FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of JSW Energy Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of JSW Energy Limited ("the Parent") and its subsidiaries, (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which includes the Group's share of profit in its associate and a joint venture, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the 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 consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March 2022, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143 (10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, its associate and joint venture 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 consolidated 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 obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the sub-paragraphs (a) and (b) of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matter

Key audit matter is the matter that, in our professional judgment, was of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. This matter was addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on this matter. We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter	Auditor's Response
Tariff related disputes with customers:	Principle audit procedures:
The Group has certain tariff related disputes with its customers, which involve significant judgement to determine the possible outcome. [Refer note 3 on the critical accounting judgements, note 8 (4) on trade receivables and note 34(A)(1)(b) on contingent liability disclosures in consolidated financial statements.]	- Evaluating design and implementation, and testing operating effectiveness of the controls relating to estimation of possible outcome of disputes. - Evaluating the Management's assessment of possible outcome of the disputes by inquiry of the management including in-house legal counsel, reviewing minutes of the meetings of those charged with governance and perusing opinions / advices obtained by the Management from the external legal counsels, and obtaining and evaluating independent confirmations obtained from the external legal counsels on a test check basis. - Assessing appropriateness of accounting including provision | reversal of revenue and adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements, based on the aforesaid assessment.

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

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Corporate Governance Report and Business Responsibility Report in the Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiaries audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the subsidiaries, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate and joint venture in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and of its associate and joint venture 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, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Parent, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Board of Directors either intends to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint venture are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate and joint venture.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal 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 Parent 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 ability of the Group and its associate and joint venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate and joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate and joint venture to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Parent and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of 23 subsidiaries, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 23,118.97 crores as at 31st March, 2022, total revenues of ₹ 4,853.68 crores and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 688.60 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

(b) We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of 9 subsidiaries, whose financial statements / financial information reflect total assets of ₹ 148.29 crores as at 31st March, 2022, total revenues of ₹ 53.28 crores and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 13.42 crores for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 8.54 crores for the year ended 31st March, 2022, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of an associate and a joint venture, whose financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These financial statements / financial information are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, associate and joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements / financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements / financial information are not material to the Group.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on the separate financial statements / financial information of the subsidiaries referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:

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

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

c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent and the reports of the statutory auditors of subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent and subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the auditor's reports of subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies / joint venture companies incorporated in India, the remuneration paid by the Parent to its directors and such subsidiary companies to their respective directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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 consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and joint venture;

ii) Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;

iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

iv) (a) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, 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 Parent or any of such subsidiaries 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, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Parent or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(b) The respective Managements of the Parent and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us and to the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Parent or any of such subsidiaries from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Parent or any of such subsidiaries shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Parent, during the year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

As stated in Note 16(A)(e)(ii) to the consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Parent have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members of the Parent at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Such dividend proposed is in accordance with section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/ "the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of the respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Management of the Parent, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements except following:

Name of the Component	CIN	Nature of relationship	Clause number of CARO report	Remarks
JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited	U31102MH1996PLC185098	Wholly owned subsidiary	(iii)(c); (iii)(d)	Delays in receipt of interest aggregating to ₹ 289.67 crore ranging from 1 to 6 years
JSW Hydro Energy Limited (JSWHEL)	U40101HP2014PLC000681	Wholly owned subsidiary	(i) (c)	Title deed of land not in the name of the JSWHEL – ₹22.28 crore
JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited	U40101HP2013PLC000345	Wholly owned subsidiary	(ix) (d)	Short-term funds used for long term purpose – ₹ 146.32 crore

In respect of the following companies included in the consolidated financial statements of the Parent, whose audits under section 143 of the Act has not yet been completed, the CARO report as applicable in respect of those entities are not available and consequently have not been provided to us as on the date of this audit report:

Name of the Component	CIN	Nature of relationship
JSW Electric Vehicle Private Limited	U35999MH2017PTC297470	Wholly owned subsidiary
Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited	U31100TN2008FTC069121	Associate
Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	U14109RJ2007SGC023687	Joint Venture

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Samir R. Shah
Partner
(Membership No. 101708)
(UDIN: 22101708AIIDZH9505)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 3rd May, 2022

ANNEXURE "A"

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the members of JSW Energy Limited of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of JSW Energy Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Parent") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2022, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to 23 subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For DELOITTE HASKINS & SELLS LLP
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117366W/W-100018)

Samir R. Shah
Partner
(Membership No. 101708)
(UDIN: 22101708AIIDZH9505)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 3rd May, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31st March, 2022

₹ crore

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4A	13,422.82	14,166.26
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4B	2,090.60	472.77
(c) Goodwill	5	639.82	639.82
(d) Other intangible assets	6	768.00	830.68
(e) Investments in an associate and a joint venture	7A	36.22	27.68
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7B	5,194.60	3,340.24
(ii) Trade receivables	8	99.46	5.34
(iii) Loans	9	567.64	569.09
(iv) Other financial assets	10	1,312.97	1,274.21
(g) Income tax assets (net)	11A	130.26	112.27
(h) Deferred tax assets (net)	12A	418.20	229.76
(i) Other non-current assets	13	1,051.45	304.13
		25,732.04	**21,972.25**
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	14	901.02	395.08
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7B	1,392.35	684.23
(ii) Trade receivables	8	670.22	964.46
(iii) Unbilled revenue		544.43	336.78
(iv) Cash and cash equivalents	15A	585.16	366.84
(v) Bank balances other than (iv) above	15B	548.95	112.34
(vi) Loans	9	150.90	1,130.84
(vii) Other financial assets	10	252.78	254.19
(c) Other current assets	13	154.61	104.99
		5,200.42	**4,349.75**
Asset classified as held for sale	16	-	**114.33**
Total assets		**30,932.46**	**26,436.33**
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	17A	1,639.67	1,642.33
(b) Other equity	17B	15,775.23	12,864.67
Equity attributable to owners of the parent		**17,414.90**	**14,507.00**
Non-controlling interests	31	2.06	(8.72)
Total equity		**17,416.96**	**14,498.28**
Liabilities			
1 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	6,876.37	6,972.41
(ii) Lease liabilities		45.29	27.10
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	73.45	426.33
(b) Provisions	20	111.56	99.29
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	12B	892.26	608.13
(d) Other non-current liabilities	21	423.81	235.52
		8,422.74	**8,368.78**
2. Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	2,016.17	1,371.07
(ii) Lease liabilities		4.74	0.66
(iii) Trade payables	22	1,075.93	949.94
(iv) Other financial liabilities	19	1,893.11	1,144.75
(b) Other current liabilities	21	53.49	53.01
(c) Provisions	20	12.53	13.05
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	11B	36.79	36.79
		5,092.76	**3,569.27**
Total liabilities		**13,515.50**	**11,938.05**
Total equity and liabilities		**30,932.46**	**26,436.33**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Samir R. Shah
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 3rd May, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN: 01281621]

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director
[DIN: 00017762]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Pritesh Vinay
Director (Finance)
[DIN: 08868022]

Place: Mumbai
Date: 3rd May, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

₹ crore, except share data and as stated otherwise

	Particulars	Notes	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
1	**Income**			
	(a) Revenue from operations	23,47	8,167.15	6,922.20
	(b) Other income	24	568.69	237.45
	Total income		**8,735.84**	**7,159.65**
2	**Expenses**			
	(a) Fuel cost	47	3,493.95	3,283.04
	(b) Purchase of stock-in-trade		80.21	-
	(c) Employee benefits expense	25	264.15	236.63
	(d) Finance costs	26	776.91	895.65
	(e) Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	1,131.05	1,166.94
	(f) Other expenses	28	759.84	495.95
	Total expenses		**6,506.11**	**6,078.21**
3	Share of profit of joint venture and an associate		8.54	17.15
4	**Profit before tax and deferred tax adjustable in future tariff**		**2,238.27**	**1,098.59**
5	**Tax expense**	29		
	(a) Current tax		421.92	194.59
	(b) Deferred tax		(83.29)	31.67
6	Deferred tax adjustable in future tariff		156.16	49.65
7	**Profit for the year**		**1,743.48**	**822.68**
	Attributable to:			
	Owners of the parent		1,728.62	795.48
	Non-controlling interests		14.86	27.20
8	**Other comprehensive income**			
	a (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurements of the net defined benefit plans		(6.57)	0.05
	(b) Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		1,903.07	2,349.86
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(208.24)	(148.46)
	Total (a)		**1,688.26**	**2,201.45**
	b (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		8.48	7.43
	(b) Effective portion of cash flow hedge		(123.83)	9.73
	(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		31.17	(3.40)
	(iii) Deferred tax adjustable in future tariff		(31.17)	-
	Total (b)		**(115.35)**	**13.76**
	Total other comprehensive income (a + b)		**1,572.91**	**2,215.21**
	Attributable to:			
	Owners of the parent		1,576.99	2,227.29
	Non-controlling interests		(4.08)	(12.08)
9	**Total comprehensive income for the year**		**3,316.39**	**3,037.89**
	Attributable to:			
	Owners of the parent		3,305.61	3,022.77
	Non-controlling interests		10.78	15.12
10	**Earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each**	41		
	Basic (₹)		10.52	4.84
	Diluted (₹)		10.50	4.84

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Samir R. Shah
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 3rd May, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN: 01281621]

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director
[DIN: 00017762]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Pritesh Vinay
Director (Finance)
[DIN: 08868022]

Place: Mumbai
Date: 3rd May, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

A. Equity share capital

₹ crore

Balance as at 1st April, 2020	**1,641.90**
Changes in equity share capital during the year (net of treasury shares)	0.43
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**1,642.33**
Changes in equity share capital during the year (net of treasury shares)	(2.66)
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**1,639.67**

B. Other equity

₹ crore

Particulars	Reserves and surplus						Items of other comprehensive income			Attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
	Securities premium	Equity settled employee benefits reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Contingency reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Foreign currency translation reserve			
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	**2,390.59**	**23.06**	**166.67**	**12.94**	**214.06**	**6,399.18**	**832.12**	**(6.33)**	**(28.57)**	**10,003.72**	**(23.84)**	**9,979.88**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	795.48	-	-	-	795.48	27.20	822.68
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	0.06	2,201.39	6.33	19.51	2,227.29	(12.08)	2,215.21
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**795.54**	**2,201.39**	**6.33**	**19.51**	**3,022.77**	**15.12**	**3,037.89**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(164.28)	-	-	-	(164.28)	-	(164.28)
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan (ESOP)	1.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.78	-	1.78
Consolidation of ESOP Trust	-	-	-	-	-	(1.24)	-	-	-	(1.24)	-	(1.24)
Transfers to / from retained earnings	-	-	(100.00)	1.38	-	98.62	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	1.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.92	-	1.92
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**2,392.37**	**24.98**	**66.67**	**14.32**	**214.06**	**7,127.82**	**3,033.51**	**-**	**(9.06)**	**12,864.67**	**(8.72)**	**12,855.95**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

₹ crore

Particulars	Reserves and surplus						Items of other comprehensive income			Attributable to owners of parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
	Securities premium	Equity settled employee benefits reserve	Debenture redemption reserve	Contingency reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	Effective portion of cash flow hedge	Foreign currency translation reserve			
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**2,392.37**	**24.98**	**66.67**	**14.32**	**214.06**	**7,127.82**	**3,033.51**	**-**	**(9.06)**	**12,864.67**	**(8.72)**	**12,855.95**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,728.62	-	-	-	1,728.62	14.86	1,743.48
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(5.42)	1,693.68	(123.83)	12.56	1,576.99	(4.08)	1,572.91
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,723.20**	**1,693.68**	**(123.83)**	**12.56**	**3,305.61**	**10.78**	**3,316.39**
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	(328.66)	-	-	-	(328.66)	-	(328.66)
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan (ESOP)	5.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.22	-	5.22
Consolidation of ESOP trust	-	-	-	-	-	(86.99)	-	-	-	(86.99)	-	(86.99)
Transfers to / from retained earnings	-	-	(16.67)	1.38	-	15.29	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share based payments	-	15.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.38	-	15.38
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**2,397.59**	**40.36**	**50.00**	**15.70**	**214.06**	**8,450.66**	**4,727.19**	**(123.83)**	**3.50**	**15,775.23**	**2.06**	**15,777.30**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Samir R. Shah
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 3rd May, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN: 01281621]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director
[DIN: 00017762]

Pritesh Vinay
Director (Finance)
[DIN: 08868022]

Place: Mumbai
Date: 3rd May, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

₹ crore

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	
I.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Profit before tax and deferred tax adjustable in future tariff		**2,238.27**		**1,098.59**
	Adjusted for:				
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,131.05		1,166.94	
	Finance costs	776.91		895.65	
	Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at fair value through profit or loss	(351.22)		(105.56)	
	Dividend income from investments designated as fair value through other comprehensive income	(45.52)		(14.01)	
	Share of profit of a joint venture	(8.54)		(17.15)	
	Net (gain) / loss arising on financial instruments designated as fair value through profit or loss	(4.99)		1.27	
	Writeback of liabilities no longer required	(43.52)		(31.08)	
	Share based payments	15.38		1.92	
	Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment (net)	2.63		5.01	
	Inventory written off	-		0.97	
	Impairment loss recognised on loans / trade receivables	0.83		0.84	
	Unrealised foreign exchange gain (net)	0.22		(1.88)	
	Allowance for impairment of assets	70.27		3.85	
	Allowance for impairment of advances	10.00		10.33	
	Capital work-in-progress written off	-		0.94	
	Lease receivables written off	36.56		-	
			1,590.06		**1,918.04**
	Operating profit before working capital changes		**3,828.33**		**3,016.63**
	Adjustments for movement in working capital:				
	(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables and unbilled revenue	(6.65)		803.62	
	(Increase) / Decrease in inventories	(505.94)		243.53	
	(Increase) / Decrease in current and non current assets	(45.73)		91.27	
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables and other liabilities	120.78		(272.09)	
			(437.54)		**866.33**
	Cash flow from operations		**3,390.79**		**3,882.96**
	Income taxes paid (net)		(438.76)		(183.10)
	NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**2,952.03**		**3,699.86**
II.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Purchase of property, plant and equipments (including capital work-in-progress and capital advances)		(2,294.07)		(435.44)
	Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipments		0.49		93.80
	Loans given		(15.90)		(1,136.00)
	Loans repaid		997.29		351.87
	Advances given		-		(0.19)
	Advances repaid		0.14		-
	Interest received		316.62		170.71
	Dividend received on investments designated as fair value through other comprehensive income		45.52		14.01
	Proceeds from sale of investments designated as FVTOCI		166.98		-
	Investment in earmarked mutual funds and government securities		(143.81)		(1.42)
	Bank deposits not considered as cash & cash equivalents (net)		(465.49)		(89.90)
	NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(1,392.23)**		**(1,032.56)**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31st March, 2022

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
III. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from fresh issue of equity shares under ESOP Plan	6.47	2.21
Payment for treasury shares under ESOP Plan	(90.89)	(1.24)
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	5,662.87	400.00
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(6,036.30)	(2,195.10)
Proceeds from current borrowings (net)	765.82	289.97
Payment of lease liabilities	(3.20)	(3.02)
Interest paid	(757.42)	(843.29)
Dividend paid	(328.66)	(164.28)
NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(781.31)**	**(2,514.75)**
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (I+II+III)	**778.49**	**152.55**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	**1,051.07**	**895.76**
Fair value gain on liquid investments	4.50	1.48
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	1.06	1.28
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - AT THE END OF THE YEAR	**1,835.12**	**1,051.07**
Cash and cash equivalents comprise of:		
1) Balances with banks (Refer note 15A)		
In current accounts	320.54	317.99
In deposit accounts maturity less than 3 months at inception	256.99	48.75
2) Cheques on hand (Refer note 15A)	7.54	-
3) Cash on hand (Refer note 15A)	0.09	0.10
4) Investment in liquid mutual funds (Refer note 7B)	1,249.96	684.23
Total	**1,835.12**	**1,051.07**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

Note :

a. The consolidated statement of cash flows has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of Cashflows.

