recovery.

**During the Financial Year surcharge of ₹Nil (Previous year ₹190.78 lakhs) was billed to Dadra and Nagar Haveli but amount was not recognized due to uncertainty of realization. Both the parties i.e. DNHPDCL and NSPCL on mutual consent has agreed for out of court settlement and amount of ₹536.95 lakhs has been realised.

41. Fuel cost

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Coal*	222777.08	214014.90
Furnace oil	376.29	359.32
LDO	3428.17	5056.90
HSD	34.72	11.36
Biomass pellets	385.37	41.10
Total	**227001.63**	**219483.58**

*During the current Financial Year Company's Rourkela PP II Power plant, has received part of its coal requirement directly through its FSA with MCL Sambalpur, while part supplies were made free of cost by SAIL RSP. The Accounting of Both Supplies, i.e, ₹8639.15 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹4005.91 Lakhs), received from MCL Sambalpur and ₹16,133.70 Lakhs (Previous year: ₹7148.53 Lakhs) received, from SAIL RSP have been made at landed cost to Rourkela PP-II.

*Coal cost has been taken on provisional basis due to unavailability of final coal price. However, the impact in accounts is revenue neutral.

Direct costs i.e. employee cost, depreciation and repair and maintenance related to the coal handling system has been considered for valuation of coal as "Other fuel Cost".

42. Employee benefits expense

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Salaries and wages*	18781.28	16910.70
Contribution to provident and other funds	3054.93	2898.83
Unwinding of deferred payroll expense	116.77	108.57
Staff welfare expenses	3148.53	2341.85
	25101.51	**22259.95**
Less: Allocated to fuel cost	929.68	1050.92
Transferred to expenditure during construction period (Note 46)	308.98	736.92
Total	**23862.85**	**20472.11**

a) Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits are made in Note 50.

b)* Includes ₹13.58 lakhs (Previous year: ₹15.02 lakhs) towards lease payments (net of recoveries) in respect of premises for residential use of employees.

43. Finance Cost

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Interest on		
Rupee term loans	10415.41	10459.77
Cash credit	2897.45	3601.87
Unwinding of discount on account of vendor liabilities	57.78	22.38
	13370.64	**14084.02**
Other borrowing costs	21.43	88.53
Guarantee fee	-	-
Commitment charges	2.30	7.00
Finance cost for leased land	178.52	184.83
Sub total	**13572.89**	**14364.38**
Less : Transferred to expenditure during construction period (Note 46)	1364.84	1644.57
Total	**12208.05**	**12719.81**

Other borrowing costs - Others, include Finance Charges on Bank/LC Charges.

44. Depreciation, amortization and impairment expense

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
On property plant and equipment	8411.11	8147.07
On intangible assets	12.85	6.50
	8423.96	8153.57
Less: Allocated to fuel cost	281.70	295.70
Transferred to expenditure during construction period (Note 46)	-	-
Total	**8142.26**	**7857.87**

Depreciation of PP-II Units, Rourkela PP-II Expansion and Durgapur PP III include depreciation of asset sold during the year.

45. Other expenses

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Power charges	127.30		161.45
Less: Recovered from contractors & employees	24.98		24.12
		102.32	137.33
Water charges		5483.32	5167.18
Stores consumed		837.41	781.34
Rent	45.53		45.53
Less: Recoveries	-		-
		45.53	45.53
Repairs & maintenance			
Buildings		447.62	432.04
Plant & machinery		16040.70	13878.09
Others		3981.17	3204.82
Insurance		691.29	1258.49
Brokerage and commission		11.64	6.44
Rates and taxes		635.80	736.97
Water cess & environment protection cess		22.86	26.17
Training & recruitment expenses	213.64		167.85
Less: Receipts	8.32		-
		205.32	167.85
Communication expenses		171.03	260.41
Travelling expenses		921.44	836.18
Tender expenses	2.57		2.88
Less: Receipt from sale of tenders	0.67		4.01
		1.90	(1.13)
Payment to auditors		21.71	21.74
Advertisement and publicity		39.68	26.32
Electricity Duty & Parallel operation charges		35231.59	33580.80
		-	-
Security expenses		5156.05	4874.46
Entertainment expenses		167.03	161.09

FOR THE YEAR ENDED		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Expenses for guest house	165.63		181.33
Less: Recoveries	0.52		0.35
		165.11	180.98
Education expenses		0.61	0.99
Ash utilisation & marketing expenses		5521.02	6159.88
Professional charges and consultancy fee		718.07	280.02
Legal expenses		76.12	21.41
EDP hire and other charges		491.20	542.98
Printing and stationery		28.96	26.47
Hiring of vehicles		444.07	265.54
Horticulture expenses		211.92	193.72
Hire charges of construction equipments		-	-
Loss on disposal of fixed assets (Net)/Write-off of fixed assets		185.48	139.91
Survey and investigation expenses written off		153.10	38.36
Miscellaneous expenses		75.27	87.41
		78286.34	73539.79
Less:Allocated to fuel cost		1798.46	1394.72
Discounting of Long Term Liability		74.26	37.08
Transferred to fly ash utilisation reserve fund (Note 22)		361.69	336.44
Transferred to expenditure during construction period (Note 46)		173.16	19.58
		75878.77	71751.97
Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expense		975.18	829.96
Provisions for			
Obsolescence in stores		4.34	-
Tariff adjustments		-	-
Interest on refund to customers		-	-
Shortage in stores		-	-
Arbitration case		-	-
Others		1.78	54.84
Total		**76860.07**	**72636.77**
Details in respect of payment to auditors as Auditors			
Audit Fee		15.75	14.79
Tax Audit Fee		3.96	3.70
In Other Capacity		-	
Other services (certification fee)		2.00	0.60
Reimbursement of expenses & Others		-	2.65
Reimbursement of Goods & Service Tax*			
Total		**21.71**	**21.74**

*Input Tax Credit in repect of auditor fee claimed by Company , the amount is not charged to expenditure.

46. Expenditure during construction period (net)

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED		31.03.2025	31.03.2024
A	**Employee benefits expense**		
	Salaries and wages	308.98	736.92
	Contribution to provident and other funds	-	-
	Unwinding of deffered payroll expenses	-	-
	Staff welfare expenses	-	-
	Total (A) (Note 42)	**308.98**	**736.92**
B	**Finance costs**		
	Interest on Rupee term loans	1364.83	1644.57
	Others	-	-
	Total (B) (Note 43)	**1364.83**	**1644.57**
C	**Depreciation and amortisation (Note 44)**	**-**	**-**
D	**Generation, administration & other expenses**		
	Power charges	-	13.92
	Water charges	-	-
	Repair & maintenance	-	5.67
	Insurance	-	-
	Brokerage and commission	-	-
	Rates and taxes	2.36	-
	Communication expenses	-	-
	Travelling expenses	-	-
	Tender expenses	-	-
	Advertisement & publicity	-	-
	Entertainment expenses	-	-
	Professional charges & consultancy fee	164.14	-
	Printing and stationery	-	-
	Miscellaneous expenses	6.66	-
	Total (D) (Note 45)	**173.16**	**19.59**
E	**Less: Other income**		
	Interest on term deposit	-	-
	Interest on employee loan	-	-
	Miscellaneous income	-	-
	Total (E) (Note 40)	**-**	**-**
	Grand total (A+B+C+D-E)*	**1846.97**	**2401.08**

*Carried to capital work-in progress - (Note 3 & 5)

47. Disclosure as per Ind AS 1 " Presentation of Financial Statements'

A) Changes in material accounting policy information (Note 1) :

During the year, following changes to the accounting policies have been made:

a) Modification/deletion in language has been made in accounting policy no C 5 Fly Ash utilization reserve fund to improve understandability and additional clarification.

B) Changes in accounting estimate :

Life of PP-II plants at Bhilai, Durgapur & Rourkela have been revised upto december 2037 due to extension in PPA with SAIL.

48. Disclosure as per Ind AS 2 " Inventories'

(a) Amount of inventories consumed and recognized as expense during the year is as under:

During the year, following changes to the accounting policies have been made:

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Fuel Cost*	1,08,449.46	1,04,179.63
Others	21,306.89	18,099.25

*Excludes free issue of coal by SAIL

Includes imported materials consumed during the year ended 31 March 2025 amounting to ₹12307.31 lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹10,266.15 lakhs).

(b) Carrying value of inventories as at 31.03.2025:

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31.03.2025	As at 31.03.2024
Coal	8,276.77	14,026.53
Fuel oil	1,832.81	1,834.42
Stores & spares	14,258.31	12,856.59
Chemical & consumables	400.03	378.63
Loose tools	31.19	22.78
Others	2,040.22	1,946.67
Less: provisions	34.51	30.17
Total	26,804.82	31,035.45

Carrying amount of inventories pledged as security for borrowings as at 31st March 2025 is ₹26,804.82 Lakhs (31 March 2024 : 31,035.45 Lakhs)

Cost formula used to measure the inventory at year end is weighted average.