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

Samir R. Shah
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 3rd May, 2022

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN: 01281621]

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director
[DIN: 00017762]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Pritesh Vinay
Director (Finance)
[DIN: 08868022]

Place: Mumbai
Date: 3rd May, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED

NOTES

to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note No. 1 - General information

JSW Energy Limited ("the Company" or "the Parent") is a public company incorporated on 10th March, 1994 under the Companies Act, 1956 and has its primary listings on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The registered office of the Company is located at JSW Centre, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai, Maharashtra. The Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the Group") are primarily engaged in the business of generation of power with principal places located at Vijayanagar (Karnataka), Ratnagiri (Maharashtra), Barmer (Rajasthan), Kinnaur (Himachal Pradesh), Nandyal (Andhra Pradesh), Bina (Madhya Pradesh) and Salboni (West Bengal). Further, the Group is having a joint venture company engaged in the mining activity and an associate engaged in the manufacturing of turbines.

Note No. 2.1 - Recent accounting pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards / amendments under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On 23rd March, 2022, MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below:

(a) Ind AS 16 | Property, plant and equipment – The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognised in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant, and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2022.

(b) Ind AS 37 | Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets – The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (examples would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of the depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2022, although early adoption is permitted.

(c) Ind AS 103 | Business combinations – The amendment adds a new exception in Ind AS 103 for liabilities and contingent liabilities.

(d) Ind AS 109 | Financial instruments – The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10%' test in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. An entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.

The Group is in the process of evaluating the impact of these amendments.

2.2 Statement of compliance

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2022, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as "Consolidated Financial Statements") have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time, the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") to the extent notified, guidelines issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 3rd May, 2022.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED

NOTES

to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

2.3 Basis of preparation and presentation of consolidated financial statements

The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below which are consistently followed except where a new accounting standard or amendment to the existing accounting standards requires a change in the policy hitherto applied. Presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable to the Consolidated Financial Statements have been followed. The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR') in crore rounded off to two decimal places as permitted by Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be realised in, or is intended for sale or consumption in the normal operating cycle.
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current only.

2.4 Basis of consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to 31st March every year. Control is achieved where the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed to, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassess whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

When the Company has less than majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee if the voting rights and other contractual terms are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including;

i. the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED

NOTES

to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

ii. potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;

iii. rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and

iv. any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of a subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income from the date the Company gains control until the date when the control ceases.

Adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

Consolidation procedure:

a. Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

b. Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

c. Eliminate in full intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intragroup transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intragroup losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Profit and loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the gain or loss on disposal recognised in profit or loss is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), less liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as required / permitted by applicable Ind ASs).

2.5 Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED

NOTES

to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

I deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively;

II liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with Ind AS 102 Share-based Payments at the acquisition date; and

III assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any), over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

If the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess, after reassessment, is recognised in capital reserve through other comprehensive income or directly depending on whether there exists clear evidence of the underlying reason for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against Goodwill / capital reserve. Measurement period adjustments are adjustments that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Other contingent consideration is remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value at the acquisition date (i.e. the date when the Group obtains control) and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed of.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED

NOTES

to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest method.

2.6 Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recognised and measured as set out above.

Goodwill is not amortised but is reviewed for impairment at least annually. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

The Group's policy for goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate and a joint venture is described in the note below.

2.7 Investment in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these Consolidated Financial Statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment, or a portion thereof, is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105 – Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statement at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

The requirements of Ind AS 36 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate or a joint venture. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised is not allocated to any asset, including goodwill that forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture, or when the investment is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate or joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with Ind AS 109. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate or joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate or joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate or joint venture had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a Group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's Consolidated Financial Statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

The Group applies Ind AS 109, including the impairment requirements, to long-term interests in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied and which form part of the net investment in the investee. Furthermore, in applying Ind AS 109 to long-term interests, the Group does not take into account adjustments to their carrying amounts required by Ind AS 28 (i.e., adjustments to the carrying amount of long-term interests arising from the allocation of losses of the investee or assessment of impairment in accordance with Ind AS 28).

Interests in joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

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When a Group entity undertakes its activities under joint operations, the Group as a joint operator recognises in relation to its interest in a joint operation:

- its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly;
- its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly;
- its revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation;
- its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and
- its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The Group accounts for the assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses relating to its interest in a joint operation in accordance with the Ind ASs applicable to the particular assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses.

2.8 Significant accounting policies

I. Revenue recognition:

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods including power generated or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services having regard to the terms of the contracts including Power Purchase Agreements, relevant tariff regulations and the tariff orders by the regulator, as applicable.

Where the final tariff rates are yet to be approved by the regulator, revenue is recognised based on the provisional rates as provided by the regulator adjusted by the truing up adjustments under the relevant tariff regulations and presented as 'truing up revenue adjustments' in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Any surplus or deficit is recognised when the final order is passed by the regulator.

If the consideration in a contract includes a variable amount, the Group estimates the amount of consideration to which it will be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. The variable consideration is estimated having regard to various relevant factors including historical trend, and constrained until it is highly probable that a significant revenue reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur when the associated uncertainty with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved.

Compensation towards shortfall in offtake are recognised on collection or earlier when there is a reasonable certainty to expect ultimate collection.

II. Leases:

(a) The Group as lessee:

The Group assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of the contract. The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability with respect to all lease arrangements in which it is the lessee, except for short-term leases (defined as leases with a lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (such as tablets and personal computers, small items of office furniture and telephones). For these leases, the Group recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease unless another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted by using the rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate.

The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability (using the effective interest method) and by reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

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The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability, lease payments made at or before the commencement day, less any lease incentives received and any initial direct costs. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of lease term and useful life of the right-of-use asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset. The depreciation starts at the commencement date of the lease.

For a contract that contain a lease component and one or more additional lease or non-lease components, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

(b) The Group as lessor:

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

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Group's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group regularly reviews the estimated unguaranteed residual value and applies the impairment requirements of Ind AS 109, recognising an allowance for expected credit losses on the lease receivables.

Finance lease income is calculated with reference to the gross carrying amount of the lease receivables, except for credit-impaired financial assets for which interest income is calculated with reference to their amortised cost (i.e. after a deduction of the loss allowance).

When a contract includes both lease and non-lease components, the Group applies Ind AS 115 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

III. Service concession arrangements:

The Group recognises intangible assets and / or financial assets in accordance with the terms of concession arrangements.

Intangible asset:

The right to charge users of the services under the arrangement is recognised and classified as intangible asset. The intangible asset, so recognised, is amortised over the period of service concession arrangement.

Financial assets:

The Group's unconditional right to receive specified determinable amounts under the agreement are recognised and classified as financial assets.

Finance income is recognised using effective interest rate method.

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IV. Foreign currency transactions and foreign operations:

The Group's Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee, which is also the parent company's functional currency. For each entity, the Group determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

The transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise except for:

I exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see below the policy on hedge accounting in 2 (XVII) (F); and

II exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

III. exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal or partial disposal of the net investment.

V. Borrowing costs:

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

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

The Group suspends capitalisation of borrowing costs during extended periods in which it suspends active development of a qualifying asset.

The Group determines the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation as the actual borrowing costs incurred on that borrowing during the period less any interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets, to the extent that an entity borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset. If any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings. In case if the Group borrows generally and uses the funds for obtaining a qualifying asset, borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation are determined by applying a capitalisation rate to the expenditure on that asset.

Borrowing Cost includes exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the finance cost.

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VI. Employee benefits:

a) Short term employee benefits:

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

b) Long term employee benefits:

Liabilities recognised in respect of long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

c) Retirement benefit costs and termination benefits:

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

Defined contribution plans:

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. Payments made to state-managed retirement benefit plans are accounted for as payments to defined contribution plans where the Group's obligations under the plans are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

Defined benefit plans:

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurements comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit to other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income are not reclassified. Actuarial valuations are being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period for defined benefit plans.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the consolidated balance sheet represents the deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

The Group pays gratuity to the employees whoever has completed five years of service with the Group at the time of resignation / superannuation. The gratuity is paid @ 15 days salary for each completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

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d) Share-based payment arrangements:

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the equity-settled employee benefits reserve.

The Group has created an Employee Welfare Trust for providing share-based payment to its employees. The Group uses the Trust as a vehicle for distributing shares to employees under the employee remuneration schemes. The Trust buys shares of the Parent Company from the market or directly from the Parent Company, for giving shares to employees. The Group treats Trust as its extension and shares held by the Trust are treated as treasury shares. Own equity instruments that are reacquired (treasury shares) are recognised at cost and deducted from Equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit and loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments. Any difference between the carrying amount and the consideration, if reissued, is recognised in other equity.

VII. Taxation:

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax:

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Consolidated Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

A deferred tax asset arising from unused tax losses or tax credits (credit on account of Minimum Alternative Tax) is recognised only to the extent that the Group has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which the unused tax losses or unused tax credits can be utilised by the Group.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. For operations carried out under tax holiday period (80IA benefits of Income Tax Act, 1961), deferred tax assets or liabilities, if any, have been established for the tax consequences of those temporary differences between the carrying values of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases that reverse after the tax holiday ends.

Current tax and deferred tax for the year:

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

In respect of regulated businesses where tariff is determined on cost plus return on equity and the income tax is a pass through, deferred tax recoverable from / adjustable against future tariff, when and to the extent such deferred tax becomes current tax in future periods, is presented separately, and is not offset against deferred tax.

VIII. Property, plant and equipment:

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning.

Cost of major inspection / overhauling is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection / overhauling (as distinct from physical parts) is de-recognised.

Properties in the course of construction are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss, as capital work in progress. Upon completion, such properties are transferred to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation commences.

Where an obligation (legal or constructive) exists to dismantle or remove an asset or restore a site to its former condition at the end of its useful life, the present value of the estimated cost of dismantling, removing or restoring the site is capitalized along with the cost of acquisition or construction upon completion and a corresponding liability is recognised.

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

IX. Intangible assets (other than goodwill and service concession):

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no further economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gain / loss on de-recognition are recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

X. Depreciation and amortisation:

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Regulatory business:

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment in respect of electricity business of the Group covered under Part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, has been provided on the straight line method at the rates using the methodology as notified by the respective regulators.

Non-Regulatory business:

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful lives and residual value prescribed in Schedule II to the Act except in case of the following class of assets wherein useful lives are determined based on technical assessment made by a technical expert engaged by the management taking into account the nature of assets, the estimated usage of assets, the operating conditions of the assets, anticipated technological changes, in order to reflect the actual usage:

Class of Property, plant and equipment	Useful life in Years
Buildings (factory buildings and civil structure)	12-35
Plant and equipment	2-35
Furniture and fixtures	5-15
Vehicles	5-10
Office equipment	3-15

When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land acquired by the Group, with an option in the lease deed, entitling the Group to purchase on outright basis after a certain period at no additional cost is not amortized.

Major overhaul costs are depreciated over the estimated life of the economic benefit derived from the overhaul. The carrying amount of the remaining previous overhaul cost is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss if the next overhaul is undertaken earlier than the previously estimated life of the economic benefit.

Mineral rights are amortised on a Unit of Production basis over the economically recoverable reserves of the mine concerned.

Computer software is amortised over an estimated useful life of 3 years.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter period of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset. If a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group expects to exercise a purchase option, the related

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right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

XI. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill:

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Any reversal of the previously recognised impairment loss is limited to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognised.

XII. Inventories:

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis.

Cost of inventories includes cost of purchase price, cost of conversion and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated cost of completion and cost necessary to make the sale. 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. However, when a decline in the price of materials indicates that the cost of the finished products exceeds net realisable value, the materials are written down to net realisable value.

XIII. Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for treasury shares, bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to

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expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date.

XIV. Provisions , contingencies and commitments:

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

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

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Group has a contract under which the unavoidable incremental costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfill it.

A disclosure for contingent liabilities is made where there is :

(a) a possible obligation that arises 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 entity; or

(b) a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because:

  (i) it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation; or

  (ii) the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises 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 entity.

Commitments are future liabilities for contractual expenditure, classified and disclosed as follows:

(a) estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for;

(b) uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid;

(c) funding related commitment to associate and joint venture companies; and

(d) other non-cancellable commitments, if any, to the extent they are considered material and relevant in the opinion of management.

Commitments include the amount of purchase orders (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets.

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XV. Non-current assets held for sale:

The Group classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset and its sale is highly probable. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost to sell, except for financial assets which are measured as per Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments". Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised.

XVI. Financial guarantee contracts:

The Group provides certain guarantees in respect of the indebtedness of other undertakings, claims under the contract or other arrangements in the ordinary course of business. The Group evaluates each guarantee arrangement and elects to account it as an insurance contract or a financial guarantee contract.

Financial guarantee contract liabilities are measured initially at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of the amount of the obligation under the contract and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation over the period of guarantee.

For the guarantee arrangements designated as insurance contracts, at the end of each reporting period, the Group performs a liability adequacy test, (i.e. it assesses the likelihood of a pay-out based on current undiscounted estimates of future cash flows), and any deficiency is recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

XVII. Financial instruments:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when an entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

A. Financial assets:

(a) Recognition and initial measurement:

A financial asset is initially recognised at fair value and, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(b) Classification of financial assets:

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit and loss. A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated at FVTPL:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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A debt instrument is classified as FVTOCI only if it meets both of the following conditions and is not recognised at FVTPL;

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Group recognises interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognised in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

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

All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL.

In addition, on initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting year, with any gains and losses arising on remeasurement recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss. The net gain or loss recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when:

- The Group's right to receive the dividends is established;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividends will flow to the entity;
- The dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Perpetual debt instruments / loans, which provide it's holder with the contractual right to receive payments on account of interest at fixed dates extending into the indefinite

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future, either with no right to receive a return of principal or a right to a return of principal under terms that make it very unlikely or very far in the future, are considered as investment in equity instrument of the holder.

(c) **Derecognition of financial assets:**

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

(d) **Impairment:**

The Group applies the expected credit loss model for recognising impairment loss on financial assets measured at amortised cost. Expected credit losses are the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate (or credit-adjusted effective interest rate for purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets). The Group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument through the expected life of that financial instrument.

The Group measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses. 12-month expected credit losses are portion of the life-time expected credit losses and represent the lifetime cash shortfalls that will result if default occurs within the 12 months after the reporting date and thus, are not cash shortfalls that are predicted over the next 12 months.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115, the Group always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

(e) **Income from financial assets:**

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

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Delayed payment charges are recognised on collection or earlier when there is reasonable certainty to expect ultimate collection.

(f) **Effective interest method:**

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant year. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter year, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition. Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL.

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B. Financial liabilities and equity instruments:

(a) Classification as debt or equity:

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

(b) Equity instruments:

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Repurchase of the Group's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Group's own equity instruments.

(c) Financial liabilities:

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at FVTPL' or 'other financial liabilities'

Financial liabilities at FVTPL:

Financial liabilities are classified as at FVTPL when the financial liability is either held for trading or it is designated as at FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial liability other than a financial liability held for trading may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if:

- such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would otherwise arise;
- the financial liability forms part of a group of financial assets or financial liabilities or both, which is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Group's documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the grouping is provided internally on that basis; or
- it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and Ind AS 109 permits the entire combined contract to be designated as at FVTPL in accordance with Ind AS 109.