49. Disclosure as per Indian Accounting Standard - 12 on 'Income taxes'

(A) Income Tax Expense

i) Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Current tax expense		
Current year	10,542.90	9,415.69
Adjustment for prior periods (Written Back)/ Created		-
	10,542.90	**9,415.69**
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	4,519.73	2,274.22
MAT Credit Entitlement	5,790.81	(1,385.69)
	10,310.54	**888.53**
Total Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss	**20,853.44**	**10,304.22**

ii) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025			31.03.2024		
	Before tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of tax	Before tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of tax
- Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(355.83)		(355.83)	(318.08)		(318.08)
- Net gains/(losses) on fair value of equity instruments measured through other comprehensive income			-			-
	(355.83)	**-**	**(355.83)**	**(318.08)**	**-**	**(318.08)**

(iii) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Profit before tax	60,206.22	53,890.18
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 17.472% (31 March 2024- 17.472%)	10,542.90	9,415.69
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible tax expenses		
Others		
Prior Period	-	-
Deferred Tax (Asset)/Liability	4,519.73	2,274.22
MAT Credit Entitlement	5,790.81	(1,385.69)
	20,853.44	**10,304.22**
At the effective income tax rate of 34.64 % (31 March 2024: 19.12%)	**34.64**	**19.12**

(B) MAT Credit available* to the Company in future:

₹in Lakhs

AS AT	31.03.2025	Expiry date	31.03.2024	Expiry date
Financial years				
For the year 2024-25	(5,790.81)	31.03.3039	(5,790.81)	31.03.3039
For the year 2023-24	1,385.69	31.03.3039	1,564.84	31.03.3039
For the year 2022-23	5,200.33	31.03.2038	5,200.33	31.03.2038
For the year 2021-22	6,067.25	31.03.2037	6,095.05	31.03.2037
For the year 2020-21	3,699.93	31.03.2036	3,502.24	31.03.2036
For the year 2019-20	3,775.61	31.03.2035	3,580.53	31.03.2035
For the year 2018-19	3,644.81	31.03.2034	3,644.81	31.03.2034
For the year 2017-18	3,927.85	31.03.2033	3,927.85	31.03.2033
For the year 2016-17	2,837.74	31.03.2032	2,837.74	31.03.2032
For the year 2015-16	4,669.74	31.03.2031	4,669.74	31.03.2031
For the year 2014-15	1,146.03	31.03.2030	1,146.03	31.03.2030
For the year 2012-13	7,272.69	31.03.2028	7,272.69	31.03.2028
For the year 2011-12	6,252.53	31.03.2027	6,252.53	31.03.2027
For the year 2010-11	3,776.91	31.03.2026	3,776.91	31.03.2026

The Company has opted for Section 80 IA tax benefit from Financial Year 2014-15 to 2023-24 in respect of Bhilai PP-III unit commissioned in Financial Year 2009-10. As a result of the said tax benefit, the entire taxable profit generated from PP-III was exempted from payment of Income Tax and Company was liable to compute & pay its taxes under MAT provisions for the period upto 31.03.2024. From 2024-25, Company is recognising tax liability as per Normal Tax rate and utilizing the MAT Credit avaialble as per the Income Tax Act to discharge the tax liabilty.

(C) There are no unused tax losses to be carried forward as on 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2024

49 A. Disclosure as per Indian Accounting Standard - 12 on 'Income taxes' Appendix "C"

Possible Impact on Taxable Profit/ Tax Bases / Unused Tax Credits as on 31st March 2025.

FINANCIAL YEAR	Subjudice Authority	Amount in dispute (₹Lakhs)	Possible Impact (₹Lakhs)	MATTER	Remarks, if any
2008-09*	High Court	1,538.00	522.00	Disallowance of deduction of Interest Earned on Temporary deposit of Construction Fund from Project Cost	Decided by Income Tax Appellate Tribunal in Company Favour
		Interest	840.42		

POSSIBLE IMPACT
***Disclosed in Contingent Liability**

50. Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 on "Employee Benefits"

(I) In respect of NSPCL own employees, the various defined employee benefit schemes are as under :

(i) Defined Contribution Plans:

Pension

The defined contribution pension scheme of the Company for its own employees which is effective from 1st January 2007, is administered through a separate trust. The obligation of the Company is to contribute to the trust to the extent of amount not exceeding 30% of basic pay and dearness allowance less employer's contribution towards provident fund, gratuity, post retirement medical facility (PRMF) or any other retirement benefits. The Company's contribution towards pension is made to National Pension System Trust (NPS) for the employees opted for the scheme. An amount of ₹735.71 lakhs (31 March 2024 : ₹947.49 lakhs) for the year is recognized as expense towards contributions to the defined contribution pension scheme of the Company/NPS for the year and charged to the statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Defined Benefit Plan:

A. Provident Fund

The Company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at pre-determined rate, for its own employees to a separate trust namely NSPCL Employees Provident Fund Trust, which invests the funds in permitted securities. Contribution to family pension scheme is paid to the appropriate authorities. The contribution of ₹1020.78 lakhs made to the trust for the year 2024-25 (31 March 2024: ₹983.81 lakhs) is charged to the statement of Profit and Loss.The Company has an obligation to ensure minimum rate of return as notified by the EPFO to the members as per the terms of deed of NSPCL employees' provident fund trust. Accordingly, the Company has obtained report of the actuary, based on which overall interest earnings and cumulative surplus is more than the statutory interest payment requirement for all the periods presented.

The above mentioned schemes is funded by NSPCL and its employees.

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Provident Fund		
Present value of obligation as at year end	30,562.69	27,435.10
Fair value of plan assets as at year end	30,568.32	27,438.06
Surplus/(Deficit)	**5.63**	**2.95**

B. Gratuity

a) The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee including non executive absorbed from SAIL, who have rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to gratuity at 15 days salary {15/26 X (last drawn basic salary plus dearness allowance)} for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of ₹20 lakhs on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death, considering the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act'1972, as amended.

The scheme is funded by the Company and is managed by a separate trust namely NSPCL Employees Gratuity Fund Trust. The liability for the same is recognized on the basis of actuarial valuation and charged to statement of profit and loss .

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Net defined benefit (asset)/liability :		
Gratuity	4,641.02	4,253.18
Non-current	4,359.85	4,009.82
Current	**281.17**	**243.35**

b) Movement in net defined benefit (asset)/liability

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	Defined benefit obligation		Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Opening balance	**4,253.18**	**3,786.15**	**3,981.10**	**3,698.44**	**272.08**	**87.71**
Included in statement of profit and loss:						
Current service cost	255.61	248.26			255.61	248.26
Past service cost	-				-	-
Interest cost (income)	301.98	280.17	282.66	273.69	19.32	6.48
Total amount recognised in statement of profit and loss	**557.59**	**528.43**	**282.66**	**273.69**	**274.93**	**254.74**
Included in OCI:						
Remeasurement loss (gain):						
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
Demographic assumptions						
Financial assumptions	130.58	125.10	-	-	130.58	125.10
Experience adjustment	(120.56)	(15.88)	-	-	(120.56)	(15.88)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	-	(1.68)	1.90	1.68	(1.90)
Total amount recognised in OCI	**10.02**	**109.22**	**(1.68)**	**1.90**	**11.70**	**107.32**
Others						
Contributions paid by the employer		-	272.08	177.69	(272.08)	(177.69)
Benefits paid	(179.76)	(170.62)	(179.76)	(170.62)	-	(0.00)
Total	**(179.76)**	**(170.62)**	**92.32**	**7.07**	**(272.08)**	**(177.69)**
Closing balance	**4,641.03**	**4,253.18**	**4,354.40**	**3,981.10**	**286.63**	**272.08**

C. Post-Retirement Medical Facility (PRMF)

a) The Company has Post-Retirement Medical Facility (PRMF), under which the retired employees and their spouses are provided medical facilities in the Company's empanelled hospitals. They can also avail treatment as out-patient subject to a ceiling fixed by the Company. The liability for the same is recognised annually on the basis of actuarial valuation and charged to statement of profit and loss.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the Post-Retirement Medical Facility (PRMF) and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Net defined benefit (asset)/liability :		
Post-Retirement Medical Facility (PRMF)	3,652.52	3,142.89
Non-current	3,450.07	3,008.99
Current	**202.45**	**133.90**

b) Movement in net defined benefit (asset)/liability

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	Defined benefit obligation		Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Opening balance	3,142.89	2,741.15	2,822.11	2,399.59	320.77	341.57
Contribution for Employees retired before 01.01.07					-	-
Included in statement of profit and loss:						
Current service cost	128.86	113.17			128.86	113.17
Past service cost						
Interest cost (income)	223.15	202.85	222.57	185.48	0.58	17.37
Total amount recognised in statement of profit and loss	**352.01**	**316.01**	**222.57**	**185.48**	**129.44**	**130.53**
Included in OCI:						
Remeasurement loss (gain):						
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
Demographic assumptions						
Financial assumptions	188.27	136.43	-	-	188.27	136.43
Experience adjustment	151.51	81.50	-	-	151.51	81.50
Return on plan assets excluding interest income					-	-
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**339.78**	**217.93**	**-**	**-**	**339.78**	**217.93**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	Defined benefit obligation		Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Other						
Contributions paid by the employee	-	-	-	27.70	-	(27.70)
Contributions paid by the employer	-	-	347.11	341.56	(347.11)	(341.56)
Benefits paid	(182.14)	(132.21)	(182.14)	(132.21)	-	-
Total	**(182.14)**	**(132.21)**	**164.97**	**237.05**	**(347.11)**	**(369.26)**
Closing balance	**3,652.54**	**3,142.89**	**3,209.65**	**2,822.11**	**442.88**	**320.77**

D. Other retirement benefit plans

a) Other retirement benefit plans include baggage allowance for settlement at home town for employees and dependents and farewell gift to the superannuating employees.

The scheme above is unfunded and liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of other retirement benefit plans and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Net defined benefit (asset)/liability :		
Terminal Benefits	446.07	381.62
Non-current	433.11	368.61
Current	**12.96**	**13.00**

b) Movement in net defined benefit (asset)/liability

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	Defined benefit obligation		Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Opening balance	**381.61**	**333.14**	**-**	**-**	**381.61**	**333.14**
Included in profit or loss:						
Current service cost	30.99	29.02	-	-	30.99	29.02
Past service cost						
Interest cost (income)	27.10	24.65	-	-	27.10	24.65
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**58.09**	**53.68**	**-**	**-**	**58.09**	**53.68**
Included in OCI:						
Remeasurement loss (gain):						
Actuarial loss (gain) arising from:						
Demographic assumptions						
Financial assumptions	26.56	0.74	-	-	26.56	0.74

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	Defined benefit obligation		Fair value of plan assets		Net defined benefit (asset)/ liability	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Experience adjustment			-	-	-	-
Return on plan assets excluding interest income						
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive income	**26.56**	**0.74**	**-**	**-**	**26.56**	**0.74**
Other						
Contributions paid by the employer					-	-
Benefits paid	(20.19)	(5.95)	-	-	(20.19)	(5.95)
Total	**(20.19)**	**(5.95)**	**-**	**-**	**(20.19)**	**(5.95)**
Closing balance	**446.07**	**381.61**	**-**	**-**	**446.07**	**381.61**

OTHER DISCLOSURES

a. Plan assets

Plan assets comprise the following

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025			31.03.2024		
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total
State government securities	3,063.18	-	3,063.18	2,664.50	-	2,664.50
Central government securities	109.64	-	109.64	109.64	-	109.64
Corporate bonds/ debentures	189.41	-	189.41	189.41	-	189.41
Funds managed by insurer	4,012.97	-	4,012.97	3,866.70	-	3,866.70
Bank balance	55.01	-	55.01	38.71	-	38.71
	7,430.21	-	7,430.21	6,868.96	-	6,868.96

b. Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Discount rate	6.81%	7.10%
Expected return on plan assets		
Gratuity	6.81%	7.10%
PRMF	6.81%	7.10%
Annual increase in costs	6.50%	6.50%
Salary escalation rate	6.50%	6.50%

The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market. Further, the expected return on plan assets is determined considering several applicable factors mainly the composition of plan assets held, assessed risk of asset management and historical returns from plan assets.

c. 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 Lakhs

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	31.03.2025		31.03.2024	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	-544.54	586.25	-424.00	446.96
Annual increase in costs (0.5% movement)- For PRMF,Baggage & Farewell	349.21	-312.01	237.84	-214.26
Salary escalation rate (0.5% movement)-For Gratuity	79.70	-85.61	81.22	95.57

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.

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. This analysis may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

d. Risk Exposure

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

(i) Asset volatility

The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to government bond yields; if plan assets under perform this yield, this will create a deficit. Most of the plan asset investments are in fixed income securities with high grades and in government securities. These are subject to interest rate risk and the fund manages interest rate risk with derivatives to minimise risk to an acceptable level. A portion of the funds are invested in equity securities and in alternative investments which have low correlation with equity securities. The Company has a risk management strategy where the aggregate amount of risk exposure on a portfolio level is maintained at a fixed range. Any deviations from the range are corrected by rebalancing the portfolio. The Company intends to maintain the above investment mix in the continuing years.

(ii) Changes in discount rate

A decrease in discount rate will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' asset holdings.

(iii) Inflation risks

In the pension plans, the pensions in payment are not linked to inflation, so this is a less material risk.

(iv) Life expectancy

The pension plan obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in the plans' liabilities. This is particularly significant where inflationary increases result in higher sensitivity to changes in life expectancy.

The Company actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the employee benefit obligations. The Company has not changed the processes used to manage its risks from previous periods. Investments are well diversified, such that the failure of any single investment would not have a material impact on the overall level of assets.

e. Expected contributions to the defined benefit plan in future years (Maturity analysis)

₹in Lakhs

31 March 2025	less than 1 Year	Between 1-2 Year	Between 2-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Gratuity	281.17	312.74	746.61	3,300.51	4,641.03
Post-retirement medical facility (PRMF)	202.45	204.80	754.56	2,490.71	3,652.52
Other retirement benefit plans	12.96	17.26	43.39	372.46	446.07
Total	**496.58**	**534.80**	**1,544.56**	**6,163.68**	**8,739.62**

31 March 2024	less than 1 Year	Between 1-2 Year	Between 2-5 Years	Over 5 Years	Total
Gratuity	243.35	226.57	754.82	3,028.43	4,253.18
Post-retirement medical facility (PRMF)	133.90	135.45	515.98	2,357.55	3,142.89
Other retirement benefit plans	13.00	13.45	48.14	307.02	381.62
Total	**390.26**	**375.47**	**1,318.94**	**5,693.01**	**7,777.69**

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 March 2025 are ₹552.36 lakhs.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation at the end of the reporting period is 14.17 years (31 March 2024: 14.68 years).

f. Total amount booked under OCI for (ii) A(b), B(b) & D(b) charged to profit & loss account is ₹355.84 lakhs (net of taxes) gross income of ₹355.84 lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹318.09 lakhs (net of taxes) gross ₹318.09 lakhs).

E. Leave

The Company provides for earned leave benefit (including compensated absences) and half-pay leave to the employees of the Company which accrue annually at 30 days and 20 days respectively. Earned leave is en-cashable while in service and on separation upto a maximum of 300 days. Half-pay leaves (HPL) are en-cashable only on separation up to the maximum of 300 days as per Company's policy. However, total number of leaves (i.e EL & HPL combined) that can be encashed on superannuation shall be restricted to 300 days and no commutation of half-pay leave shall be permissible. The scheme is unfunded and liability is recognised on the basis of acturial valuation. During the year, provision amounting to ₹1624.94 lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹1133.65 lakhs) for the year has been made on the basis of actuarial valuation at the year end and debited to the statement of Profit and Loss.

F. Other Employee Benefits

Provision for long service award amounting to ₹143.84 lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹38.19 lakhs) and economic rehabilitation scheme amounting to ₹37.24 lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹56.73 lakhs) for the year have been made on the basis of actuarial valuation at the year end and debited to the statement of Profit and Loss.

(II) In respect of employees of NTPC Ltd on Secondment basis to NSPCL:

In accordance with Significant Accounting Policy No. 12.1 an amount of ₹561.70 lakhs (previous Year ₹533.52 lakhs) towards provident fund, Pension,Gratuity, Post retirement medical facilities & other terminal benefits and ₹175.04 lakhs (Previous Year ₹154.16 lakhs) towards leave, are paid/ payable to the promoter Company, NTPC Ltd and included under, "Employee benefits expense".

51. Discloure as per Ind AS 23 'Borrowing Costs'

Borrowing costs capitalized during the year is ₹1364.84 Lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹1644.57 Lakhs).

52. Disclosure as per Indian Accounting Standard(Ind AS) - 24 'Related Party Disclosures'

A) Related parties:

i) Jointly Controlled by Government Entities

NTPC and SAIL with 50% shareholding of each Company

ii) Joint Venture & Subsidiary of Promoters Company NTPC

Subsidiaries of NTPC:

1. NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited (NVVN).

Joint ventures of NTPC:

1. Utility Powertech Limited.
2. NTPC-GE Power Services Private Limited (Previously NTPC-Alstom Power Services Private Limited).
3. Energy efficiency Services Ltd.

B) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

Names & Designation	In Position in NSPCL	
	From	To
Shri. Diwakar Kaushik, Chief Executive Officer	07.02.2023	Till date
Shri. Rajiv Srivastava, Chief Financial Officer	14.07.2022	30.11.2024
Shri. Srivatsan Parthasarathy, Chief Financial Officer	12.12.2024	Till date
Shri. C. Sivakumar*, Director	31.03.2023	30.06.2024
Shri. A. K. Manohar*	18.07.2024	Till date
Shri. Ashok Kumar Panda*, Director	20.09.2019	Till date
Ms. Rachana Singh Bhal*, Director	18.11.2023	Till date
Shri. D. K. Patel*, Chairman	28.04.2020	30.04.2024
Shri. Ravindra Kumar*, Chairman	10.05.2024	04.09.2024
Shri. A. K. Jadli*, Chairman	06.09.2024	Till date
Shri. P. K. Sarkar*, Director	29.01.2021	Till date
Mr. M. B. Balakrishnan*, Director	13.08.2022	Till date
Ms. Shagun Bajpai, Company Secretary	21.02.2023	Till date

***Non executive directors having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity are included in KMP.**

C) Post Employment Benefit Plans:

1. NSPCL Employees Provident Fund.
2. NSPCL Employees Gratuity Fund.
3. NSPCL Post Retirement Employees Medical Benefit Fund.
4. NSPCL Defined Contribution Pension Trust.

D) Entities under the control of the same government:

The Company is a Joint Venture of Central Public Sector Undertaking (CPSU) in which majority of shares are held by Central Government. Pursuant to Paragraph 25 & 26 of Ind AS 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence, then both the reporting entities and other entities shall be regarded as related parties and limited disclosures are required to be made in the Ind AS financial statements. Such entities with which the Company has significant transactions are regarded as related parties.The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities such as Coal India Limited, Singareni Coalfields Ltd, BHEL, SAIL, NTPC, Indian Oil Corporation Limited, Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd. etc. As per Ind AS 24, only commercial transactions with such entities needs to be disclosed.

E) Transactions with the related parties are as follows:

₹in Lakhs

Promoter Companies & Subsidiaries and Joint Venture of Promoter Companies as per A i & ii	Subsidiaries		Joint Venture Companies						Promoter Companies			
	NVVN		UPL		EESL		NTPC-GE Power Services Private Limited		NTPC		SAIL	
Particulars	**2024-25**	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2023-24**	**2024-25**	**2023-24**
Transactions during the year	-	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
works/services for services received by the Company	3.80	-	23.27	252.05	-	14.81	14.70	-	454.75	1,673.24	-	-
works/services for services provided by the Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases or Sales of Goods	-	-	-	-	-	6.23	-	-	29,972.24	22,902.56	425.38	511.90
Sales of Energy/ Others as per Ind AS 116	252.24	68.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,27,125.83	3,33,982.30
Others	-	-	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	44,572.72	2,760.77
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,750.00	7,500.00	15,750.00	7,500.00

F) Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel as per (B) above

₹in Lakhs

Details	2024-25	2023-24
-Short term employee benefits	281.16	284.26
-Post employment benefits	2.84	2.50
-Other long term benefits	15.14	17.44
-Termination benefits		
-Share based payments		
Total Compensation to Key management personnel	**299.14**	**304.20**
-Outstanding loan Balance	Nil	Nil

G) Transactions with Post Employment Benefit Plans as per (C) above

₹in Lakhs

Details	2024-25	2023-24
Contributions made during the year		
NSPCL Employees Provident Fund Trust	3,472.05	2,525.77
NSPCL Employees Gratuity Fund Trust	333.21	272.08
NSPCL Defined Contribution Pension Trust	906.95	1,076.94
NSPCL Employees Post Retirement Medical Benefit Fund	282.12	320.77