(d) Derecognition of financial liabilities:

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between a lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. Similarly, a substantial modification of the terms of an existing financial liability (whether or not attributable to the financial difficulty of the debtor) is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

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C. Derivative financial instruments:

The Group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward foreign exchange contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

The contracts to buy or sell a non-financial item that were entered into and continue to be held for the purpose of the receipt or delivery of a non-financial item in accordance with the entity's expected purchase, sale or usage requirements are not considered as derivative instruments.

D. Offsetting of financial instruments:

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

E. Fair value measurement:

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

i) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

ii) In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

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Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

F. Hedge accounting:

The Group designates certain hedging instruments, which include derivatives in respect of foreign currency, as either cash flow hedge or fair value hedge. Hedges of foreign currency risk on firm commitments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Group entity documents the relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge and on an ongoing basis, the Group documents whether the hedging instrument is highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of the hedged item attributable to hedged risk.

(i) Fair value hedges:

Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the designated portion of hedging instrument and the change in the hedged item attributable to hedged risk are recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the line item relating to the hedged item.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss from that date.

(ii) Cash flow hedges:

The effective portion of changes in fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of cash flow hedging reserve. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity relating to effective portion as described above are reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss, in the same line as the recognised hedged item. However, when the hedged forecast transaction results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or a non-financial liability, such gains or losses are transferred from equity (but not as a reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement of the cost of the non-financial asset or non-financial liability.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gain or loss accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

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XVIII. Statement of cash flows:

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows is prepared segregating the cash flows into operating, investing and financing activities. Cash flow from operating activities is reported using indirect method adjusting the net profit for the effects of:

i. changes during the period in inventories and operating receivables and payables, transactions of a non-cash nature;

ii. non-cash items such as depreciation, provisions, and unrealised foreign currency gains and losses etc.; and

iii. all other items for which the cash effects are investing or financing cash flows.

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

XIX. Segment reporting:

Operating segments are those components of the business whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision making body in the Group to make decisions for performance assessment and resource allocation. The reporting of segment information is the same as provided to the management for the purpose of the performance assessment and resource allocation to the segments.

XX. Exceptional items:

An item of income or expense which by its size, type or incidence requires disclosure in order to improve an understanding of the performance of the Group is treated as an exceptional item and the same is disclosed in the notes to accounts.

Note No. 3 - Key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements:

In applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 2.8, the directors are required to make judgements that have a significant impact on the amounts recognized and to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainties

Useful lives and residual value of property, plant and equipment:

The useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets, and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency, the operating conditions of the asset, anticipated technological changes, historical trend of plant load factor, historical planned and scheduled maintenance. It is possible that the estimates made based on existing experience are different from the actual outcomes and could cause a material adjustment to the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment.

Provisions and Contingencies:

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities arise from litigations and claims. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such contingent liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognised. Potential liabilities that are remote are neither recognized nor disclosed as contingent liability. The management decides whether the matters needs to be classified as 'remote,' 'possible' or 'probable' based on expert advice, past judgements, terms of the contract, regulatory provisions etc.

Fair value measurements:

When the fair values of financial assets or financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in the Consolidated

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Financial Statements cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values are measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flows model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.

Income Taxes:

Significant judgements are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain tax positions. In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax credits, the management considers convincing evidence about availability of sufficient taxable income against which such unused tax credits can be utilized. The amount of the deferred income tax assets considered realizable, however, could change if estimates of future taxable income changes in the future.

Defined benefit plans:

The present value of defined benefit obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual development in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary escalations and mortality rates etc. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Impairment testing:

(a) Goodwill:

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the 'value in use' of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. In considering the value in use, the management has made assumptions relating to useful lives of the cash generating units, plant availability, plant load factor, useful life of the assets, additional capacity and capital cost approval from the regulators, expected renewals/ extension of power purchase agreement/ implementation agreement, input cost escalations operational margins and discount rates. Any subsequent changes to the cash flows due to changes in the above mentioned factors could impact the carrying value of the goodwill.

(b) Mining rights:

Impairment assessment of mining rights for coal mines at South Africa involves assumptions relating to timing of resumption of commercial operations, mineable reserves / resources, annual production, yield, future prices of coal, renewal of mining licenses, operational margins, and discount rate. Any subsequent changes in the assumptions could impact the carrying value of the assets.

Loss allowance assessment for a loan / guarantee given to a related party:

Recoverability of loans given to and fair value of financial guarantee given on behalf of, a related party serving as a mine development operator for lignite mine of a joint venture entity is assessed on the basis of projected cash flows derived on the presumption that it will continue as the operator having regard to it being selected as the preferred bidder in the fresh competitive bidding process carried out as per the regulator's direction, its net worth and other external and internal sources of information.

Expected credit loss:

The measurement of expected credit loss on financial assets is based on the evaluation of collectability and the management's judgement considering external and internal sources of information. A considerable amount of judgement is required in assessing the ultimate realization of the loans having regard to, the past collection history of each party and ongoing dealings with these parties, and assessment of their ability to pay the debt on designated dates.

Onerous contract:

While ascertaining the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a power purchase contract, the Management has exercised significant judgement in arriving at cost of fuel, plant load factor, components of incremental unavoidable cost of executing the contract and it's escalations.

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Relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19:

The Group has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements. The Group's substantial generation and transmission capacities are tied up under medium to long term power purchase / job work / transmission agreements, which insulates revenue of the Group. The Group has evaluated the possible effects on the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment, goodwill, inventory, loans and receivables basis the internal and external sources of information and concluded, exercising reasonable estimates and judgements, that the carrying amounts of these assets are recoverable. Having regard to the above, and the Group's liquidity position coupled with expected future cash flows, there is no uncertainty in meeting financial obligations in the foreseeable future.

The impact of COVID-19 may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements.

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are presented separately above), that the directors have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in consolidated financial statements:

Evaluation of contracts to determine whether it contains lease arrangements:

a) In respect of power plant unit at Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, while assessing the applicability of the principles relating to arrangements in the nature of lease prescribed under Ind AS 116, Leases, the management has exercised judgements in evaluating the customer's right with regard to use the underlying asset and pricing terms of the arrangement to reach a conclusion that the arrangement for supply of power through aforesaid power plant unit is in the nature of a lease.

b) The management has critically evaluated the terms of the contract (including by obtaining independent legal advice) with respect to Karcham Hydro Plant to determine whether the contract is, in substance, with a customer or with multiple state electricity utility companies, and the customer is merely acting as an intermediator / facilitator, i.e. an agent. Based on such evaluation, it was concluded that the arrangement, in substance, is not in the nature of lease in terms of Ind AS 116, Leases.

Service concession arrangements:

The management has exercised significant judgment in evaluating the terms of agreements / license arrangements, regulatory provisions and concluded that power purchase agreement for hydro plant at Baspa, Himachal Pradesh, is in nature of service concession.

Classification of Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited ("BLMCL") as joint venture:

BLMCL is a limited liability company where the Group holds 49% of equity share capital and balance equity capital is held by a state-owned entity. The management has evaluated the terms of the joint venture agreement including requirement of unanimous consent of both the shareholders for relevant activities, and concluded that BLMCL is a joint venture.

Tariff related disputes with customers:

Tariff related disputes with the customers arise mainly on account of differences in interpretation of the terms of the power purchase agreements / regulations. A significant judgment is required in determining likelihood of entitlement to the revenue. The Group recognizes such revenues having regard to legal advice, judicial precedence and interpretation of the terms of the agreements / regulations. The final outcome of such disputes may have impact on the revenue recognised by the Group. The Group has also estimated the expected timing of realisation of these balances, which is in turn dependent on the expected ultimate settlement of legal disputes, for classification of such receivables between current and non-current.

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Note No. 4A - Property, plant and equipment

₹ crore

Particulars	Land - freehold [a,g]	Land - leasehold [g]	Buildings [b,e]	Plant and equipment [c,d,f]	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Leasehold improvements	Right-of-use assets [h]	Total
At cost										
I. Gross carrying value										
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	**254.39**	**2.29**	**1,795.66**	**17,890.63**	**53.88**	**69.47**	**18.76**	**0.01**	**60.06**	**20,145.15**
Additions	46.31	-	2.32	24.01	3.79	0.34	1.19	-	4.66	82.62
Disposals / discards	(0.03)	-	(0.71)	(6.39)	(2.10)	(0.14)	(0.54)	(0.01)	-	(9.92)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	0.94	-	3.74	0.51	-	0.11	0.04	-	-	5.34
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**301.61**	**2.29**	**1,801.01**	**17,908.76**	**55.57**	**69.78**	**19.45**	**-**	**64.72**	**20,223.19**
Additions	166.07	-	25.94	125.14	4.23	0.45	1.60	-	30.97	354.40
Disposals / discards	-	-	-	(31.65)	(1.87)	(1.01)	(1.10)	-	-	(35.63)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	0.39	-	1.57	0.33	-	0.05	0.01	-	-	2.35
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**468.07**	**2.29**	**1,828.52**	**18,002.58**	**57.93**	**69.27**	**19.96**	**-**	**95.69**	**20,544.31**
II. Accumulated depreciation and impairment										
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	**-**	**2.29**	**319.00**	**4,521.35**	**41.67**	**31.03**	**7.62**	**-**	**5.08**	**4,928.04**
Depreciation expense for the year	-	-	63.98	1,050.02	4.40	7.37	2.22	-	5.14	1,133.13
Eliminated on disposals / discards	-	-	(0.09)	(4.18)	(2.06)	(0.13)	(0.46)	-	-	(6.92)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	2.04	0.51	-	0.09	0.04	-	-	2.68
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**-**	**2.29**	**384.93**	**5,567.70**	**44.01**	**38.36**	**9.42**	**-**	**10.22**	**6,056.93**
Depreciation expense for the year	-	-	64.75	1,013.42	2.20	7.27	2.12	-	7.07	1,096.83
Eliminated on disposals / discards	-	-	-	(30.11)	(1.75)	(0.97)	(0.76)	-	-	(33.59)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	-	0.97	0.29	-	0.05	0.01	-	-	1.32
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**-**	**2.29**	**450.65**	**6,551.30**	**44.46**	**44.71**	**10.79**	**-**	**17.29**	**7,121.49**
III. Net carrying value as at 31st March, 2021	**301.61**	**-**	**1,416.08**	**12,341.06**	**11.56**	**31.42**	**10.03**	**-**	**54.50**	**14,166.26**
IV. Net carrying value as at 31st March, 2022	**468.07**	**-**	**1,377.87**	**11,451.28**	**13.47**	**24.56**	**9.17**	**-**	**78.40**	**13,422.82**

Notes:

a. The Group has leased under operating lease arrangements certain land admeasuring to 122.86 acres (as at 31st March, 2021 - 122.86 acres) with carrying value aggregating to ₹ 7.08 crore (as at 31st March, 2021 - ₹ 7.08 crore) to certain related parties for a period ranging from 25 to 99 years.

b. Includes net carrying value of ₹ 402.74 crore (as at 31st March, 2021 - ₹ 413.04 crore) being cost of office premises located at Mumbai, jointly owned (50%) with a related party.

c. Includes net carrying value ₹ Nil (as at 31st March, 2021 - ₹ 100) towards Group's share of water supply system, jointly owned (50%) with a related party, constructed on land not owned by the Group.

d. Includes net carrying value ₹ 196.53 crore (as at 31st March, 2021 - ₹ 204.78 crore) being cost of pooling station and transmission line constructed on land not owned by the Group.

e. Includes net carrying value ₹ 0.36 crore (as at 31st March, 2021 - ₹ 0.43 crore) towards alternate road laid on land not owned by the Group.

f. Includes net carrying value ₹ 9.73 crore (as at 31st March, 2021 - ₹ 13.01 crore) towards transmission line not owned by the Group.

g. Transfer of title / deeds in case of freehold land / lease hold land in the name of subsidiary companies is in process.

h. The right-of-use assets relates to land, office premises and residential flats (Refer note 36).

i. Refer note 18 for the details in respect of certain property, plant and equipment hypothecated / mortgaged as security against borrowings.

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Note No. 4B - Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress and pre-operative expenditure during construction period (pending allocation) relating to property, plant and equipment

₹ crore

Particulars	Amount in CWIP as at 31st March, 2022					To be completed in (in case of cost over-runs or timeline delays)				
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Projects in progress:										
SECI IX (810 MW wind projects) [1(a)]	47.75	14.46	-	-	62.21	-	-	-	-	-
SECI X (450 MW wind projects) [1(b)]	61.39	-	-	-	61.39	-	-	-	-	-
225 MW solar project [1(c)]	1,116.69	2.49	-	-	1,119.18	-	-	-	-	-
Other renewable projects	56.49	14.54	-	-	71.03	-	-	-	-	-
Kutehr project	355.12	110.77	245.96	21.79	733.64	-	-	733.64	-	733.64
Others	41.81	0.97	0.21	0.16	43.15	15.81	-	-	-	15.81
	1,679.25	**143.23**	**246.17**	**21.95**	**2,090.60**	**15.81**	**-**	**733.64**	**-**	**749.45**

₹ crore

Particulars	Amount in CWIP as at 31st March, 2021					To be completed in (in case of cost over-runs or timeline delays)				
	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total	< 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	Total
Projects in progress:										
SECI IX (810 MW wind projects) [1(a)]	14.46	-	-	-	14.46	-	-	-	-	-
225 MW solar project [1(c)]	2.49	-	-	-	2.49	-	-	-	-	-
Other renewable projects	14.54	-	-	-	14.54	-	-	-	-	-
Kutehr project	110.77	245.96	0.10	21.68	378.51	-	-	-	378.51	378.51
Others	44.77	11.54	4.41	2.05	62.77	23.93	0.95	-	-	24.88
	187.03	**257.50**	**4.51**	**23.73**	**472.77**	**23.93**	**0.95**	**-**	**378.51**	**403.39**

Notes:

1) **Major ongoing renewable projects:**

(a) **SECI IX (810 MW wind projects):** JSW Renew Energy Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of JSW Future Energy Limited, has signed a power purchase agreement (PPA) on 1st May, 2021 and on 27th July, 2021 with the Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI) for supply of 540 MW power capacity and 270 MW power capacity from blended wind projects respectively in the state of Tamil Nadu.

(b) **SECI X (450 MW wind projects):** JSW Renew Energy Two Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of JSW Future Energy Limited, has signed a power purchase agreement (PPA) on 15th September, 2021 with the Solar Energy Corporation of India Limited (SECI) for supply of 450 MW power capacity from blended wind projects in the state of Tamil Nadu.

(c) **225 MW solar project:** JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of JSW Future Energy Limited, has signed a power purchase agreement (PPA) on 29th July, 2021 with JSW Steel Limited (JSWSL), a related party, for supply of 225 MW power capacity from solar project in the state of Karnataka. The project has been commissioned on 8th April, 2022 and started commercial operations.

2) **Kutehr Project:**

The Group has awarded all the major works of 240 MW hydro power project at Kutehr, Himachal Pradesh ("the project") and the work is in progress. The carrying amounts related to the project as at 31st March, 2022 comprise property, plant and equipment of ₹ 17.53 crore, capital work-in-progress of ₹ 733.64 crore and capital advance of ₹ 203.67 crore.

3) **18MW Thermal power plant at Salboni:**

During the year ended 31st March, 2021, the Group had transferred the 18 MW thermal power plant project under construction at Salboni in West Bengal to JSW Cement Limited amounting to ₹ 91.63 crore on a going concern basis (Refer note 44)

4) Amount transferred to property, plant and equipment during the year ₹ 122.04 crore (Previous year ₹ 29.93 crore)

5) Amount transferred to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss during the year ₹ Nil (Previous year ₹ 0.94 crore)

6) Refer note 18 for the details in respect of capital work-in-progress hypothecated / mortgaged as security against borrowings.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note No. 5 - Goodwill

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
I. At cost	644.79	644.79
II. Accumulated impairment	4.97	4.97
Carrying amount (I-II)	**639.82**	**639.82**

Allocation of goodwill to cash generating units (CGU's)

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the Group's operating assets, which represents the lowest level within the Group at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes. Carrying amount of goodwill allocated to each CGU's is as follows:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
I. Hydro Power plant at Karcham, Himachal Pradesh, India	526.34	526.34
II. Hydro Power plant at Baspa, Himachal Pradesh, India	113.48	113.48
Carrying amount	**639.82**	**639.82**

Estimates used to measure recoverable amounts of Hydro Power Plants

The recoverable amount of Karcham and Baspa hydro power plants have been determined following 'value in use' approach over tenure (including expected renewals) of respective long term power purchase agreements (PPA) / implementation agreement.

The key assumptions used in the value-in-use calculations are as follows:

Key assumptions	Hydro Power Plant at Karcham	Hydro Power Plant at Baspa	Basis
Discount rate	11.79% (11.73%)	11.79% (11.73%)	Pre-tax discount rate has been derived based on current cost of borrowing and equity rate of return in line with the current market expectations.
Plant availability	106.70% (99.18%)	97.22% (97.22%)	Plant availability factor (PAF) is estimated based on past trend of PAF and expected PAF in future years.
Plant load factor	47.08% (47.09%)	50.99% (50.99%)	Plant load factor (PLF) is estimated based on past trend of PLF and expected PLF in future years.
Balance tenure of PPA (including expected renewals)	50 Years (51 Years)	20 Years (21 Years)	Balance useful life based on the plants' useful life assessment of the management / external expert having regard to the terms of the implementation agreement.
Tariff	As per CERC tariff regulation 2019-24	HPERC (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Hydro Generation Supply Tariffs) Regulations, 2011, along with its subsequent amendments, having regard to the tariff entitlement under the PPA	- Tariff basis continuity of existing notified tariff provisions / PPA - Economic benefits basis the expectation of approval of additional capacity of 45 MW in the year 2024-25 by Central Electricity Authority #.

(Figures / Information in brackets relate to previous year)

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Sensitivity to changes in assumptions:

The management has considered that any reasonable possible change in any one of the key assumptions would not result into carrying amount to exceed the recoverable amounts of the afore-mentioned hydro power plants.

The Central Electricity Authority ("CEA") has approved uprating of Karcham Wangtoo Hydro Electric Power Plant ('the Project') of JSW Hydro Energy Limited on 29th April, 2021, from 1,000 MW to 1,045 MW with review of operational parameters and performance for at least two monsoon seasons and then to 1,091 MW subject to concurrence by the CEA.

Note No. 6 - Other intangible assets

₹ crore

Particulars	Computer software	Mineral rights	Rights under service concession arrangement	Total
At cost				
I. Gross carrying value				
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	**14.78**	**75.95**	**935.82**	**1,026.55**
Additions	0.82	-	1.21	2.03
Eliminated on disposals / discards	(5.47)	-	(5.07)	(10.54)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	13.04	-	13.04
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**10.13**	**88.99**	**931.96**	**1,031.08**
Additions	2.03	-	1.03	3.06
Eliminated on disposals / discards	(0.03)	-	(1.30)	(1.33)
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	5.46	-	5.46
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**12.13**	**94.45**	**931.69**	**1,038.27**
II. Accumulated amortisation and impairment				
Balance as at 1st April, 2020	**12.95**	**5.30**	**152.48**	**170.73**
Amortisation expense for the year	0.54	-	33.26	33.80
Eliminated on disposals / discards	(5.47)	-	(0.55)	(6.02)
Allowance for impairment	-	0.91	-	0.91
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	0.98	-	0.98
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	**8.02**	**7.19**	**185.19**	**200.40**
Amortisation expense for the year	0.95	-	33.27	34.22
Eliminated on disposals / discards	(0.03)	-	(0.22)	(0.25)
Allowance for impairment #	-	34.11	-	34.11
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	-	1.79	-	1.79
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**8.94**	**43.09**	**218.24**	**270.27**
III. Net carrying value as at 31st March, 2021	**2.11**	**81.80**	**746.77**	**830.68**
IV. Net carrying value as at 31st March, 2022	**3.19**	**51.36**	**713.45**	**768.00**

Based on the assessment of recoverable amount of the foreign mine reserves in South Africa on account of erosion in foreign exchange rate

Refer note 18 for the details of certain intangible assets hypothecated / mortgaged as security against borrowings.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note No. 7A - Investments in an associate and a joint venture

₹ crore

Particulars	Face value per share (fully paid)	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
		No of Shares	Current	Non-Current	No of Shares	Current	Non-Current
Unquoted investments							
I. Investments in equity instruments accounted for using equity method							
Associate - Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited (Refer note 32)	₹ 10	9,98,77,405	-	15.23	9,98,77,405	-	15.23
Less: Share of loss of an associate restricted upto the cost of investment			-	15.23		-	15.23
Total			-	-		-	-
Joint venture - Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited (Refer note 33)	₹ 10	98,00,000	-	9.80	98,00,000	-	9.80
Add: Share of profit of a joint venture			-	26.42		-	17.88
Total			-	**36.22**		-	**27.68**
Total Investments			-	**36.22**		-	**27.68**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			-	**36.22**		-	**27.68**

Note no. 7B - Other investments

₹ crore

Particulars	Face value per share (fully paid)	As at 31st March, 2022			As at 31st March, 2021		
		No of Shares	Current	Non Current	No of Shares	Current	Non-Current
A-Unquoted investments							
I. Investments at amortised cost							
(a) Investments in Government Securities [a]			-	15.17		-	13.75
Total Investments at amortised cost			-	**15.17**		-	**13.75**
II. Investments at fair value through profit or loss							
(a) Investments in equity instruments							
1) MJSJ Coal Limited	₹ 10	1,04,61,000	-	6.52	1,04,61,000	-	6.52
2) Power Exchange India Limited	₹ 10	12,50,000	-	-	12,50,000	-	-
3) Richard Bay Coal Terminal (Proprietary) Limited	Rand 10,100	5,000	-	38.43	5,000	-	36.21
Total			-	**44.95**		-	**42.73**

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

₹ crore

Particulars	Face value per share (fully paid)	As at 31st March, 2022 No of Shares	As at 31st March, 2022 Current	As at 31st March, 2022 Non Current	As at 31st March, 2021 No of Shares	As at 31st March, 2021 Current	As at 31st March, 2021 Non-Current
(b) Investments in preference shares							
1) JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited [b]	₹ 10	5,03,000	-	3.12	5,03,000	-	2.81
Total			**-**	**3.12**		**-**	**2.81**
(c) Investments in mutual funds [d]							
1) Kotak Mutual Fund			322.52	-		-	-
2) Nippon Mutual Fund			10.06	-		-	-
3) Aditya Birla Mutual Fund			435.06	-		273.20	-
4) SBI Mutual Fund			437.08	-		299.55	-
5) ICICI Mutual Fund			137.45	-		44.88	-
6) IDBI Mutual Fund			-	-		54.04	-
7) Canara Mutual Fund			-	-		12.56	-
8) Invesco Mutual Fund			50.18	-		-	-
Total Investments at fair value through profit or loss			**1,392.35**	**48.07**		**684.23**	**45.54**
B-Quoted Investments							
I. Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income							
(a) Investments in equity instruments							
1) JSW Steel Limited	₹ 1	7,00,38,350	-	5,131.36	7,00,38,350	-	3,280.95
Total Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income			**-**	**5,131.36**		**-**	**3,280.95**
Total investments			**1,392.35**	**5,194.60**		**684.23**	**3,340.24**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			**-**	**5,131.36**		**-**	**3,280.95**
Aggregate market value of quoted investments			**-**	**5,131.36**		**-**	**3,280.95**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			**1,392.35**	**63.24**		**684.23**	**59.29**

a) Investment in government securities of ₹ 15.17 crore (as at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 13.75 crore) is towards contingency reserve created by Jaigad PowerTransco Limited, a subsidiary.

b) Terms of preference shares are as follows:

10% Redeemable Non Cumulative Preference Shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up invested in JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited are redeemable after 15th year from the date of allotment in 5 annual installments from the financial year 2022-23 to 2033-34.

c) Refer Note 18 for current investments hypothecated as security against borrowings.

d) ₹ 142.39 crore has been earmarked towards a true-up reserve account as at 31st March, 2022.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note No. 8 - Trade receivables

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Current	Non-Current	Current	Non-Current
(1) Unsecured, considered good	670.22	99.46	964.46	5.34
(2) Unsecured, credit impaired	22.14	-	22.16	-
Less : Loss allowance for doubtful receivables	22.14	-	22.16	-
	-	-	-	-
	670.22	**99.46**	**964.46**	**5.34**

Movement in loss allowance for doubtful receivables

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Opening loss allowance	**22.16**	**21.68**
Loss allowance during the year	-	0.48
Reversals / Writeback	(0.02)	-
Closing loss allowance	**22.14**	**22.16**

1] Ageing of trade receivables

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2022	Undisputed Trade receivables		Disputed Trade Receivables	
	considered good	considered doubtful	considered good	considered doubtful
Within credit period	398.38	-	-	-
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Less than 6 months	140.19	-	0.57	-
6 months to 1 year	8.33	-	0.90	-
1 to 2 years	14.86	-	5.75	-
2 to 3 years	-	-	15.23	0.48
More than 3 years	-	-	185.47	21.66
	561.76	**-**	**207.92**	**22.14**

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2021	Undisputed Trade receivables		Disputed Trade Receivables	
	considered good	considered doubtful	considered good	considered doubtful
Within credit period	287.20	-	-	-
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
Less than 6 months	475.06	-	2.02	-
6 months to 1 year	1.09	-	3.73	-
1 to 2 years	-	-	15.23	0.48
2 to 3 years	-	-	7.91	-
More than 3 years	-	-	177.56	21.68
	763.35	**-**	**206.45**	**22.16**

2] The average credit period allowed to customers is in the range of 7-60 days and interest on overdue receivable is generally levied at 8.15% to 16.80% per annum as per the terms of the agreement.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

3] The Group does not have history of defaults in trade receivables. Loss allowance is estimated for disputed receivables based on assessment of each case by obtaining independent legal opinion, where considered necessary.

4] Trade receivables include ₹ 207.92 crore (as at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 206.45 crore) withheld / unpaid by the customers because of tariff related disputes which are pending adjudication [Refer note 34(A)(1)(b)]. The Group has, based on legal advice, and subsequent actions by the regulators in certain cases, assessed that there is a reasonable certainty about recoverability of these receivables and no provision is required. Having regard to the said assessment and based on the expected timing of realisation of these balances, the Group has classifed the receivables into current and non-current.

5] Refer note 18 for trade receivables hypothecated as security against borrowings.

Note No. 9 - Loans

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(1) Unsecured, considered good				
Loans to related parties (Refer note 44)	150.90	567.64	135.84	569.09
Loans to other entities	-	-	995.00	-
	150.90	**567.64**	**1,130.84**	**569.09**
(2) Unsecured, credit impaired				
Loans (other than related party)	120.00	-	120.00	-
Less : Loss allowance for doubtful loans	120.00	-	120.00	-
	-	-	-	-
	150.90	**567.64**	**1,130.84**	**569.09**

Movement in loss allowance for doubtful loans

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Opening loss allowance	**120.00**	**120.00**
Reversals / Write back	-	-
Closing loss allowance	**120.00**	**120.00**

₹ crore

Name of the parties	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Related parties				
a) Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	-	567.64	-	567.64
	-	(567.64)	-	(567.64)
b) South West Mining Limited	150.90	-	135.00	-
	(150.90)	-	(179.00)	-
c) JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	-	-	0.84	1.45
	(0.84)	(1.45)	(0.84)	(2.19)
d) Jindal Steel & Power Limited	-	-	-	-
	-	-	(261.13)	-

Figures in brackets relate to maximum amount outstanding during the year.

All the above loans have been given for business purpose only.

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Subordinated debt to Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited and accrued interest thereof:

JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited ("JSWEBL") had given a subordinated loan of ₹ 567.64 crore (as at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 567.64 crore) to Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited, a joint venture ("BLMCL") of JSWEBL. The Management has filed the Petition for approval of capital cost of BLMCL mines with Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission (RERC). As the determination of transfer price of lignite is based on two-part tariff as per RERC Regulations, approval of capital cost will result in the recovery of sub-ordinate loan as well.

Such subordinated unsecured loan carries an interest rate of 10% p.a. and is re-payable after the repayment of existing secured rupee term loan of BLMCL i.e. in FY 2038-39. There had been certain delays in payment of accrued interest on such subordinated loan. Outstanding interest accrued as at 31st March, 2022 - ₹ 302.27 crore (as at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 286.18 crore) by BLMCL owing to pending clarifications as sought by Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) from Government of Rajasthan (GoR) and pending lenders' approval as sought by the Company, which have since been addressed / obtained. Based on expected timing of recovery of interest due, expected credit loss of ₹ 32.69 crore being time value of money, is recognised as on 31st March, 2022 (Refer note 10).

Note No. 10 - Other financial assets

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(1) Finance lease receivable (Refer note 37)	4.33	880.45	40.81	919.77
(2) Service concession receivable (Refer note 38)	58.42	61.41	51.53	119.83
(3) Security deposits				
(i) Government / Semi-government authorities	-	19.66	0.01	19.77
(ii) Related parties (Refer note 44)	-	80.04	-	43.93
(iii) Others	25.69	5.95	30.17	4.35
	25.69	**105.65**	**30.18**	**68.05**
(4) Interest receivable				
(i) Interest accrued on loans to related parties (Refer note 9 and note 44)	149.08	155.07	135.19	151.18
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss	(12.45)	(20.24)	(12.45)	(20.24)
(ii) Interest accrued on deposits	9.85	-	4.70	-
(iii) Interest accrued on investments	0.18	-	0.18	-
(iv) Interest accrued on others	11.67	-	-	-
	158.33	**134.83**	**127.62**	**130.94**
(5) Derivative designated as hedges (Refer note 42)				
(i) Foreign currency forward contracts	0.59	-	-	-
(ii) Foreign currency options	-	66.13	-	-
(6) Other bank balances				
(i) Unrestricted cash and bank balances				
- In deposit accounts (maturity more than 12 months)	-	10.70	-	25.50
(ii) Earmarked cash and bank balances				
- Margin money for security against the guarantees	-	53.80	-	10.12
(7) Others	5.42	-	4.05	-
	252.78	**1,312.97**	**254.19**	**1,274.21**

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Note No. 11A - Income tax assets (net)

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Advance tax and tax deducted at sources	-	130.26	-	112.27
[Net of provision for tax as at 31st March, 2022 ₹ 1,852.40 crore, as at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 1,542.96 crore]				
	-	**130.26**	**-**	**112.27**

Note No. 11B - Current tax liabilities (net)

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Income tax liabilities	36.79	-	36.79	-
[Net of advance tax as at 31st March, 2022 ₹ 632.94 crore, as at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 650.52 crore]				
	36.79	**-**	**36.79**	**-**

Note No. 12A - Deferred tax assets (net)

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(1) Deferred tax assets (net)	-	418.20	-	229.76
	-	**418.20**	**-**	**229.76**

Note No. 12B - Deferred tax liabilities (net)

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(1) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	1,947.19	-	1,513.18
(2) Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement	-	(1,054.93)	-	(905.05)
	-	**892.26**	**-**	**608.13**

Note No. 13 - Other assets

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(1) Capital advances	-	931.02	-	198.24
(2) Prepayments	117.46	1.78	90.26	0.79
(3) Advance to a related party [Refer note 44]	0.67	-	0.81	-
(4) Balances with government authorities [Refer note 34(A)(1)(a)]	35.99	118.65	13.20	105.10
(5) Others	0.49	-	0.72	-
	154.61	**1,051.45**	**104.99**	**304.13**

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Note No. 14 - Inventories

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(1) Raw materials - Stock of fuel	757.41	271.86
(2) Stores and spares	143.50	123.10
(3) Others	0.11	0.12
	901.02	**395.08**

Footnotes

a) Cost of inventory recognised as an expense

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
(1) Raw materials - Stock of fuel	3,493.95	3,283.04
(2) Stores and spares	71.26	60.58
	3,565.21	**3,343.62**

b) Details of stock in transit included above

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(1) Raw materials - Stock of fuel	553.29	65.95
(2) Stores and spares	0.22	1.36
	553.51	**67.31**

c) Basis of valuation: Refer note 2.8 (XII)

d) Refer note 18 for inventories hypothecated as security against certain term loan borrowings.