Details	2024-25	2023-24
Other Transaction with Trust (Payment)		
NSPCL Employees Provident Fund Trust	200.16	165.65
NSPCL Employees Gratuity Fund Trust	-	-
NSPCL Defined Contribution Pension Trust	-	-
NSPCL Employees Post Retirement Medical Benefit Fund	175.35	178.00

Details	2024-25	2023-24
Other Transaction with Trust (Receipt)		
NSPCL Employees Provident Fund Trust	-	-
NSPCL Employees Gratuity Fund Trust	-	-
NSPCL Defined Contribution Pension Trust	-	-
NSPCL Employees Post Retirement Medical Benefit Fund	175.35	178.00

H) Transactions with the related parties under the control of the same government as per (D)above:

₹in Lakhs

Name of the Company	Nature of transaction	2024-25	2023-24
COAL INDIA LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES	Purchase of Coal	30,509.66	34,786.62
THE SINGARENI COLLERIES COMPANY LIMITED	Purchase of Coal	9,195.10	5,045.72
BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD.	Purchase of Equipments & Erection services	9,118.11	9,642.18
	Purchase of Spares	2,503.12	4,225.98
	Maintenance services	3,010.59	154.74
	Freight	-	-
INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED	Supply of oil products	3,236.99	2,341.43
HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD	Supply of oil products	963.20	2,391.88
BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LIMITED	Supply of natural gas and oil	493.32	640.25
BEML LIMITED	Purchase of Spares	612.61	266.25
	Maintenance services	82.35	143.23
POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD	Maintenance services	129.38	258.17
MAHANAGAR TELEPHONE NIGAM LIMITED	Service charges	2.53	3.85
RITES LTD	Maintenance services	1,357.82	1,282.35
POWERGRID TELESERVICES LIMITED	Erection services	113.99	16.47
BALMER LAWRIE & CO. LTD	Freight	192.89	131.82
KONKAN RAILWAY CORPORATION LTD	Consultancy	-	-
EdCIL (INDIA) LIMITED	Consultancy	45.42	10.40
PTC INDIA FINANCIAL SERVICES LTD	Consultancy	3.14	-

Name of the Company	Nature of transaction	2024-25	2023-24
BSNL	Service charges	93.77	107.44
NBCC	Service charges	26.99	68.98
NTPC School of Business	Service charges	9.66	7.50
NTPC Consultancy Wing	Service charges	-	-
NTPC PMI	Training	-	-
India Government Mint	Service charges	58.70	3.34

I) Outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:

₹in Lakhs

Amount Recoverable	March 31st, 2025	March 31st, 2024
NTPC	-	112.36
SAIL	18,024.55	26,140.85
HMT LIMITED	0.18	-
INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED	45.28	29.00
HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD	-	-
BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LTD.	829.60	10,214.63
BALMER LAWRIE & CO. LTD	25.51	18.81
POWER GRID CORPORATION OF INDIA LTD	6.74	4.37
NVVN (CUSTOMERS)	-	-
COAL INDIA LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES	11,920.17	11,276.80
NTPC-GE Power Services Private Limited	-	-
NSPCL Defined Contribution Pension Trust	107.21	86.53
NTPC-Consultancy Wing	2.32	-
Bharat Petroleum Corporation Ltd	5.49	16.36
RITES LIMITED	50.41	225.25
THE SINGARENI COLLERIES COMPANY LIMITED	101.18	546.28
NTPC ENERGY TECH	-	-
EESL	-	-
BSNL	12.00	2.87
Total : Amount Recoverable	**31,130.64**	**48,674.11**

₹in Lakhs

Amount Recoverable	March 31st, 2025	March 31st, 2024
NTPC	12,437.30	3,904.35
SAIL	486.32	5,075.65
Subsidiaries of NTPC/SAIL	-	-
NSPCL Employees Gratuity Fund	333.21	272.08
NSPCL Defined Contribution Pension Trust	-	-
NSPCL Post Retirement Employees Medical Benefit Fund	175.35	178.38
RITES LIMITED	-	7.96
BHARAT HEAVY ELECTRICALS LIMITED	17,266.52	20,770.10
HINDUSTAN PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD	2.23	166.29
HMT LIMITED	-	-
BHARAT PETROLEUM CORPORATION LTD	9.45	3.24

Amount Recoverable	March 31st, 2025	March 31st, 2024
UTILITY POWERTECH LIMITED	15.29	58.10
NTPC-GE Power Services Private Limited	-	25.56
INDIAN OIL CORPORATION LIMITED	0.28	21.81
BALMER LAWRIE & CO. LTD	4.57	9.17
NTPC - CONSULTANCY WING	-	16.12
NVNN (VENDOR)	-	-
MMTC LTD	-	972.63
THE SINGARENI COLLERIES COMPANY LIMITED	-	-
POWERGRID TELESERVICES LIMITED	77.84	1.55
MSTC Limited	0.25	(0.15)
NBCC	-	0.55
BSNL	0.51	83.78
BEML	10.60	3.08
NTPC PMI	-	0.25
COAL INDIA LTD. AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES	414.37	-
Konkan Railway Corporation Ltd	0.24	0.77
EdCIL (INDIA) LIMITED	6.35	-
Total : Amount Payable	**31,240.68**	**31,571.27**

J) Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties

(1) Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates

(2) Consultancy services provided by the Promoters are generally on nomination basis at the terms, conditions and principles applicable for consultancy services provided to other parties.

(3) Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs through banking transactions

53. Disclosure as per Ind AS 33 on 'Earnings per Share'

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)		
From operations	4.01	4.45
Total (₹)	**4.01**	**4.45**
Nominal value per share (₹)	10.00	10.00

₹in Lakhs

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Profit attributable to equity shareholders		
From operations	39,352.78	43,585.96
Total	**39,352.78**	**43,585.96**

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Weighted average number of equity shares		
Opening balance of issued equity shares	980500100	980500100
Effect of shares issued during the year, if any	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic and Diluted EPS	**980500100**	**980500100**

54. Disclosure as per Ind AS 36 on Impairment of Assets

Analysis of Bhilai PP-III as Cash Generating Unit (CGU) - The actual date of commercial operation of the generating station Unit-I was 22.4.2009 and for Unit-II was 21.10.2009. As per CERC regulation Useful life of Coal based generating station is taken as 25 years. Tariff is based on the capital cost incurred for a specific power plant and primarily comprises two components: fixed charge & variable charge.

Fixed Charges includes Return on Equity which at present is 15.50%, subject to grossing up at applicable tax rate. Incentive at 55 paise/KWh which is payable, if Normal annual PLF exceeds 85%. Cost of project is recovered through depreciation which is allowed upto 90% of the admitted capital cost , the Company is also recovering through fixed charges, cost of working capital and operating and maintenance expenses, Interest on Loan and cost of fuel is primarly recovered as variable charges.

As per the tariff allowed by CERC in respect of Bhilai PP-III, the project cost is being recovered through Return on Equity and Interest on Loan. Further depreciation is allowed upto 90% of the Capital Cost. Hence the recoverable amount of Bhilai PP-III as per above tariff is greater than the carrying amount of Bhilai PP-III in the books of Accounts.

Analysis of PP-IIs (including Durgapur PP III) as CGU – As per Ind AS 116 , the PP-II - (Rourkela,Bhilai,Durgapur), Rourkela PP-II Expansion & Durgapur PP III specified fixed assets as per PPA are transferred in books of SAIL and Finance Lease Recoverable (FLR) is recognized in books of NSPCL. The FLR is amortized based on the life of Power Purchase Agreement on the basis of recovery of fixed charges comprising of ROE, Incentive, Interest on Loan and Depreciation.

Thus based on above analysis of Bhilai PP-III & PP-IIs (including Durgapur PP III) as CGU and also considering external and internal indicators of impairments , there are no such indicators as per Ind AS 36 which suggests impairment of assets as on 31.03.2025. Hence the assets are carried out at their existing value.

55. Disclosure as per Ind AS 37 on 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'

Movements in provisions:

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	Provision for tariff adjustment		Others		Total	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Carrying amount at the beginning of the year	-		2,964.38	2,964.38	2,964.38	2,964.38
Additions during the year			-	-	-	-
Amounts used during the year					-	-
Reversal / adjustments during the year	-		(536.72)		(536.72)	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**-**	**-**	**2,427.66**	**2,964.38**	**2,427.66**	**2,964.38**

i) Others

Other provision includes , provision for UI Charges receivable from Chattisgarh State Electricity Board , provision for Receivable arising from Sale of Energy to SAIL. Provision for surcharge receivable on Sale of Energy from DNH has been reversed as the amount has been received based on mutual agreement for out of court settlement between NSPCL and DNHPDCL.

ii) Sensitivity of estimates on provisions

The assumptions made for provisions relating to current period are consistent with those in the earlier years. The assumptions and estimates used for recognition of such provisions are qualitative in nature and their likelihood could alter in next Financial Year. It is impracticable for the Company to compute the possible effect of assumptions and estimates made in recognizing these provisions."

iii) In respect of provision for cases under litigation, outflow of economic benefits is dependent upon the final outcome of such cases.

iv) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Disclosure with respect to Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, if any are made in Note 63.

56. Disclosure as per Ind AS 108 on 'Operating segments'

A. General Information

The Company has two reportable segments, as described below, based on the risk and reward and regulatory authority associated with the sale of power.

The following summary describes the operations in each of the Company's reportable segments:

i) Generation of energy from Bhilai PP-III: Generation and sale of energy to SAIL & State Power Utilities in respect of Bhilai PP-III power project

ii) Generation of energy from PP-IIs (including Durgapur PP III): Generation and sale of energy to SAIL in respect of PP-II, Rourkela PP II Expansion & Durgapur PP III power project

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before income tax.