Note No. 15A - Cash and cash equivalents

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(1) Balances with banks		
(i) In current accounts	320.54	317.99
(ii) In deposit accounts (maturity less than 3 months at inception)	256.99	48.75
(2) Cheques on hand	7.54	-
(3) Cash on hand	0.09	0.10
	585.16	**366.84**

Note No. 15B - Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(1) Balances with banks		
(i) In deposit accounts (maturity more than 3 months at inception)	93.98	91.28
(2) Earmarked balances with banks		
(i) Unclaimed dividends	0.70	0.93
(ii) Margin money for security	454.27	20.13
	548.95	**112.34**

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Note No. 16 - Asset classifed as held for sale

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Investment in equity instruments of Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited ('JPVL') (35,17,69,546 equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	-	114.33
	-	**114.33**

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 26th March, 2021 had approved the monetization of the investment in equity shares of JPVL in one or more tranches at the prevailing market price through the stock exchange mechanism. The Group has disposed off 35,17,69,546 shares during the year ended 31st March, 2022.

The Group had elected to measure the investment as fair value through other comprehensive income ('OCI'). The cumulative gain on such investment recognised in OCI is ₹ 105.42 crore (as at 31st March, 2021 is ₹ 52.77 crore).

Note No. 17A - Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No. of shares	₹ crore	No. of shares	₹ crore
Authorised:				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	5,00,00,00,000	5,000.00	5,00,00,00,000	5,000.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid: (A)				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	1,64,40,31,656	1,644.03	1,64,27,86,469	1,642.79
Treasury shares held through ESOP trust (B)				
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each with voting rights	(43,60,746)	(4.36)	(4,57,214)	(0.46)
Equity shares [net of treasury shares] [A + B]	**1,63,96,70,910**	**1,639.67**	**1,64,23,29,255**	**1,642.33**

a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**1,64,27,86,469**	**1,64,23,59,965**
Shares issued during the year	12,45,187	4,26,504
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,64,40,31,656**	**1,64,27,86,469**

b) Reconciliation of the number of treasury shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
	No. of shares	No. of shares
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**4,57,214**	**4,57,649**
Shares issued during the year	12,45,187	4,26,504
Shares acquired from secondary market	36,15,000	-
Shares transferred upon exercise of options under ESOP scheme	(9,56,655)	(4,26,939)
Balance as at the end of the year	**43,60,746**	**4,57,214**

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c) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares:

(i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

(ii) In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amount, in proportion to the shareholding.

d) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company are set out below:

Name of the Companies	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	No of shares	% of total shares	No of shares	% of total shares
JSW Investments Private Limited	33,24,92,694	20.22%	33,24,92,694	20.24%
Indusgloble Multiventures Private Limited	25,59,86,044	15.57%	25,59,86,044	15.58%
Siddeshwari Tradex Private Limited	23,09,32,433	14.05%	23,09,32,433	14.06%
JSL Limited	14,53,32,820	8.84%	14,53,32,820	8.85%
Life Insurance Corporation of India	16,37,65,348	9.96%	8,73,00,093	5.31%
Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	8,55,99,613	5.21%	8,55,99,613	5.21%
JSW Steel Limited	8,53,63,090	5.19%	8,53,63,090	5.20%

e) Shares held by promoters and promoter group at the end of the year:

S. No.	Name of the promoter	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021		% change during the year
		No of shares	% of total shares	No of shares	% of total shares	
Promoters						
1	Sajjan Jindal	100	0%	100	0%	0%
2	Sangita Jindal	100	0%	100	0%	0%
3	Prithavi Raj Jindal	370	0%	370	0%	0%
4	JSW Investments Private Limited	33,24,92,694	20.22%	33,24,92,694	20.24%	(0.02)%
	Total	**33,24,93,264**	**20.22%**	**33,24,93,264**	**20.24%**	**(0.02)%**
Promoter group						
1	Indusglobe Multiventures Private Limited	25,59,86,044	15.57%	25,59,86,044	15.58%	(0.01)%
2	Siddeshwari Tradex Private Limited	23,09,32,433	14.05%	23,09,32,433	14.06%	(0.01)%
3	JSL Limited	14,53,32,820	8.84%	14,53,32,820	8.85%	(0.01)%
4	Virtuous Tradecorp Private Limited	8,55,99,613	5.21%	8,55,99,613	5.21%	0.00%
5	JSW Steel Limited	8,53,63,090	5.19%	8,53,63,090	5.20%	(0.01)%
6	Tarini Jindal Handa	2,50,52,225	1.52%	2,50,02,225	1.52%	0.00%
7	Tanvi Shete	2,50,52,225	1.52%	2,50,02,225	1.52%	0.00%
8	Parth Jindal	1,76,27,225	1.07%	1,76,27,225	1.07%	0.00%
9	JSW Steel Coated Products Ltd	87,80,520	0.53%	87,80,520	0.53%	0.00%
10	Amba River Coke Limited	72,10,640	0.44%	72,10,640	0.44%	0.00%
11	Seema Jajodia	43,47,184	0.26%	44,00,000	0.27%	(0.01)%
12	JSW Cement Limited	26,29,610	0.16%	26,29,610	0.16%	0.00%
13	Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited	2,51,250	0.02%	2,51,250	0.02%	0.00%
14	Urmila Bhuwalka	1,50,000	0.01%	1,00,000	0.01%	0.00%
15	Saroj Bhartia	1,50,000	0.01%	1,00,000	0.01%	0.00%
16	Nirmala Goel	1,10,000	0.01%	1,00,000	0.01%	0.00%

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S. No.	Name of the promoter	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021		% change during the year
		No of shares	% of total shares	No of shares	% of total shares	
17	JSW Holdings Limited	445	0.00%	445	0.00%	0.00%
18	Ratan Jindal	-	0.00%	370	0.00%	0.00%
19	Nalwa Sons Investments Limited	370	0.00%	370	0.00%	0.00%
20	Tarini Jindal Family Trust (Trustees Sajjan Jindal, Sangita Jindal, Tarini Jindal Handa)	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
21	Tanvi Jindal Family Trust (Trustees Sajjan Jindal, Sangita Jindal, Tanvi Shete)	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
22	Sangita Jindal Family Trust (Trustees Sajjan Jindal, Sangita Jindal)	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
23	Sajjan Jindal Lineage Trust (Trustees Sajjan Jindal, Sangita Jindal)	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
24	Sajjan Jindal Family Trust (Trustees Sajjan Jindal, Sangita Jindal)	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
25	Sahyog Holdings Private Limited	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
26	Parth Jindal Family Trust (Trustees Sajjan Jindal, Sangita Jindal, Parth Jindal)	100	0.00%	100	0.00%	0.00%
27	Sarika Jhunjhnuwala	2,50,000	0.02%	-	0.00%	0.02%
28	Epsilon Carbon Private Limited	66,670	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%
29	Urmila Kailashkumar Kanoria	30,000	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%
30	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	20,000	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%
31	Narmada Fintrade Private Limited	19,990	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%
32	JSW Severfield Structures Limited	5,000	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%
33	JSW Paints Private Limited	5,000	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%
34	Abhyuday Jindal	370	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.00%
	Total	**89,49,73,424**	**54.44%**	**89,44,19,580**	**54.45%**	**(0.01)%**
	Grand Total	**1,22,74,66,688**	**74.66%**	**1,22,69,12,844**	**74.69%**	**(0.03)%**

e) Dividend:

(i) The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on 25th June, 2021, recommended dividend of 20% (₹ 2 per equity share of ₹ 10 each) for the year ended 31st March, 2021 and the same was approved by the shareholders at the annual general meeting held on 4th August, 2021, which resulted in a cash outflow of ₹ 328.66 crore.

(ii) The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on 3rd May, 2022, has recommended dividend of 20% (₹ 2 per equity share of ₹ 10 each) for the year ended 31st March, 2022 subject to the approval of shareholders at the ensuing annual general meeting.

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Note No. 17B - Other equity

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
I. Reserves and surplus		
(1) General reserve	214.06	214.06
(2) Retained earnings	8,450.66	7,127.82
(3) Securities premium	2,397.59	2,392.37
(4) Equity settled employee benefits reserve	40.36	24.98
(5) Debenture redemption reserve	50.00	66.67
(6) Contingency reserve	15.70	14.32
	11,168.37	**9,840.22**
II. Items of other comprehensive income		
(1) Equity instrument through other comprehensive income	4,727.19	3,033.51
(2) Foreign currency translation reserve	3.50	(9.06)
(3) Effective portion of cash flow hedge	(123.83)	-
	4,606.86	**3,024.45**
Total other equity	**15,775.23**	**12,864.67**

(i) **General reserve :** The Group created a general reserve in earlier years pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, wherein certain percentage of profits were required to be transferred to general reserve before declaring dividend. As per Companies Act 2013, the requirement to transfer profits to general reserve is not mandatory. General reserve is a free reserve available for distribution subject to compliance with the Companies (Declaration and Payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014.

(ii) **Retained earnings :** Retained earnings comprise balances of accumulated (undistributed) profit and loss at each year end and balances of remeasurement of net defined benefit plans, less any transfers to general reserve.

(iii) **Securities premium :** Securities premium comprises premium received on issue of shares.

(iv) **Equity settled employee benefits reserve :** The Group offers ESOP under which options to subscribe for the Company's share have been granted to its employees. The share based payment reserve is used to recognise the value of equity settled share based payments provided as part of the ESOP scheme.

(v) **Debenture redemption reserve :** The Indian Companies Act requires companies that issue debentures to create a debenture redemption reserve from annual profits until such debentures are redeemed. The Companies are required to maintain 25% as a reserve of outstanding redeemable debentures. The amounts credited to the debenture redemption reserve may not be utilised except to redeem debentures. However, from financial year ended 31st March, 2020 onwards, the requirement to create the debenture redemption reserve has been withdrawn.

(vi) **Contingency reserve :** The contingency reserve has been created out of profit of Jaigad PowerTransco Limited, a subsidiary company, as per MERC Regulations. The reserve can be utilised by the group for the purpose of future losses, which may arise from uninsured risks.

(vii) **Equity instrument through other comprehensive income :** The fair value change of the equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income is recognised in equity instruments through other comprehensive income.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(viii) **Foreign currency translation reserve :** This reserve contains the accumulated balance of foreign exchange differences arising on monetary items that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation whose functional currency is other than Indian rupees. Exchange differences previously accumulated in this reserve are reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the foreign operation.

(ix) **Effective portion of cash flow hedge :** Effective portion of cash flow hedges represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising on changes in fair value of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges, which shall be reclassified to profit or loss only when the hedged transaction affects the profit or loss.

Note No. 18 - Borrowings

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Measured at amortised cost				
I. Non-current borrowings:				
Secured:				
(1) Debentures				
(i) Non-convertible debentures	200.00	175.00	500.00	375.00
(2) Bonds				
(i) USD Green Bonds [a]	428.76	4,743.21	-	-
(3) Term loans				
(i) From banks	324.97	2,007.50	569.81	6,566.59
(ii) From financial institutions	19.00	14.45	19.00	62.62
	972.73	**6,940.16**	**1,088.81**	**7,004.21**
Less: unamortised borrowing cost	(12.35)	(63.79)	(7.71)	(31.80)
	960.38	**6,876.37**	**1,081.10**	**6,972.41**
II. Current borrowings:				
Secured:				
(1) Loans repayable on demand [b]				
(i) Working capital demand loan	111.93	-	65.61	-
(ii) Cash credit from banks	48.21	-	25.01	-
(2) Acceptance for capital projects [c]	498.85	-	-	-
Unsecured:				
(1) Loans repayable on demand				
(i) Working capital demand loan	-	-	150.00	-
(2) Commercial papers	296.80	-	49.35	-
(3) Bills discounted [d]	100.00	-	-	-
	1,055.79	**-**	**289.97**	**-**
	2,016.17	**6,876.37**	**1,371.07**	**6,972.41**

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Reconciliation of the borrowings outstanding at the beginning and end of the year:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
I. Non-current borrowings (including current maturities of long-term debt)		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**8,053.51**	**9,840.48**
Cash flows (repayment) / proceeds	(373.43)	(1,795.10)
Non-cash changes:		
Foreign exchange movement	193.30	-
Amortised borrowing cost	(36.63)	8.13
Balance as at the end of the year	**7,836.75**	**8,053.51**
II. Current borrowings		
Balance as at the beginning of the year	**289.97**	**-**
Cash flows (repayment)/ proceeds	765.82	289.97
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,055.79**	**289.97**

a) JSW Hydro Energy Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of JSW Energy Limited, has raised ₹ 5,162.87 crore [USD 707 million] on 18th May, 2021, by issuing USD denominated senior secured "Green Bonds" (also referred as the notes) pursuant to Rule 144A of the U.S. Securities Act, 1933, as amended, and applicable Indian regulations, for the repayment of its existing green project related rupee-denominated indebtedness. The notes are listed on the Singapore Exchange Securities Trading Limited (SGX-ST).

b) Working capital loans and cash credit facilities are secured by way of pari-passu first ranking charge on all moveable and immoveable assets of the respective companies.

c) Acceptance for capital projects are secured by way of exclusive charge on respective goods / equipment shipped under the LC agreement.

d) Unsecured Bill discounting facility against Non LC bill drawn on Subsidiary Company "JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited" (JSWEBL).