B. Information about reportable segments and reconciliations to amounts reflected in the financial statements

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	Generation of energy from Bhilai PP-III		Generation of energy from PP-IIs (including Durgapur PP III)		Total	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Segment revenue						
Sale of energy/ Interest on Finance Lease Recoverable	1,60,677.75	1,61,292.92	2,46,304.82	2,24,112.02	4,06,982.58	3,85,404.94
Other income	727.57	579.78	535.94	865.44	1,263.51	1,445.22
	1,61,405.32	1,61,872.70	2,46,840.77	2,24,977.47	4,08,246.09	3,86,850.17
Unallocated corporate interest and other income					34.99	210.16
Total					**4,08,281.08**	**3,87,060.33**
Segment result	**33,655.52**	**34,514.62**	**52,299.65**	**45,396.28**	**85,955.17**	**79,910.91**
Unallocated corporate Results					(5,398.65)	(5,443.05)
Interest expenses	2,131.88	2,816.32	10,056.25	9,831.38	12,188.13	12,647.70
Unallocated corporate Interest expenses					19.92	72.11
Depreciation and amortization	7,658.63	7,505.46	348.70	242.84	8,007.33	7,748.30
Unallocated corporate Depreciation & amortization	7,658.63	7,505.46			134.93	109.57
Income Tax	-	-		-	16,333.72	8,030.01
Deferred Tax	-	-		-	4,519.73	2,274.22
Profit after tax	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**39,352.76**	**43,585.93**

Particulars	Generation of energy from Bhilai PP-III		Generation of energy from PP-IIs (including Durgapur PP III)		Total	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Segment assets	1,93,212.91	1,72,913.34	3,59,773.96	3,59,985.07	5,52,986.87	5,32,898.41
Unallocated corporate and other assets	-	-	-	-	5,550.31	11,717.93
Total assets	**1,93,212.91**	**1,72,913.34**	**3,59,773.96**	**3,59,985.07**	**5,58,537.18**	**5,44,616.34**
Segment liabilities	32,080.10	26,287.18	28,594.67	32,316.51	60,674.77	58,603.69
Unallocated corporate and other liabilities					1,74,277.08	1,69,924.25

Particulars	Generation of energy from Bhilai PP-III		Generation of energy from PP-IIs (including Durgapur PP III)		Total	
	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Total liabilities	**32,080.10**	**26,287.18**	**28,594.67**	**32,316.51**	**2,34,951.85**	**2,28,527.94**
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation		-		54.84	-	54.84

Note: The operations of the Company are mainly carried out within the country and therefore there is no reportable geographical segment

C. Information about major customers

i) Revenues from one customer i.e, from SAIL, in case of Bhilai PP-III segment, represents approximately ₹103063.41 lakhs during the Financial Year 2024-25 (FY 2023-24: ₹1,00,915.40 lakhs) which is 64.14 % (FY 2023-24 : 62.57%) of revenue from Sale of Energy of the unit.

ii) evenue in case of PP-II Units viz, Rourkela (including PP II Expansion), Durgapur (including PP III) & Bhilai Comes from Single Customer Viz, SAIL.

57. Financial Risk Management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings in domestic currency, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, cash , short-term deposits & investments that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
(a) Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, unbilled revenues and financial assets measured at amortised cost .	Ageing analysis & Credit ratings	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
(b) Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Monitoring Receipt & Payment	Keeping Two Month Working Capital
(c) Market risk – interest rate risk	Non - current borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Different kinds of loan arrangements with varied terms (e.g. fixed rate loans, floating rate loans, rupee term loans, etc.)

Risk management framework

The Company's activities makes it susceptible to various risks. The Company has taken adequate measures to address such concerns by developing adequate systems and practices.

In order to institutionalize the risk management in the Company, an elaborate Enterprise wide Risk Management (ERM) framework has been developed.The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. As a part of the implementation of ERM framework, an Enterprise Risk Management Committee (ERMC) with various Directors on NSPCL Board is its members, has been constituted with an objective to develop and monitor the Company's risk management policies and strengthen the risk management framework. Enterprise risk management committee after deliberations has identified enterprise wide risk and various action plans for short term as well as long term have been formulated to mitigate these risks.

The Committee is also responsible for reviewing and updating the risk profile, monitoring the effectiveness of the risk management framework and reviewing periodically the implementation of the risk management policy and framework. The Committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

57 (a) Financial Risk Management

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises principally from trade receivables & unbilled revenue, loans & advances, unbilled receivable, loans, cash & cash equivalents , deposits with banks and short term investments.

Trade receivables & unbilled revenue

The Company primarily sells electricity to SAIL and to other state electrical utilities owned by State Governments. Based on the business environment in which the Company operates, management considers that trade receivables are in default (credit impaired), if the payment are more than 180 days past due.

Since the Company has its customers within different states of India, geographically there is no concentration of credit risk. However, management considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry.

Unbilled revenue primarily relates to the Company's right to consideration for sale effected but not billed at the reporting date and have substantially the same risk characteristics as the trade receivables for the same type of contracts.

At March 31st, 2025 the Company's most significant customer i.e SAIL, accounted for ₹27460.71 lakhs out of the total carrying amount of trade and other receivables of ₹38207.70 Lakhs (March 31st, 2024 : ₹25915.36 lakhs out of the total carrying amount of trade and other receivables of ₹31790.44 Lakhs)

Loans & advances

The Company has given loans & advances to employees. Loans to the employee are secured against the mortgage of the house properties and hypothecation of vehicles for which such loans have been given in line with the policies of the Company.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹1039.06 lakhs as on 31 March 2025. (31 March 2024: ₹6225.67 lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with high rated Banks /Institutions.

Deposits and balances with banks and short term investments , other than cash and cash equivalents

The Company held deposits with banks and financial institutions & short term investments of ₹2.58 lakhs as on 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: ₹52.15 lakhs). In order to manage the risk, Company makes deposit only with highly rated banks/institutions.

(i) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current Investments	-	-
Non-current loans	2,438.41	2,236.24
Other non-current financial assets	3,04,349.21	2,91,725.15
Cash and cash equivalents	1,039.06	6,225.67
Short term investments	-	-
Deposits with banks and financial institutions	2.58	52.15
Current loans	895.99	783.67
Other current financial assets*	13,068.41	18,253.28
Total	**3,21,793.66**	**3,19,276.16**

* Excluding contract assets

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade receivables including unbilled revenue	38,207.70	31,790.44
Contract assets		
Total	**38,207.70**	**31,790.44**

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses

(a) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses

The Company has assets where the counter- parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is very low.

(b) Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses

The Company has customers (Central and State government utilities) with strong capacity to meet the obligations and therefore the risk of default is negligible or nil. Further, management believes that the unimpaired amounts that are past due by more than 30 days are still collectible in full, based on historical payment behaviour and extensive analysis of customer credit risk.

(iii) Ageing analysis of trade receivables

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables is as below:

Refer note no 14 (c)

	Investments	Trade receivables	Loans	Advances	Claims recoverable	Total
Balance as at 1 April 2024				-		-
Impairment (Gain)/ loss recognised						-
Amounts written back/written off				-		-
Balance as at 31 March, 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-

Based on historic default rates, the Company believes that, apart from the above, no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of any other financial assets .

57 (b) Financial Risk Management

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Company's treasury department is responsible for managing the short term and long term liquidity requirements of the Company.

Typically, the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a month including the servicing of financial obligations, this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

As part of the CERC regulations & PPA with SAIL, tariff inter alia includes recovery of capital cost. The tariff regulations also provide for recovery of fuel cost, operations and maintenance expenses and interest on normative working capital requirements. Since billing to the customers are generally on a monthly basis, the Company maintains sufficient liquidity to service financial obligations and to meet its operational requirements.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Fixed-rate borrowings		
Term loans	-	-
Cash Credit Facility	-	-
Floating-rate borrowings		
Term loans	43,557.18	40,123.17
Cash Credit Facility	62,500.00	52,000.00
Total	**1,06,057.18**	**92,123.17**

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the contractual maturities of derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities, based on contractual cash flows:

31 March 2025 ₹in Lakhs

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Contractual cash flows					
	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Term loans from banks/ Bonds	5,482.73	17,004.21	23,044.66	51,240.99	25,028.47	1,21,801.06
Term loans from others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Finance lease obligations	8,031.94	24,456.27	34,666.50	1,21,323.93	1,50,10,186.65	1,51,98,665.29
Unsecured loans from banks and financial institutions	770.00	2,310.00	3,080.00	5,385.02	0	11,545.02
Working capital loan	39,000.00					39,000.00
Trade and other payables	39,471.75	3,109.98	1,348.18	3,968.82	11,978.59	59,877.33
Total	**92,756.43**	**46,880.46**	**62,139.34**	**1,81,918.76**	**1,50,47,193.71**	**1,54,30,888.70**

31 March 2024 ₹in Lakhs

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Contractual cash flows					
	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative financial liabilities						
Term loans from banks/ Bonds	5,195.78	15,588.07	25,906.20	48,308.00	29,561.81	1,24,559.86

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities	Contractual cash flows					
	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Term loans from others	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance lease obligations	18.60	55.84	81.40	292.21	1,511.38	1,959.45
Unsecured loans from banks and financial institutions	327.50	982.50	1,310.00	3,601.91	-	6,221.91
Working capital loan	47,500.00					47,500.00
Trade and other payables	33,631.40	3,544.33	7,657.95	5,752.08	9,127.69	59,713.45
Total	**86,673.29**	**20,170.75**	**34,955.56**	**57,954.20**	**40,200.88**	**2,39,954.67**

57 (c). Financial Risk Management

Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising mainly from non-current borrowings with floating interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the cash outflows associated with floating rate borrowings will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. The Company manages the interest rate risks by entering into different kinds of loan arrangements with varied terms (e.g. fixed rate loans, floating rate loans, etc.)