₹ crore

Terms of repayment	Security	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
I. Debentures (secured)					
5,000 nos @ 8.90% p.a. Secured Redeemable Non-Convertible Debentures of ₹ 4 lakh each are redeemable in December 2022	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on the freehold land of the Company situated at village Chaferi, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU1 & SBU2) situated at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka.	200.00	-	200.00	200.00
1,750 nos @ (12M T-Bill + 3.25%) currently 7.80% p.a. Secured Redeemable Non Covertible Debentures of ₹ 10 lakh each are redeemable at par in bullet repayment of ₹ 175 crore in February 2024	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on a flat situated at Mumbai, Maharashtra and first ranking pari passu charge by way of legal mortgage of Company's (SBU3) immovable property and first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra.	-	175.00	-	175.00
Redeemed in January 2022	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on the freehold land situated at Vijayanagar, Karnataka and first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU1 & SBU2) situated at Vijayanagar Works, Karnataka and pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on a flat situated at Mumbai, Maharashtra.	-	-	300.00	-
Total		**200.00**	**175.00**	**500.00**	**375.00**

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₹ crore

Terms of repayment	Security	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
II. USD green bonds					
USD 50.23 million @ 4.125% Senior Secured Notes due in May 2031	First ranking pari-pasu mortgage over the leasehold and freehold land of the Baspa II Project. First ranking pari passu charge over the Project Accounts, all movable assets (tangible & intangible) and current assets of the Baspa II project, all revenues from the Projects including book debts and operating cash flows, both present and future and the rights, title and interest of the project under the PPAs and clearances pertaining to the Projects of Subsidiary's Baspa II HEP (both present and future) project of the Group situated at Kinnaur Dist., Himachal Pradesh. First ranking pari passu pledge over 51% of equity shares of the Issuer held by JSW Energy Limited and other shareholders and a negative pledge over the remaining 49%. of equity shares of the Issuer held by JSW Energy Limited and other shareholders.	31.54	348.87	-	-
USD 632 million @ 4.125% Senior Secured Notes due in May 2031	First ranking pari-pasu mortgage over the leasehold and freehold land of the Karcham II Project. First ranking pari passu charge over the Project Accounts, all movable assets (tangible & intangible) and current assets of the Karcham II project, all revenues from the Projects including book debts and operating cash flows, both present and future and the rights, title and interest of the project under the PPAs and clearances pertaining to the Projects of Subsidiary's Karcham II HEP (both present and future) project of the Group situated at Kinnaur Dist., Himachal Pradesh. First ranking pari passu pledge over 51% of equity shares of the Issuer held by JSW Energy Limited and other shareholders and a negative pledge over the remaining 49%. of equity shares of the Issuer held by JSW Energy Limited and other shareholders.	397.22	4,394.34	-	-
Total		**428.76**	**4,743.21**	**-**	**-**

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

₹ crore

Terms of repayment	Security	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
III. Term loans					
Rupee term loan from banks (secured)					
Bullet repayment in December 2023	First ranking pari passu charge over the moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri, Maharashtra, including its movable plant and machinery, spares, other equipment including its spares, tools and accessories, furniture, fixtures, vehicles, electrical systems, wiring, pipelines, electronics spares, movable civil works, tools, meters, and all other movable fixed assets.	-	500.00	-	-
Repaid in March 2022	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on a flat situated at Mumbai, Maharashtra and first ranking pari passu charge by way of legal mortgage of Company's (SBU3) immovable property both present and future, and first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of moveable fixed assets of the Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra and second ranking pari passu charge on current assets of Company (SBU3) situated in Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra.	-	-	181.82	272.54
Repaid in April 2021	Pari passu first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on a flat situated at Mumbai, Maharashtra and first ranking charge by way of legal mortgage of Company's (SBU3) immovable property both present and future and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of movable property of Company's (SBU3) both present and future and second ranking charge on current assets of Company (SBU3) situated at Ratnagiri Works, Maharashtra.	-	-	11.25	63.75
Repayable in structured quarterly installments from June 2022 to September 2027	First ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on immovable property and first ranking pari passu charge by way of hypothecation of moveable assets of Subsidiary's Barmer works (both present and future) situated at Barmer, Rajasthan, first ranking pari passu charge over all revenue and receivables, rights, title and interest under each of the Project Documents, DSRA and all insurance contracts.	108.47	332.50	-	1,039.72
Repayable in 11 structured quarterly installments from June 2022 to December 2024	Second ranking charge on movable assets and immovable property (excluding current assets) of Subsidiary's Barmer works and bank account (both present and future) situated at Barmer, Rajasthan.	92.50	205.00	70.00	297.50

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₹ crore

Terms of repayment	Security	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
		Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
Repayable in 18 structured quarterly installments from June 2022 to September 2027	Secured by a second ranking charge over all the immovable and movable assets (both present and future) situated at Barmer, Rajasthan.	70.00	430.00	-	-
Repayable in 30 structured quarterly installments from June 2022 to September 2029	Secured by a first ranking mortgage and charge over all the tangible, intangible, immovable and movable assets of Subsidiary's Barmer works (both present and future), all revenues and receivables, all the rights, title and interest under each of the Project Documents and all the Insurance Contracts.	54.00	540.00	-	-
Repaid in May 2021	First ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on immovable property and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of movable assets of Subsidiary's Karcham-Wangtoo HEP (both present and future) situated at Kinnaur Dist., Himachal Pradesh.	-	-	271.94	4,517.85
Repaid in May 2021	First charge on immovable and movable assets of Subsidiary's Baspa II HEP (both present and future) project of the Group situated at Kinnaur Dist., Himachal Pradesh.	-	-	34.80	347.55
Repaid in January 2022	First ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on immovable property and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable assets of Subsidiary's Koyna & Karad double circuit transmission lines (165 km), both present and future, situated in the state of Maharashtra.	-	-	-	27.68
Total		**324.97**	**2,007.50**	**569.81**	**6,566.59**
IV. Loan from financial institutions					
Repayable in 7 structured quarterly installments from June 2022 to December 2023	First ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on immovable property of and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable assets of Subsidiary's Barmer works (both present and future) situated at Barmer Dist., Rajasthan.	19.00	14.45	19.00	33.45
Repaid in February 2022	First ranking charge by way of legal mortgage on immovable property and first ranking charge by way of hypothecation of moveable assets of Subsidiary's Koyna & Karad double circuit transmission lines (165 km), both present and future, situated in the state of Maharashtra.	-	-	-	29.17
Total		**19.00**	**14.45**	**19.00**	**62.62**
Total secured borrowings		**972.73**	**6,940.16**	**1,088.81**	**7,004.21**
Unamortised upfront fees on borrowings		(12.35)	(63.79)	(7.71)	(31.80)
Total secured borrowings measured at amortised cost		**960.38**	**6,876.37**	**1,081.10**	**6,972.41**

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Note No. 19 - Other financial liabilities

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(1) Derivative instruments (Refer note 42)				
(i) Foreign currency forward contracts	3.89	-	2.45	-
(2) Deposits received from dealers	-	-	-	0.02
(3) Lease deposits	-	0.38	0.35	0.36
(4) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (Refer note 18)	87.51	-	41.03	-
(5) Unclaimed dividends #	0.70	-	0.93	-
(6) Security deposits	0.04	-	0.10	-
(7) Truing up revenue adjustments	1,283.07	70.03	982.10	425.95
(8) Payable for capital supplies/services	517.90	-	117.79	-
(9) Other payables	-	3.04	-	-
	1,893.11	**73.45**	**1,144.75**	**426.33**

No amount due to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Note No. 20 - Provisions

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(1) Provision for gratuity (Refer note 39)	5.78	28.47	5.41	23.00
(2) Provision for compensated absences (Refer note 39)	5.22	25.78	4.76	20.79
(3) Provision for decommissioning and environmental rehabilitation (Refer note 35)	-	57.31	-	55.50
(4) Other provisions (Refer note 35)	1.53	-	2.88	-
	12.53	**111.56**	**13.05**	**99.29**

Note No. 21 - Other liabilities

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(1) Advances received from customers	3.61	-	21.04	-
(2) Statutory dues	44.09	-	28.05	-
(3) Deferred tax adjustable in future tariff #	-	418.20	-	229.76
(4) Others	5.79	5.61	3.92	5.76
	53.49	**423.81**	**53.01**	**235.52**

In respect of regulated businesses where tariff is determined on cost plus return on equity and the income tax is a pass through, deferred tax recoverable from / adjustable against future tariff, when and to the extent such deferred tax becomes current tax in future periods, is presented separately, and is not offset against deferred tax in accordance with guidance given by Expert Advisory Committee of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India in its opinion on a similar matter.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note No. 22 - Trade payables

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021	
	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current
(1) Trade payables #	909.91	-	608.25	-
(2) Acceptances *	166.02	-	341.69	-
	1,075.93	**-**	**949.94**	**-**

Payables other than acceptances are normally settled within 30 days

* Acceptances represents credit availed by the Group from banks for payment to suppliers for raw materials purchased by the Group. The arrangements are interest-bearing and are payable within six months to one year.

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2022	Undisputed	Disputed	Total
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
Less than 1 year	149.55	-	149.55
1 to 2 years	1.72	-	1.72
2 to 3 years	1.72	-	1.72
More than 3 years	4.34	4.72	9.06
Not due	796.54	-	796.54
Unbilled	117.34	-	117.34
	1,071.21	**4.72**	**1,075.93**

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2021	Undisputed	Disputed	Total
Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment			
Less than 1 year	329.09	-	329.09
1 to 2 years	3.83	-	3.83
2 to 3 years	5.42	-	5.42
More than 3 years	6.14	4.82	10.96
Not due	512.66	-	512.66
Unbilled	87.98	-	87.98
	945.12	**4.82**	**949.94**

Note No. 23 - Revenue from operations

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
I. Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers:		
(1) Sale of power:		
Own generation (Refer note 40 and 47)	6,976.15	6,207.62
Traded	1.05	0.65
(2) Income from transmission	71.52	71.72
(3) Sale of services:		
Power generation (job work)	610.45	343.13
Operator fees	208.26	191.65
Mining Income	116.17	-
(4) Other operating revenue		
Sale of fly ash	8.40	13.80
Sale of coal	26.11	-
Sale of finished goods	56.33	-
Sale of carbon credit	25.25	-
Others	0.17	0.01
Total revenue from contracts with customers (A)	**8,099.86**	**6,828.58**
II. Interest income on assets under finance lease (B) (Refer note 37)	**48.58**	**68.83**
III. Income from service concession arrangement (C) (Refer note 38)	**18.71**	**24.79**
(A + B + C)	**8,167.15**	**6,922.20**

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(a) Revenue from Contract with Customers:

The Group primarily generates revenue from contracts with customers for supply of power generated from power plants (from allocating the capacity of the plant under the long / medium term power purchase agreements including job work arrangements), from sale of power on short term contracts / merchant basis, from allocation of capacity of transmission lines, from power trading and from providing operations and maintenance services of third party power plants.

Revenue from capacity charges (other than from contracts classified as finance lease and service concession arrangements) under the long and medium term power supply agreements and under long term agreements for transmission lines, is recognised on a monthly / yearly basis as the capacity of the plant or transmission lines, as the case may be, is made available under the terms of the contracts. Incentives and penalties for variation in availability of the capacity are recognised based on the annual capacity expected to be made available under the agreements. Energy charges are recognised on supply of power under such power supply agreements.

Revenue from sale of power on merchant basis and under short term contracts, and from power trading activity, is recognised at point of time when power is supplied to the customers, at contracted rate.

Revenue from third party power plant operations and maintenance activity is recognised over the period of time when services under the contracts are rendered.

Revenue from mining activity is recognised when services under the contracts are rendered.

(b) Significant changes in the contract liability balance and unbilled revenue during the year are as follows:

₹ crore

Contract liability - Advance from customer	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Opening Balance	**21.04**	**23.69**
Less: Revenue recognized during the year from balance at the beginning of the year	(21.04)	(23.69)
Add: Advance received during the year not recognized as revenue	3.61	21.04
Closing Balance	**3.61**	**21.04**

Contract liability is the Group's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration from the customer in advance.

₹ crore

Unbilled revenue	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Opening Balance	**336.78**	**543.81**
Less: Billed during the year	(336.78)	(543.81)
Add: Unbilled during the year	544.43	336.78
Closing Balance	**544.43**	**336.78**

(c) Details of Revenue from Contract with Customers:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Total revenue from contracts with customers as above	**8,099.86**	**6,828.58**
Add: Rebate on prompt payment	28.15	24.82
Less: Incentives	(118.20)	(94.23)
Total revenue from contracts with customers as per contracted price	**8,009.81**	**6,759.17**

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

(d) Credit terms:

Customers are given average credit period of 7 to 60 days for payment. No delayed payment charges ('DPC') are charged for the initial 30 days from the date of receipt of invoice by customers. Thereafter, DPC is recoverable from the customers at the rates prescribed under the respective Power Purchase Agreement / Tariff regulations on the outstanding balance.

(e) Others:

As per the implementation agreement between Government of Rajasthan and JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited ("JSWEBL"), the sale price of lignite by Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited, a joint venture, to JSWEBL has to be approved by RERC. Pending determination of transfer price of lignite (as the capital cost of lignite mine and mine development operator of BLMCL is yet to be approved by RERC), RERC has allowed only adhoc / interim transfer prices for JSWEBL's tariff. Such adhoc / interim transfer prices (to the extent subsequently modified by APTEL, as the case may be) have been kept as a base for revenue recognition by JSWEBL and subject to adjustment, once the final tariff is determined by RERC.

Note No. 24 - Other income

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
I. Interest income earned on financial assets that are not designated as at FVTPL		
(1) On loans	90.17	76.54
(2) On bank deposits	9.92	11.09
(3) On other financial assets	251.13	17.93
	351.22	**105.56**
II. Dividend income from investments designated as at FVTOCI	45.52	14.01
III. Other non-operating income		
(1) Net gain on sale of current investments	46.54	33.60
(2) Net gain on foreign currency transactions	0.21	-
(3) Net gain arising on financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss	4.99	-
(4) Income from operating lease	53.24	44.46
(5) Writeback of liabilities no longer required (Refer note 40)	43.52	31.08
(6) Miscellaneous income	23.45	8.74
	171.95	**117.88**
	568.69	**237.45**

Note No. 25 - Employee benefits expense

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
(1) Salaries and wages	219.88	209.78
(2) Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 39)	15.45	14.95
(3) Share-based payments (Refer note 39)	14.99	2.16
(4) Staff welfare expenses	13.83	9.74
	264.15	**236.63**

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note No. 26 - Finance costs

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Finance cost for financial liabilities not designated as at FVTPL:		
(1) Interest expense (Refer note 40)	628.34	841.03
(2) Interest on lease liabilities (Refer note 36)	2.52	2.42
(3) Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	15.90	29.57
(4) Other borrowing costs	130.15	22.63
	776.91	**895.65**

Note No. 27 - Depreciation and amortisation expense

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
(1) Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1,096.83	1,133.14
(2) Amortisation on intangible assets	34.22	33.80
	1,131.05	**1,166.94**

Note No. 28 - Other expenses

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
(1) Stores and spares consumed	71.26	60.58
(2) Power and water	77.55	66.92
(3) Rent including lease rentals	3.73	3.55
(4) Repairs and maintenance	170.94	133.79
(5) Rates and taxes	25.70	15.78
(6) Insurance	48.20	47.71
(7) Net loss on foreign currency transactions	-	0.09
(8) Net loss arising on financial instruments designated as at fair value through profit or loss	-	1.27
(9) Legal and other professional expenses	35.71	18.88
(10) Travelling expenses	19.43	12.60
(11) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2.63	5.01
(12) Donation	-	0.06
(13) Corporate social responsibility expenses	17.17	17.28
(14) Safety and security	9.98	10.29
(15) Branding fee	15.38	18.28
(16) Shared service fee	6.88	6.30
(17) Open access charges	1.13	2.53
(18) Impairment loss on loans / trade receivables	0.83	0.84
(19) Allowance for impairment of assets	70.27	3.85
(20) Allowance for impairment of advances	10.00	10.33
(21) Inventory written off	-	0.97
(22) Lease receivables written off	36.56	-
(23) Mining expenses	76.07	-
(24) Miscellaneous expense	60.42	59.04
	759.84	**495.95**

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note No. 29 - Tax expense

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
(1) Current tax	421.92	194.59
(2) Deferred tax	66.59	114.14
(3) Minimum alternative tax (MAT) utilised / (availed)	(149.88)	(82.47)
	338.63	**226.26**

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting profit / (loss) before tax at the statutory income tax rate to recognised income tax expense for the year indicated are as follows:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Profit before tax (excluding share of gain/(loss) of joint venture and an associate)	**2,229.73**	**1,081.44**
Enacted tax rate	34.944%	34.944%
Computed expected tax expense	779.16	377.90
Tax effect due to tax holiday period	(375.13)	(177.46)
Expenses not deductible in determining taxable profits	35.08	0.43
Deferred tax pertaining to earlier period	(58.57)	2.17
Tax effect due to lower rate of tax applicable to certain components	(34.70)	20.03
Deferred tax asset not recognised	(6.07)	3.18
Others	(1.14)	0.01
Tax expense for the year	**338.63**	**226.26**

Deferred tax assets / (liabilities)

Significant components of deferred tax assets / (liabilities), deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses recognised in the financial statements are as follows:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2021	Recognised / (reversed) through profit or loss / OCI / equity	As at 31st March, 2022
Property plant & equipment	(1,098.37)	(53.30)	(1,151.67)
Investment	(164.52)	(209.39)	(373.91)
MAT credit	905.05	149.88	1,054.93
Others	(20.53)	17.12	(3.41)
	(378.37)	**(95.69)**	**(474.06)**

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 1st April, 2020	Recognised / (reversed) through profit or loss / OCI / equity	As at 31st March, 2021
Property plant & equipment	(981.77)	(116.60)	(1,098.37)
Investment	(34.30)	(130.22)	(164.52)
MAT credit	822.58	82.47	905.05
Others	3.55	(24.08)	(20.53)
	(189.94)	**(188.43)**	**(378.37)**

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Expiry schedule of deferred tax assets not recognised is as under:

MAT Credit entitlement:

₹ crore

Expiry of losses (as per local tax laws)	Amount
< 1 year	-
>1 year to 5 years	172.24
> 5 years to 10 years	119.97
> 10 years	268.34
	560.55

Note No. 30 - Composition of the Group

Information about the composition of the Group is as follows:

Particulars	Place of incorporation and operation	Nature of Business	Shareholding either directly or through subsidiaries/associates	
			As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Subsidiaries:				
JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited (JSWEBL)	India	Power Generation	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Hydro Energy Limited (JSWHEL)	India	Power Generation	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Power Trading Company Limited (JSWPTC)	India	Power Trading	100.00%	100.00%
Jaigad PowerTransco Limited (JPTL)	India	Power Transmission	74.00%	74.00%
JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited (JSWRL)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited (JSWEKL)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Future Energy Limited (JSWFEL) (Formerly known as JSW Solar Limited)	India	Power Generation	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Electric Vehicles Private Limited (JSWEVL) (Closed down on 29th March, 2022)	India	Electric Vehicle	-	100.00%
JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited (JSWREVL)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Renew Energy Limited (JSWREL)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Renewable Energy (Dolvi) Limited (JSWREDL) (Effective 3rd September, 2020)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Renew Energy Two Limited (JSWRE2L) (Effective 26th March, 2021)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Renew Energy (Raj) Limited (JSWRERL) (Effective 20th May, 2021)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	-
JSW Renew Energy (Kar) Limited (JSWREKL) (Effective 22nd May, 2021)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	-
JSW Neo Energy Limited (JSWNEL) (Effective 6th July, 2021)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	-
JSW Energy PSP Two Limited (JSWEP2L) (Effective 7th September, 2021)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	-
JSW Green Hydrogen Limited (JSWGHL) (Formerly known as JSW Energy PSP Five Limited) (Effective 7th September, 2021)	India	Green Hydrogen*	100.00%	-
JSW Energy PSP One Limited (JSWEP1L) (Effective 8th October, 2021)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	-
JSW Renew Energy Three Limited (JSWRE3L) (Effective 8th October, 2021)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	-
JSW Renew Energy Four Limited (JSWRE4L) (Formerly known as JSW Energy PSP Four Limited) (Effective 8th October, 2021)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	-

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Place of incorporation and operation	Nature of Business	Shareholding either directly or through subsidiaries/associates	
			As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
JSW Energy PSP Three Limited (JSWEP3L) (Effective 21st October, 2021)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	-
JSW Renew Energy Five Limited (JSWRE5L) (Effective 10th March, 2022)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	-
JSW Renew Energy Six Limited (JSWRE6L) (Effective 11th March, 2022)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	-
JSW Renew Energy Seven Limited (JSWRE7L) (Effective 14th March, 2022)	India	Power Generation *	100.00%	-
JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited (JSWNRML)	Mauritius	Investment Entity	100.00%	100.00%
JSW Energy Natural Resources South Africa (Pty) Limited (JSWENRSAL)	South Africa	Investment Entity	100.00%	100.00%
South African Coal Mining Holdings Limited (SACMH)	South Africa	Coal mining & ancillary activities	69.44%	69.44%
Royal Bafokeng Capital (Pty) Limited (RBC)	South Africa	Investment Entity	100.00%	100.00%
Mainsail Trading 55 Proprietary Limited. (MTPL)	South Africa	Investment Entity	100.00%	100.00%
SACM (Breyten) Proprietary Limited	South Africa	Coal mining & ancillary activities	69.44%	69.44%
South African Coal Mining Operations Proprietary Limited	South Africa	Coal mining & ancillary activities	69.44%	69.44%
Umlabu Colliery Proprietary Limited	South Africa	Coal mining & ancillary activities	69.44%	69.44%
Joint Venture Company:				
Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited (BLMCL)	India	Lignite Mining	49.00%	49.00%
Associate: $				
Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited (TJPSPL)	India	Turbine & generator manufacturing	5.30%	5.30%

* Yet to commence commercial operations

$ Based on representation of the Board of Directors of TJPSPL

Note No. 31 - Non-controlling interests

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Balance at beginning of the year	**(8.72)**	**(23.84)**
Share of profit/(loss) for the year	14.86	27.20
Foreign currency translation reserve	(4.08)	(12.08)
Balance at end of the year	**2.06**	**(8.72)**

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Details of subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests

The table below shows details of subsidiaries of the Group that have material non-controlling interests:

₹ crore

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interests and voting rights held by non-controlling interests		Profit / (loss) allocated to non-controlling interests		Accumulated non-controlling interests	
		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Jaigad PowerTransco Limited	India	26.00%	26.00%	7.41	6.54	70.00	62.57
South African Coal Mining Holdings Limited (Consolidated)	South Africa	30.56%	30.56%	7.45	20.66	(67.94)	(71.29)
				14.86	**27.20**	**2.06**	**(8.72)**

Summarised financial information in respect of each of the Group's subsidiaries that has material non-controlling interests is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts before intragroup eliminations.

Jaigad PowerTransco Limited

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Non-current assets	256.28	283.40
Current assets	26.36	26.29
Non-current liabilities	0.53	56.67
Current liabilities	12.87	12.36
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	199.24	178.10
Non-controlling interests	70.00	62.57

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Revenue	72.84	73.13
Expenses	38.13	42.59
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	21.20	18.62
Profit attributable to the non-controlling interests	7.45	6.54
Profit for the year	28.64	25.16
Other comprehensive (loss) / income attributable to owners of the Company	(0.11)	0.01
Other comprehensive (loss) / income attributable to the non-controlling interests	*	*
Other comprehensive (loss) / income for the year	(0.14)	0.02
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the Company	21.09	18.63
Total comprehensive income attributable to the non-controlling interests	7.41	6.55
Total comprehensive income for the year	28.50	25.17

* Less than ₹ 50,000

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Cash generated from operating activities	57.94	52.77
Cash generated from investing activities	1.12	5.11
Cash used in financing activities	(58.78)	(56.23)
Net cash generated from operations	0.27	1.65
Cash & cash equivalents - as at the beginning of the year	1.75	0.09
Cash & cash equivalents - as at the end of the year	2.02	1.75

South Africa Coal Mining Holdings Limited (Consolidated)

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Non-current assets	136.86	132.50
Current assets	34.40	14.75
Non-current liabilities	392.02	377.72
Current liabilities	1.63	2.82
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	(154.45)	(162.00)
Non-controlling interests	(67.94)	(71.29)

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Revenue	53.24	106.33
Expenses	28.99	38.71
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	16.80	46.96
Profit attributable to the non-controlling interests	7.45	20.66
Profit for the year	24.25	67.62
Total comprehensive profit attributable to owners of the Company	16.80	46.96
Total comprehensive profit attributable to the non-controlling interests	7.45	20.66
Total comprehensive profit for the year	24.25	67.62

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Cash generated from operating activities	18.53	12.88
Cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	2.11	(2.25)
Cash used in financing activities	(7.62)	(10.50)
Net cash generated from operations	13.02	0.13
Cash & cash equivalents - as at the beginning of the year	2.75	2.24
Effect of exchange rate changes	0.17	0.38
Cash & cash equivalents - as at the end of the year	15.94	2.75

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note No. 32 - Investment in an associate

Details and financial information of an associate

Name of associate	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest / voting rights held by the Group	
			As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited (TJPSPL) $	Manufacturer of Turbine and Generator	India	5.30%	5.30%

$ Based on representation of the Board of Directors of TJPSPL

The above associate is accounted for using the equity method in these Consolidated Financial Statements.

Summarised financial information of an associate

The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purposes.

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Non-current assets	-	135.05
Current assets	1,541.78	1,457.75
Non-current liabilities	225.00	50.16
Current liabilities	1,219.91	1,234.51

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Revenue	519.37	601.15
Loss for the year	(212.58)	(294.57)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	1.48
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(212.58)	(293.09)

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Net assets of the associate *	(1,913.13)	(1,701.87)
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest	5.30%	5.30%
Share of loss of Associate adjusted (restricted to Group's investment)	100.23	100.23
Carrying amount of the Group's interest (Refer note 7A)	-	-

* Including ₹ 2,010 crore compulsory convertible non-cumulative preference shares issued to Toshiba Corporation.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note No. 33 - Investment in a joint venture

Details and financial information of Joint Venture Company

Name of joint venture	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest / voting rights held by the Group	
			As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Lignite Mining	India	49.00%	49.00%

Note:

1. The above joint venture is accounted for using the equity method in these Consolidated Financial Statements.
2. Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited (RSMML), a government company transferred leases for Kapurdi and Jalipa lignite mines in favour of Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited (BLMCL), which is a 51:49 joint venture between RSMML and JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited (JSWEBL), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. BLMCL supplies lignite to JSWEBL for its power plant at Barmer.

   In 2014, the Ministry of Coal, Government of India (GoI) granted a post facto prior approval to Government of Rajasthan (GoR) for the aforesaid transfer of mining leases to BLMCL. However, in 2016, GoI wrote to the GoR that the transfer of mining leases from RSMML to BLMCL is without previous approval of the GoI and advised GoR to make a fresh proposal for transfer of mining leases to BLMCL. Thereafter, GoR made several representations to GoI to reconsider its decision which is currently being considered by the GoI and, whilst its decision is awaited, in April 2022, JSWEBL received a notice from BLMCL intimating that it has been directed by RSMML (which is based on the directions by the GoR to RSMML) to stop mining operations at the mines within 15 days. GoR has also directed RSMML to ensure uninterrupted lignite supply to JSWEBL's power plant. The GoR has, after a representation made by JSWEBL, deferred its decision on 28th April, 2022, and has permitted BLMCL to continue mining and supply of lignite to JSWEBL for a period of three months.

   The management continues to take steps including legal recourse, and engage with relevant stakeholders to ensure uninterrupted supply of lignite by BLMCL to the power plant. Based on assessment by the management and based on legal advice, the above does not have impact on these financial statements.

Summarised financial information of joint venture

The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the joint venture's financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS adjusted by the Group for equity accounting purposes.

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Non-current assets	2,194.70	2,258.91
Current assets	502.68	468.07
Non-current liabilities	1,942.10	2,015.33
Current liabilities	679.65	649.95

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Revenue	1,139.03	1,196.93
Profit for the year	14.61	40.02
Total comprehensive income for the year	14.61	40.02

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Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount of the interest in Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited recognised in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Net assets of the Joint venture	75.63	61.70
Proportion of the Group's ownership interest	49%	49%
Carrying amount of the Group's interest	36.22	27.68

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Cash generated from operating activities	326.48	325.69
Cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	(64.80)	14.54
Cash used in financing activities	(306.14)	(296.38)
Net cash (used in) / generated from operations	(44.46)	43.85
Cash & cash equivalents - as at the beginning of the year	44.56	0.71
Cash & cash equivalents - as at the end of the year	0.10	44.56

Note No. 34 - Contingent liabilities and commitments

A] Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

1] Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debt:

a) Disputed claims / levies (excluding interest, penalty, if any) in respect of:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
(i) Custom duty [₹ 30.68 crore paid under protest (as at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 29.73 crore)]#	244.05	243.08
(ii) Electricity tax [recoverable from customers as per agreements in case of unfavourable outcome]	122.76	122.76
(iii) Income tax	90.31	90.31
(iv) Entry tax	0.84	0.84
(v) Service tax [₹ 14.87 crore paid under protest (as at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 14.87 crore)]#	32.53	32.53
(vii) Survey and investigation work [Paid under protest against these claim of ₹ 25 crore (as at 31st March, 2021 of ₹ 25 crore)]	139.73	127.84
(vi) Goods & Service Tax [₹ 36.47 crore paid under protest (as at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 26.97 crore)] $#	37.74	27.55
(vii) Others [₹ 1.22 crore paid under protest (as at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 1.22 crore)] # @	122.37	123.17
Total	**790.33**	**768.08**

Amount paid under protest is included in balances with government authorities, refer note 13.

$ Amount of ₹ 26.01 crore (previous year ₹ 19.27 crore) is recoverable from customers as per agreement in case of unfavourable outcome.

@ includes a performance bank guarantee of ₹ 100 crore and bank guarantee towards Earnest Money Deposit (EMD) of ₹ 10 Crore given by the Company under the resolution plan submitted by the Company to the Committee of Creditors ('CoC') for the Corporate Insolvency Resolution of Ind-Barath Energy (Utkal) Limited ('IBEUL') on 3rd October, 2019. The resolution plan was approved by the CoC on 14th October, 2019. The Resolution Professional ('RP') filed an application to the National Company Law Tribunal ('NCLT') for approval of the same. Meanwhile, pending such approval, the Company filed an application before the NCLT for withdrawal of its resolution plan on account of occurrence of Material Adverse Changes ('MAC') as per the terms of the resolution plan. The NCLT vide its order dated 14th October, 2021 has ruled that such application is not maintainable considering the judicial precedent set by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. The Company, based on external legal advice, has filed an appeal before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal against the NCLT's order. Additionally, the Company has also challenged in NCLT, the resolution plan approval application filed by the Resolution Professional on the grounds that the resolution plan is incapable of effective implementation.

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b) For disputes with customers regarding determination of tariff under power supply arrangements aggregating to ₹ 544.08 crore (as at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 542.61 crore) (refer note 8)

2] Guarantees:

The Group has issued financial guarantees to banks on behalf of and in respect of loan facilities availed by a related party. The following are the loan amount against such guarantees.

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Related party (Refer note 44)	1,111.03	213.16

In respect of financial guarantee contracts, no amounts are recognised based on the results of the liability adequacy test for likely deficiency / defaults by the entities on whose behalf the Group has given guarantees.

3] Others:

In respect of land parcels admeasuring 35.88 hectares (as at 31st March, 2021 35.88 hectares), acquired by the Group, the claim by certain parties towards title disputes is not currently ascertainable.

4] The Group's share of the contingent liabilities relating to its joint venture, Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited (BLMCL) is as follows:

(i) Claims not acknowledged as debt

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
VAT	0.97	0.97
Income tax	42.77	27.88
Service tax	620.06	583.45
Others	82.39	61.09
Total	**746.19**	**673.39**

(ii) Few land owners have gone to the district / hight court for claiming enhanced rate of compensation from Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited ("RSMML"), a co-venturer, through which land for the mine has been acquired. In case, if such enhanced compensation is approved by the court, BLMCL will have to reimburse the same to RSMML. The amount of compensation is undeterminable as on date.

(iii) As per the implementation agreement between Government of Rajasthan and JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited ("JSWEBL"), the sale price of lignite by BLMCL to JSWEBL has to be approved by Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission ("RERC"). Pending determination of transfer price of lignite, RERC has allowed only adhoc / interim transfer prices. Correspondingly, BLMCL is accruing proportionate reduced lignite extraction cost in terms of its mine development operator ("MDO") arrangement. The accumulated amount as at 31st March, 2022 between contracted MDO price for lignite extraction and adhoc / interim lignite transfer price is ₹ 2,095.10 crore (As at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 1,850.95 crore). Such payment to MDO is contingent upon approval of final transfer price of lignite by RERC, which would also result into corresponding higher revenue for BLMCL, and the Group. There shall be no additional financial implication to BLMCL / the Group on this account.