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing Borrowings is as follows:

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Fixed Rate Borrowings		
Fixed Rate Rupee term loans	-	
Total	**-**	**-**
Variable-rate Borrowings		
Rupee term loans	1,33,362.84	1,30,808.19
Total	**1,33,362.84**	**1,30,808.19**

i) Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Company's fixed rate instruments are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

ii) Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A change of 100 basis points (BP) in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the previous year.

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	Profit or loss	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
31 March 2025		
Rupee term loans		
Total	**(1,723.63)**	**1,723.63**
31 March 2024		
Rupee term loans	(1,783.08)	1,783.08
Total	**(1,783.08)**	**1,783.08**

Of the above mentioned increase in the interest expense, an amount of ₹1364.84 Lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹1644.57 Lakhs) is expected to be capitalised and recovered from beneficiaries through tariff.

58. Fair Value Measurements

(a) Financial instruments by category

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	31.03.2025			31.03.2024		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial assets						
Trade Receivables	-	-	38,207.70	-		31,790.44
Loans	-	-	3,334.40	-		3,019.92
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,039.06	-		6,225.67
Other bank balances	-	-	2.57	-		52.15
Finance lease receivables	-	-	3,16,682.08	-		3,09,853.28
Other financial assets	-	-	735.55	-		125.15
Total	**-**	**-**	**3,60,001.36**	**-**		**3,51,066.61**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	1,72,346.07	-		1,78,281.77
Trade payables	-	-	25,124.02	-		21,132.08
Payable for capital expenditure	-	-	23,291.25	-		22,479.61
Other financial liabilities	-	-	7,553.75	-		7,883.01
Leases			1,885.04			1,959.48
Total	**-**	**-**	**2,30,200.13**	**-**		**2,31,735.95**

(b) Fair value hierarchy

This secton explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value, and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statments.To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under Ind AS. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

₹in Lakhs

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed As at 31 March 2025	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Loans*		3,197.07		3,197.07
Claims recoverable				-
Finance lease receivables			3,16,682.08	3,16,682.08
Total	**-**	**3,197.07**	**3,16,682.08**	**3,19,879.15**
Financial liabilities:				
Borrowings			1,72,346.07	1,72,346.07
Trade payables and other fiancial liabilities		753.71	31,826.77	32,580.48
Payable for capital expenditure		3,353.09	19,373.51	22,726.60
Leases			1,885.04	1,885.04
Total	**-**	**4,106.80**	**2,25,431.39**	**2,29,538.19**

*Book Value of Loan is ₹2833.55Lakhs

₹in Lakhs

Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed As at 31 March 2024	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets:				
Loans*	-	2,939.05		2,939.05
Claims recoverable	-			-
Finance lease receivables	-		3,09,853.28	3,09,853.28
Total	**-**	**2,939.05**	**3,09,853.28**	**3,12,792.33**
Financial liabilities:				
Borrowings	-		178281.77	1,78,281.77
Trade payables and other fiancial liabilities		170.74	28,819.13	28,989.87
Payable for capital expenditure		7.60	22,470.60	22,478.20
			1,959.48	1,959.48
Total	**-**	**178.34**	**2,31,530.98**	**2,31,709.32**

*Book Value of Loan is ₹2556.43 Lakhs

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. The fair value of financial assets and liabilities included in Level 3 is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions and dealer quotes of similar instruments.

Valuation technique used to determine fair value

- Fair value of finance lease receivables is determined by periodically evaluating credit worthiness of customer and providing allowance for estimated losses based on this evaluation.
- Fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

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

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	31.03.2025		31.03.2024	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Loans	2,833.55	3,197.07	2,556.43	2,939.05
Claims recoverable	-	-	-	-
Finance lease receivables	3,16,682.08	3,16,682.08	3,09,853.28	3,09,853.28
Total	**3,19,515.63**	**3,19,879.15**	**3,12,409.71**	**3,12,792.33**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	**1,72,346.07**	**1,72,346.07**	**1,78,281.77**	**1,78,281.77**
Trade payables and other finacial liabilities	**32,677.77**	**32,580.48**	**29,015.09**	**28,989.87**
Payable for capital expenditure	23,291.25	22,726.60	22,479.61	22,478.20
Leases	1,885.04	1,885.04	1,959.48	1,959.48
Total	**2,30,200.13**	**2,29,538.19**	**2,31,735.95**	**2,31,709.32**

i) The carrying amounts of current trade receivables,current trade payables, payable for capital expenditure and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

ii) The carrying values for finance lease receivables approximates the fair value as these are periodically evaluated based on credit worthiness of customer and allowance for estimated losses is recorded based on this evaluation. Also, carrying amount of claims recoverable approximates its fair value as these are recoverable immediately.

iii) The fair values for employee loans were calculated based on cash flows discounted using weighted average of borrowing rate. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk.

iv) The fair values of borrowings, non-current trade payables and capital creditors are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

59. Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:

- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and
- maintain an appropriate capital structure of debt and equity.

The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management of deployed funds and leveraging opportunities in domestic markets so as to maintain investors, creditors and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors monitors the return on capital, which the Company defines as returns from operating activities divided by total shareholder's equity. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

Under the terms of major borrowing facilities, the Company is required to comply with the following financial covenants:

(i) Total liability to networth ranges not to exceed 3:1.

(ii) Ratio of EBITDA to interest expense shall not at any time be less than 1.75 : 1.

(iii) Debt service coverage ratio not less than 1.10:1.

(iv) FACR will remain 1x.

There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest bearing borrowings.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio which is net debt divided by total equity. Net debt comprises of non -current borrowings (including current maturities and interest accrued there on) and current borrowings less cash and cash equivalent. Equity includes equity share capital and reserves that are managed as capital. The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting periods was as follows:

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Borrowings (including interest accrued)	1,72,741.21	1,79,162.23
Less : Cash and cash equivalent	1,039.06	6,225.67
Net debt	**1,71,702.15**	1,72,936.56
Total equity	**3,23,585.33**	3,16,088.40
Gearing ratio	**53.06%**	**54.71%**

60. Disclosures as per Ind AS 115 on Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Disclosure in annual financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2025:

Revenue

I. Nature of goods and services

The revenue of the Company comprises of income from energy sales: Revenue from sale of energy

The revenue of the Company comes from energy sales. The Company sells electricity to SAIL, DNHDDPDCL and CSEB. Sale of electricity is generally made pursuant to long-term Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) entered into with the beneficiaries.

Below are the details of nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms under contracts for energy sales:

Product/ Service	Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligations and significant payment terms
Energy	The Company recognises revenue from contracts for energy sales over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company's performance as it performs.
	The tariff for computing revenue from energy sales is determined in terms of CERC Regulations as notified from time to time/ PPA with SAIL. The amount of revenue recognised for energy sales for Bhilai PP-III unit, is adjusted for expected rebates for early payments and/or late payment surcharges, which are estimated based on the historical data available with the Company. The amounts are billed on a monthly basis and are payable within contractually agreed period.The Company does not adjust the same for the effects of a significant financing component as it expects, at contract inception, that the period between when the Company sells energy to a customer and when the customer pays for the energy purchased will be one year or less.

II. Disaggregation of revenue

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by primary operating market and timing of revenue recognition. The table also includes a reconciliation of the disaggregated revenue with the Company's reportable segments:

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	Generation of energy		Others		Total	
	For the year ended		For the year ended		For the year ended	
	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024	31 March 2025	31 March 2024
Based on Nature and Economic Factors						
Bhilai PP-III	1,60,677.75	1,61,292.92	-	-	1,60,677.75	1,61,292.92
PP-IIs (including Durgapur PP III)	2,46,304.82	2,24,112.02	-	-	2,46,304.82	2,24,112.02
	4,06,982.58	**3,85,404.94**	**-**	**-**	**4,06,982.58**	**3,85,404.94**
Timing of revenue recognition						
Products and services						
transferred over time	4,06,982.58	3,85,404.94			4,06,982.58	3,85,404.94
Products and services						
transferred at a point in time	-	-			-	-
	4,06,982.58	**3,85,404.94**			**4,06,982.58**	**3,85,404.94**

III. Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

In the following table, revenue is disaggregated by primary operating market and timing of revenue recognition. The table also includes a reconciliation of the disaggregated revenue with the Company's reportable segments:

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Contract Price	4,08,200.85	3,87,029.74
Adjustments for:		
Rebates	1,218.27	1,624.80
Revenue recognised	4,06,982.58	3,85,404.94

IV. Contract balances

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from the customers which are referred as 'advances from customers/payable to beneficiaries'.

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

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
Trade receivables including unbilled revenue	38,207.70	31,790.44
Contract assets		
Contract liabilities		
- Payable to customers	-	-
- Advances from customers and others	2,873.94	5,694.18

The amount of revenue recognised in 2024-25 from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods, mainly due to orders issued by CERC/Appellate tribunal, income tax refundable to beneficiaries and deferred tax materialised recoverable from beneficiaries, is NIL (31 March 2024: NIL).

V. Transaction price allocated to the remaining performance obligations

Performance obligations related to sale of energy:

Revenue from sale of energy is accounted for based on tariff rates approved by the CERC (except items indicated as provisional) as modified by the orders of Appellate Tribunal for Electricity to the extent applicable in case of Bhilai PP-III and in case of PP-IIs (including Durgapur PP III), it is accounted based on PPA with SAIL. In case of power stations, where the tariff rates are yet to be approved/items indicated provisional by the CERC in their orders, provisional rates are adopted considering the applicable CERC Tariff Regulations. Revenue from sale of energy is recognized once the electricity has been delivered to the beneficiary and is measured through a regular review of usage meters. Beneficiaries are billed on a periodic and regular basis. Therefore, transaction price to be allocated to remaining performance obligations cannot be determined reliably for the entire duration of the contract.

VI. The Company has not incurred any incremental costs of obtaining contracts with a customer and therefore, not recognised an asset for such capitalised costs.

61. Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 "Leases"

i. Leases as lessee

a) The Company's leasing arrangements in respect of Land at Rourkela, Durgapur & Bhilai Plants with SAIL with lease period of 30 to 33 Years.These leasing arrangements are usually renewable on mutually agreed terms but are not non-cancellable. These leases are capitalised at the present value of total minimum lease payments to be paid over lease term or further renewal period, if fair value is more than cost already capitalized . Future lease rentals are recognised as "Finance lease obligation" at their present values. On transition to Ind AS 116, the average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised under Ind AS 116 is 7.90 %.The leasehold land is amortised considering the significant accounting policies of the Company.

b) Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets and the movements during the period:

₹in Lakhs

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Opening Balance	3,924.66	4,225.58
- Additions	-	-
- Depreciation Expenses	300.92	300.92
Closing Balance	3,623.74	3,924.66

c) Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

₹in Lakhs

	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Opening Balance	1,959.49	2,027.61
- Additions in lease liabilities	-	-
- Interest cost during the year	178.52	184.83
- Payment of lease liabilities	252.97	252.95
Closing Balance	1,885.04	1,959.49
Current	81.35	74.44
Non Current	1,803.68	1,885.05

d) Maturity Analysis of the lease liabilities:

₹in Lakhs

Contractual undiscounted cash flows	As at 31 March 2025	As at 31 March 2024
3 months or less	20.33	18.60
3-12 Months	61.03	55.84
1-2 Years	88.90	81.40
2-5 Years	319.30	292.21
More than 5 Years	1,395.50	1,511.39
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position as at 31st March 2024	1,885.04	1,959.49

e) The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Depreciation expense for right-of-use assets	300.92	300.92
Interest expense on lease liabilities	178.52	184.83
Expense relating to short-term leases	-	-
Total Amount recognised in profit & Loss	**479.43**	**485.75**

f) The following are the amounts recognised in cash flow statement:

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2025	For the year ended 31 March 2024
Cash Outlow from leases	252.95	252.95

g) The Company's other leasing arrangements are in respect of operating leases of premises, for residential use of employees, for a period of one to two years.These leasing arrangements are usually renewable on mutually agreed terms but are not non-cancellable. Note 42 - Employee benefits expense includes ₹13.58 lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹15.02 lakhs) towards lease payments (net of recoveries) in respect of premises for residential use of employees.

'Right-of-use assets' in respect of Bhilai PP-III, Rourkela & Durgapur Projects have been shown under Lease Hold Land in Note 2 : Property Plant and Equipment. Similarly Non Current portion of Lease hold liability has been shown in Note No.24.Non-current liabilities - Lease liabilities and Current portion of Lease hold liability has been in Note No.31.Current liabilities - Lease liabilities.

h) The Asset Retirement Obligation for Bhilai PP-III is not accounted because of Low Value of Underlying Assets.

ii. Leases as lessor - Finance lease

The Company has classified the arrangement with its customer for PP II - (Rourkela, Durgapur, Bhilai, Rourkela PP II expansion) & Durgapur PP III, Power Project in the nature of lease, based on the principles enunciated in Para B9-B31 of Ind AS 116, 'Leases' and accounted for as finance lease in accordance with those principles.

Major Terms of PPAs are as below:

Tenure of PPA - The Validity of PPA in case of PP II (Bhilai,Durgapur, Rourkela) plants as on 31st March 2025 is upto December 2037.In case of Rourkela PP II Expansion the validity of PPA is upto May 2041 and in case of Durgapur PP III, it is upto December 2041.

Renewal Clause of PPA - The PPA will be renewed or replaced by another Agreement on such terms and conditions and for such further period as the parties may mutually agree.

	31.03.2025		31.03.2024	
	MLPs	Present value of MLP	MLPs	Present value of MLP
Less than one year	57,985.00	45,638.00	59,121.00	18,130.00
Between one and five years	2,17,907.00	1,64,179.00	2,08,351.00	76,702.00
More than five years	4,78,622.00	2,28,016.00	4,08,773.00	2,15,022.00
Total minimum lease payments	7,54,514.00	**4,37,833.00**	6,76,245.00	**3,09,854.00**
Less amounts representing finance income	**3,16,681.00**		**3,66,394.00**	
Present value of minimum lease payments	**4,37,833.00**		**3,09,854.00**	

62. Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)

1. Contingent liabilities

a. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts

Capital works

Some of the contractors for supply and installation of equipments and execution of works at our projects have lodged claims on the Company for ₹2807.93 lakhs as on 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: ₹3,330.69lakhs) seeking enhancement of the contract price, revision of work schedule with price escalation, compensation for the extended period of work, idle charges etc. These claims are being contested by the Company as being not admissible in terms of the provisions of the respective contracts. The Company is pursuing various options under the dispute resolution mechanism available in the contracts for settlement of these claims. It is not practicable to make a realistic estimate of the outflow of resources if any, for settlement of such claims pending resolution.

The Company estimate possible reimbursement of ₹2807.93 lakhs as on 31 March 2025. (31 March 2024: ₹3,330.69lakhs).

b. Disputed tax matters

Disputed Income tax/Service Tax/GST and other tax matters pending before various Appellate Authorities amount to ₹13414.14 Lakhs as on 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: ₹13,102.72 lakhs). Many of these matters were disposed off in favour of the Company but are disputed before higher authorities by the concerned departments.

In respect of disputed cases, the Company estimate possible reimbursement of ₹2406.71 lakhs as on 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: ₹2,314.95 lakhs).

c. Disputed Liability for Grade Slippage with SECL

Company has provided for disputed liability for Grade Slippage with SECL for ₹5817.17 Lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹5817.17 Lakhs) and also provided for disputed liability for Grade Upgradation with SECL for ₹545 Lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹545 Lakhs)

In respect of disputed cases, the Company estimate possible reimbursement of ₹6362.17 lakhs as on 31 March 2025, in line with Regulation 16 of CERC Tariff Regulation 2019, the full amount will be billed to the beneficiaries by way of Energy Charge Rate(31 March 2024: ₹6362.17 lakhs).

d. Others

Other contingent liabilities amount to ₹499.50 lakhs as on 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: ₹540.99 lakhs).

The Company estimate possible reimbursement of ₹151.81 lakhs as on 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: ₹212.88 lakhs).

2. Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for as on 31 March 2025 is ₹32389.22 lakhs (31 March 2024: ₹45363.96 lakhs).

63. Additional Regulatory information

i) The Company does not hold any Investment Property in its books of accounts, so fair valuation of investment property is not applicable.

ii) During the year the Company has not revalued any of its Property, plant and equipment.

iii) During the year, the Company has not revalued any of its Intangible assets.

iv) The Company has not granted any loans or advances to promoters, directors, KMP's and the related parties that are repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

v) **a): Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) - Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2025**

(a) Ageing Schedule of Capital-work-in progress :

₹in Lakhs

CWIP ageing schedule as on 31.03.2025					
CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	
Project in Progress	5,491.89	540.06	652.40	42,084.99	48,769.34
Project temporarily suspended					

₹in Lakhs

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP) - Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2024					
CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	
Project in Progress	5,462.36	1,399.99	1,951.62	31,632.43	40,446.40
Project temporarily suspended					

(b) Capital-work-in progress (CWIP) - Completion schedule for packages overdue or cost overruns as compared to its original plan as on 31 March 2025:

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	
Ash Slurry Disposal Sys					-
LIGHTING ARRESTERS FOR SWITCHYARD					-
PROCUREMENT OF NETWORK SWITCHES, FIBER, CABLES					-
BHEL EPC_Rourkela PP-II Expansion					-
CONSULTANCY OF FGD (PRE & POST AWARD)	31.56				**31.56**
COMBUSTION MODIFICATION PACKAGE					-
RAPH Durgapur PP-II					-
FGD - Durgapur				31.57	**31.57**
FGD - Bhilai	39,545.27				**39,545.27**
CCTV SYSTEM	129.80				**129.80**
Construction stores (net of Provisions)	23.14				**23.14**
Durgapur Expansion	2,647.26				**2,647.26**
Others	12.26				**12.26**
Project suspended					-

Capital-work-in progress (CWIP) - Completion schedule for packages overdue or cost overruns as compared to its original plan as on 31 March 2024:

₹in Lakhs

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	
Ash Slurry Disposal Sys					-
LIGHTING ARRESTERS FOR SWITCHYARD					-
PROCUREMENT OF NETWORK SWITCHES, FIBER, CABLES					-
BHEL EPC_Rourkela PP-II Expansion					-
CONSULTANCY OF FGD (PRE & POST AWARD)					-
COMBUSTION MODIFICATION PACKAGE	1,722.84				**1,722.84**
RAPH Durgapur PP-II	819.23				**819.23**
FGD - Durgapur		31.57			**31.57**
Others	44.11				**44.11**
FGD - Bhilai	29,066.12				**29,066.12**
Project suspended					-

vi) **a) Intangible asset under development - Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2025**

₹in Lakhs

Intangible asset under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	
Project in Progress	NIL				
Project temporarily suspended					

Intangible asset under development - Ageing Schedule as at 31 March 2024

₹in Lakhs

Intangible asset under development	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 yr.	1-2 yrs.	2-3 yrs.	More than 3 yrs.	
Project in Progress	NIL				
Project temporarily suspended					

b) Intangible assets under development - Completion schedule for projects overdue or cost overruns as compared to its original plan as on 31 March 2025: Nil (31 March 2024 : Nil)

vii) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act,1988.

viii) The quarterly returns / statement of current assets filed by the Company with banks / financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

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

x) **Disclosure of Ratios**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	FY 2024-25	FY 2023-24	% Variance	Reason for Variance
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current liabilities	0.74	0.77	-3.90	
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's equity (Total Equity)	0.53	0.56	-5.36	Due to decrease in loan and dividend payout in current year
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Net profit after taxes + Depreciation+ Interest+ exceptional items	Interest & lease payments and Principal Repayment of non current borrowings	1.7	1.85	-8.11	Decrease is due to bond repayment and increase in finance cost in current year
4	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit for the year	Average Shareholder's Equity	12.30	14.00	-12.14	
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Inventory	14.07	13.82	1.81	
6	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	11.63	11.58	0.43	
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Total purchases (Fuel cost+ Other expenses+ Closing inventory-opening inventory)	Closing Trade Payables	7.21	8.67	-16.84	
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Revenue from operations	Working Capital+ current maturities of non-current borrowings	-55.91	-44.68		Denominator is negative
9	Net profit ratio	Profit for the period	Revenue from operations	9.67	11.31	-14.50	
10	Return on Capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed*	14.60	13.00	12.31	

*Capital employed = Net worth + Total debt + Deferred tax liabilities

**Return on Investment is not applicable since there are no investment as an investor

xi) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested any fund to any entity (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries). The Company has not received any fund from any party with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

xii) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the Financial Year.

xiii) The Company does not have any 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.

64. Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises,GOI the Company is required to spend, in every Financial Year, at least two percent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding Financial Years in accordance with its CSR Policy. The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under:

₹in Lakhs

	Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
A.	Amount required to be spent during the year as per Companies Act, 2013		
	(i) Gross amount (2% of average net profit as per Section 135 of Companies Act'2013)	973.01	857.24
	(ii) Set off available from previous year	3.72	31.00
	(iii) Shortfall amount of previous year		
	(iv) Total CSR obligation for the year [(i)+(iii)-(ii)]	969.29	826.24
B.	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	969.29	826.24
C.	Amount spent during the year		
	a) Construction/acquistion of any asset		
	b) On purposes other than (a) above	975.80	829.96
	Total	**975.80**	**829.96**
D.	Setoff available for succeeding years	6.52	3.72
E.	Amount unspent during the year		

Note: The set off available in the succeeding years is recognised as an asset to adjust such excess against future obligations

Particulars	31.03.2025	31.03.2024
Details of related party in relation to CSR expenditure	Nil	Nil

Details of CSR amount spent during the year 2024-25 is as under:

₹in Lakhs

Nature of the activities	Amount
Eradicating Hunger and Poverty, Health Care and Sanitation	475.69
Education and Skill Development	251.98
"Empowerment of Women and other Economically Backward Sections"	45.69
Environmental Sustainability	119.93
Art & Culture	0.5
Rural Development	80.84
Sports	1.17
Disaster management, including relief, rehabiliation & reconstruction activities	-
Contribution to PM CARES Fund	-
Total	**975.80**

65. Previous years figures have been re-grouped/rearranged wherever considered necessary.

66. Amount in the financial statements are presented in ₹Lakhs (upto two decimals) except for earning per share and as other-wise stated.

67. Expenditure on account of the shared facilities, services and consumption of stores/ spares/ consumables etc. with respect to taken over plants of SAIL (CPP-II), Rourkela PP II Expansion & Durgapur PP III have been booked as per the advice of SAIL, in accordance with Shared Services and Support Agreement entered into by the Company with SAIL.

68. During the year 2024-25, 23.91 Lakhs Tons of Ash has been generated (During the year 2023-24, 20.37 Lakhs Tons) and 30.99 Lakhs Tons (Previous year 28.61 Lakhs Tons) ash has been utilized for various productive purposes which is 129.61 % (Previous year 140.45%) of the total ash generated.

69. (a). The Company has a system of obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks and other parties. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts and borrowings from banks & financial institutions. With regard to receivables for energy sales, the Company raise monthly Invoice on the beneficiaries with details of balance outstanding which can be said to be automatically confirmed on receipt of subsequent payment from such beneficiaries. In addition, reconciliation with beneficiaries and other customers is generally done on periodic basis. So far as trade/other payables and loans and advances are concerned, the balance confirmation letters with the negative assertion (Of balances as on 31st Dec.2024) as referred in the Standard on Auditing (SA) 505 (Revised) 'External Confirmations', were sent to the parties. Some of such balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which in the opinion of the management will not have a material impact.

(b). In the opinion of the management, the value of assets, other than property, plant and equipment , on realisation in the ordinary course of business, will not be less than the value at which these are stated in the Balance Sheet.

70. The allocation of Corporate Office expenditure that is common and not directly identifible to Durgapur CPP-II , Rourkela CPP-II, Bhilai CPP-II, Rourkela PP II Expansion, Durgapur PPIII (unit 1) and Bhilai PP-III has been revised in the proportion of 16.23:16.23:16.23:16.23:2.60:32.48 in the respective units. However, expenditure directly identifiable to a particular unit is allocated directly and charged to profit and loss statement.

71. During the year, NSPCL received part of its coal requirement from SECL through the existing Coal Supply Agreement (CSA), SCCL through MOU route and from MCL under FSA. During the current Financial Year Company's Rourkela PP II Power plant, has received part of its coal requirement directly through its FSA with MCL Sambalpur, while part supplies were made free of cost by SAIL RSP. The Accounting of Both Supplies ,i.e, ₹8639.15 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹4005.91 Lakhs), received from MCL Sambalpur and ₹7148.53 Lakhs (Previous year: ₹16133.70 Lakhs) received, from SAIL RSP have been made at landed cost to Rourkela PP-II.

72. Under Ministry of Power(MOP) Initiative for Enhance Energy Efficiency (Perform Achieve & Trade) Nil Energy Saving Certificates (EScerts) have been approved by MOP for NSPCL Bhilai PP-III Power Plant . As on 31.03.2025, balance 18212 Certificates (31.03.2024 : 20248 Certificates) are left is being treated as a part of Inventory, valued at lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value. Since their cost is immaterial they are presently carried at NIL amount in Inventory.

(Shagun Bajpai)	**(Srivatsan Parthasarathy)**	**(Diwakar Kaushik)**	**(Dr. A.K. Panda)**	**(Anil Kumar Jadli)**
Company Secretary	Chief Finance Officer	Chief Executive Officer	Director	Chairman

As per our report of even date
For **M.K. Aggarwal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.01411N

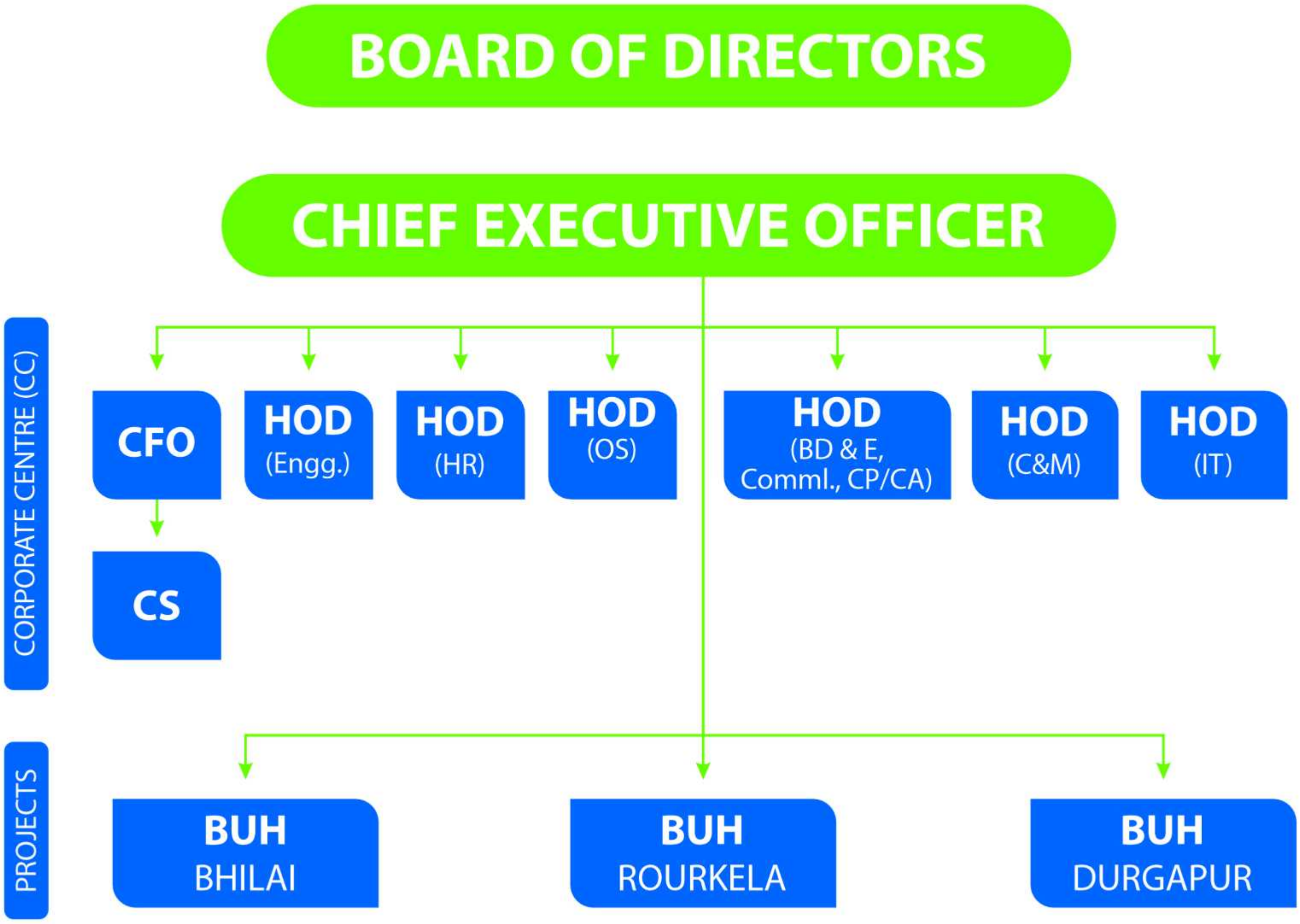
(Atul Aggarwal)
Partner
Membership No.099374

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28.04.2025

Skill Development Training Programme in collaboration with CIPET

Inauguration of Learning Centre on 24.05.2024

ORGANIZATION CHART



NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited
(A Joint Venture of NTPC & SAIL)
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CIN: U74899DL1999PLC098274