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5] The Group has already recognised its share of losses equivalent to its interest in an associate and hence, the Group has no further exposure. Accordingly, the share in the contingent liability of the associate amounting to ₹ 1.29 crore (As at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 1.90 crore) is not reckoned with by the Group.

Notes:

(i) Future cash flows in respect of the above matters are determinable only on receipt of judgements / decisions pending at various forums / authorities.

(ii) Third party claims where the possibility of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, and includes show cause notices, if any which have not yet converted to regulatory demands, have not been disclosed as contingent liabilities.

B] Commitments

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
1] Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	6,621.21	1,640.64

2] Other commitments:

(i) In accordance with joint venture agreement, JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited shall make all investments in the joint venture company and Rajasthan State Mines and Minerals Limited (co-venturer) shall have no financial liability.

3] The Group's share of the capital commitments made by its joint venture (BLMCL) is as follows:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Commitments to contribute funds for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment (net of advances)	0.08	0.08

4] The Group's share in the commitments of the associate is amounting to ₹ Nil (As at 31st March, 2021 ₹ 7.16 crore). The Group has already recognised its share of losses equivalent to its interest in an associate.

Note No. 35 - Provisions

1) Provision for decommissioning and environmental rehabilitation:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Opening balance	**55.50**	**47.36**
Effect of foreign currency exchange differences	1.81	8.14
Closing balance	**57.31**	**55.50**

The provision for mine restoration, decommissioning and environmental rehabilitation represents management's best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the Group's obligations under local legislation. The estimate has been made on the basis of historical trends and may vary as a result of future escalation of labour and overhead costs.

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2) Other provisions:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Opening balance	**2.88**	**4.02**
Provisions utilised	(1.35)	(1.14)
Closing balance	**1.53**	**2.88**

Note No. 36 - Operating Leases

a) As lessor

The Group has leased certain land admeasuring to 122.86 acres with carrying amount of ₹ 7.08 crore (31st March, 2021 : 122.86 acres with carrying amount of ₹ 7.08 crore) to related parties for the period ranging from 25 to 99 years. The agreements are renewable with mutual consent. (Refer note 4A)

b) As lessee

i) The Group leases several assets including land, office premises and residential flats. The amount recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in respect of right of use assets and lease obligation are as under:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Depreciation	7.07	5.13
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2.52	2.42

Reconciliation of the lease liabilities:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Balance as at the beginning of the year (as per retrospective modified approach)	**27.76**	**27.14**
Lease liabilities recognised during the year	22.95	1.22
Interest expense on lease liabilities	2.52	2.42
Cash outflow	(3.20)	(3.02)
Balance as at the end of the year	**50.03**	**27.76**

ii) The agreements are executed on non-cancellable basis for a period of 3-50 years, which are renewable on expiry with mutual consent.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Within one year	4.75	3.04
After one year but not more than five years	20.85	14.00
More than five years	88.26	48.79
	113.86	**65.83**

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Note No. 37 - Finance leases

As lessor

The Group has identified an arrangement for power supply from one of its power unit which is in the nature of finance lease as per the provisions of Ind AS 116 - Leases. After separating lease payments from other elements in the arrangement, the Group has recognized finance lease receivable for the said power unit given under finance lease.

The minimum lease payments receivable and the present value of minimum lease receivable as at 31st March, 2022 in respect of the aforesaid power unit are as under:

₹ crore

Particulars	Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Not later than one year	14.17	106.60	4.33	40.81
Later than one year and not later than five years	456.52	442.99	239.99	211.45
Later than five years	934.97	1,049.27	640.46	708.32
Total	**1,405.66**	**1,598.86**	**884.78**	**960.58**
Less: unearned finance income	520.88	638.28	-	-
Lease receivable (refer note 9)	**884.78**	**960.58**	**884.78**	**960.58**

Unguaranteed residual value of assets leased under finance leases at the end of the reporting period is estimated at ₹ 295.35 crore (as at 31st March, 2021 : ₹ 295.11 crore).

Note No. 38 - Service concession arrangement (SCA)

(a) Description of the concession arrangement :

On 1st October, 1992, a service concession agreement was entered into with the Government of Himachal Pradesh ("the Government") to establish, own, operate and maintain 300 MW Hydro Electric power plant at Baspa, Kuppa, Himachal Pradesh ("the power plant") for supply of power to Himachal State Electricity Board. Pursuant to the above, a power purchase agreement was entered with Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board ("the PPA").

(b) Significant terms of the concession arrangement :

Terms	Particulars
Period of arrangement	40 years from date of commissioning of the power plant and extendable for 20 years at the option of the Government
Commissioning of the power plant	8th June, 2003
Tariff	Determined by Himachal Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (HPERC) in terms of HPERC (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Hydro Generation Supply Tariffs) Regulations, 2011, along with its subsequent amendments, having regard to the tariff entitlement under the PPA.
Option to purchase	The Government has the option to purchase all the assets and works of the power plant, at mutually agreed terms, upon expiry of the service concession agreement.
Free power	12 % free power of the electricity generated is to be supplied to the Government.

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(c) Obligation for overhaul:

Under the concession agreement, the Group has to manage, operate, maintain and repair the plant.

(d) Renewal / Termination options:

Termination of the concession agreement can happen before expiry date under the force majeure events and default by either parties of the concession agreement

(e) Classification of service concession arrangement in the Consolidated Financial Statements:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Intangible asset - Rights under service concession receivable (refer note 6)	713.45	746.77
Financial asset - Receivable under service concession arrangement (refer note 9)	119.83	171.36

Note No. 39 - Employee benefits expense

1] Defined contribution plans:

Retirement Benefits in the form of Provident Fund and National Pension Scheme which are defined contribution schemes are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss for the period in which the contributions to the respective funds accrue as per relevant rules / statutes.

A] Provident fund:

The employer's contribution for the period from 1st April, 2020 to 31st December, 2020 , were deposited with the employer established provident fund trust maintained by the Group. Further, the said trust was surrendered to the provident fund authorities w.e.f 1st January 2021 and correspondingly, the employees provident fund balances lying with the provident fund trust were transferred to the respective employee's accounts with provident fund authorities. The monthly employer's contributions from January 2021 onwards are being deposited with regional provident fund authorities.

The Group's contribution to provident fund recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss of ₹ 8.81 crore (Previous year ₹ 8.48 crore) (Included in note 25)

B] National pension scheme:

The Group's contribution to National Pension Scheme (NPS) recognized in consolidated statement of profit and loss of ₹ 2.20 crore (Previous year : ₹ 1.94 crore) (included in note 25)

2] Defined benefits plans:

The Group provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The amount of gratuity shall be payable to an employee on the termination of employment after rendering continuous service for not less than five years, or on their superannuation or resignation. However, in case of death of an employee, the minimum period of five years shall not be required. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement / termination is the employee's last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied by the number of years of service completed. The gratuity plan is a funded plan administered by a separate fund that is legally separated from the entity and the Group makes contributions to the insurer (LIC). The Group does not fully fund the liability and maintains a target level of funding to be maintained over period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.

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Under the compensated absences plan, leave encashment upto a maximum accumulation of 120 days is payable to all eligible employees on separation from the Group due to death, retirement, superannuation or resignation, at the rate of daily salary.

These plans typically expose the Group to the following actuarial risks:

Investment risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit. Currently, for the plan in India, it has a relatively balanced mix of investments in government securities, and other debt instruments.
Interest risk	A fall in the discount rate, which is linked, to the G-Sec rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.
Salary risk	The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.
Asset Liability matching risk	The plan faces the ALM risk as to the matching cash flow. Since the plan is invested in lines of Rule 101 of Income Tax Rules, 1962, this generally reduces ALM risk.
Mortality risk	Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.
Concentration risk	Plan is having a concentration risk as all the assets are invested with the insurance company and a default will wipe out all the assets. Although probability of this is very less as insurance companies have to follow regulatory guidelines.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 31st March, 2022 by M/S K. A. Pandit Consultants & Actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

A] Gratuity:

Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets as at 31st March, 2022:

₹ crore

Particulars		Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit liability
Opening balance as on 1st April, 2021		**30.69**	**2.28**	**28.41**
Gratuity cost charged to the profit or loss	Service cost	2.52	-	2.52
	Net interest expense	2.07	0.15	1.92
	Sub-total included in profit or loss	**4.59**	**0.15**	**4.44**
Benefits paid		(1.57)	(1.57)	-
Liability Transfer In / (Out)		(0.14)	-	(0.14)
Remeasurement gains/ (losses) in other comprehensive income	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	(0.06)	0.06
	Actuarial changes arising from changes in demographic assumptions	0.16	-	0.16
	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	4.75	-	4.75
	Experience adjustments	1.40	-	1.40
	Sub-total included in OCI	**6.31**	**(0.06)**	**6.37**
Contributions by employer		-	4.83	(4.83)
Closing balance as on 31st March, 2022 (Refer note 20)		**39.88**	**5.63**	**34.25**

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Changes in the defined benefit obligation and fair value of plan assets as at 31st March, 2021:

₹ crore

Particulars		Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Benefit liability
Opening balance as on 1st April, 2020		**30.00**	**5.23**	**24.77**
Gratuity cost charged to the profit or loss	Service cost	2.81	-	2.81
	Net interest expense	2.07	0.35	1.72
	Sub-total included in profit or loss	**4.88**	**0.35**	**4.53**
Benefits paid		(2.81)	(2.81)	-
Liability Transfer In / (Out)		(0.46)	-	(0.46)
Remeasurement gains/ (losses) in other comprehensive income	Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense)	-	(0.49)	0.49
	Actuarial changes arising from changes in financial assumptions	0.29	-	0.29
	Experience adjustments	(1.21)	-	(1.21)
	Sub-total included in OCI	**(0.92)**	**(0.49)**	**(0.43)**
Contributions by employer		-	-	-
Closing balance as on 31st March, 2021 (Refer note 20)		**30.69**	**2.28**	**28.41**

The actual return on plan assets (including interest income) was ₹ 0.09 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.14 crore).

The major categories of the fair value of the total plan assets are as follows:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Insurer managed funds	100%	100%

In the absence of detailed information regarding plan assets which is funded with Insurance Companies, the composition of each major category of plan assets, the percentage or amount for each category to the fair value of plan assets has not been disclosed.

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity for the Group's plans are shown below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Discount rate	6.96%-7.23%	6.44%-6.90%
Future salary increases	8.00%	6.00%
Rate of employee turnover	4.00%	3.00%
Mortality Rate During Employment	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)

Sensitivity analysis:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discounted rate, expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

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The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Discounting	(3.13)	(2.47)
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Discounting	3.61	2.87
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	3.54	2.86
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Salary Increase	(3.13)	(2.50)
Delta Effect of +1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	(0.21)	0.16
Delta Effect of -1% Change in Rate of Employee Turnover	0.24	(0.18)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that change in assumption would occur in isolation of the another as some of the assumptions may be co-related.

The following are the maturity analysis of projected benefit obligations:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Projected benefits payable in future years		
Within the next 12 months (next annual reporting period)	5.70	4.97
From 2 to 5 years	8.58	5.68
From 6 to 10 years	15.31	11.26
Above 10 years	54.63	41.59
Total expected payments	**84.22**	**63.50**

Each year an asset-liability-matching study is performed in which the consequences of the strategic investment policies are analysed in terms of risk and return profiles.

The Group expects to contribute ₹ 5.78 crore (previous year ₹ 5.41 crore) to its gratuity plan for the next year. The weighted average duration of the plan is 10 years (previous year 11 years).

B] Compensated absences:

The Group has a policy on compensated absences with provisions on accumulation and encashment by the employees during employment or on separation from the group due to death, retirement or resignation. The expected cost of compensated absences is determined by actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary at the balance sheet date using projected unit credit method.

C] Employee share based payment plan:

JSWEL Employees Stock Ownership Plan – 2016 (ESOP 2016)

The Group has offered equity options under ESOP 2016 to the permanent employees of the Company and of its subsidiaries who has been working in India or outside India, including whole-time director, in the identified grades of L16 and above except any employee who is a promoter or belongs to the promoter group or a director who either by himself or through his relatives or through any body corporate, directly or indirectly, holds more than 10% of the outstanding equity shares of the Company and Independent directors, Nominee Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

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The grant is determined after having regard to various factors and criteria specified in ESOP 2016. The exercise price is at a discount of 20% to the closing market price on the previous trading day of the grant date at the Exchange having highest trading volume or any other price as may be determined by the Compensation Committee but at least equal to the face value of the shares. The option shall not be transferable and can be exercised only by the employees of the Group.

Vesting of the options granted under the ESOP 2016 shall be at least one year from the date of Grant. 50% of the granted options would vest on the date following 3 years from the date of respective grant and the remaining 50% on the date following 4 years from the date of respective grant.

JSWEL Employees Stock Ownership Plan – 2021 (ESOP 2021)

The Group has offered equity options under ESOP 2021 to the permanent employees, including whole-time director, of the Company and of its subsidiaries who has been working in India or outside India, in the grades of (i) L16 and above, and (ii) select employees in the grade L-11 to L-15 based on last 3 (three) years performance; and in each case, as may be determined based on the eligibility criteria, or any other employee as may be determined by the compensation committee from time to time, except any employee who is a promoter or belongs to the promoter group or a director who either by himself or through his relatives or through any body corporate, directly or indirectly, holds more than 10% of the outstanding equity shares of the Company and Independent directors, Nominee Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

The grant is determined after having regard to various factors and criteria specified in ESOP 2021. The exercise price is ₹10 or any other price as may be determined by the Compensation Committee. The option shall not be transferable and can be exercised only by the employees of the Group.

Vesting of the options granted under the ESOP 2021 shall be at least one year from the date of Grant. 25% of the granted options would vest on the date following 1 year from the date of respective grant, 25% of the granted options would vest on the date following 2 years from the date of respective grant and the remaining 50% on the date following 3 years from the date of respective grant.

JSWEL Employees Stock Ownership Plan – Samruddhi 2021 (ESOP Samruddhi 2021)

The Group has offered equity options under ESOP Samruddhi 2021 to the permanent employees, including whole-time director, of the Company and of its subsidiaries who has been working in India or outside India, in the grades of L-1 to L-15 (excluding employees granted options under ESOP 2021), except any employee who is a promoter or belongs to the promoter group or a director who either by himself or through his relatives or through any body corporate, directly or indirectly, holds more than 10% of the outstanding equity shares of the Company and Independent directors, Nominee Directors and Non-Executive Directors.

The grant is determined after having regard to various factors and criteria specified in ESOP Samruddhi 2021. The exercise price is ₹10 or any other price as may be determined by the Compensation Committee. The option shall not be transferable and can be exercised only by the employees of the Group.

Vesting of the options granted under the ESOP Samruddhi 2021 shall be at least one year from the date of Grant. 25% of the granted options would vest on the date following 2 years from the date of respective grant, 25% of the granted options would vest on the date following 3 years from the date of respective grant and the remaining 50% on the date following 4 years from the date of respective grant.

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The method of settlement for above grants and shares options outstanding are as below:

Particulars		ESOP 2016		ESOP 2021	ESOP 2021 Samruddhi
Grant Date	3rd May, 2016	20th May, 2017	1st Nov, 2018	7th Aug, 2021	7th Aug, 2021
Vesting period	3/4 years	3/4 years	3/4 years	1/2/3 years	2/3/4 years
Method of settlement	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity	Equity
Exercise price (₹)	53.68	51.80	51.96	10.00	10.00
Fair value (₹)	30.78	28.88	37.99	229.88	228.50
Dividend yield (%)	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%
Expected volatility (%)	46.32% / 44.03%	44.50% / 45.16%	42.57% / 43.53%	42.53% / 42.22% / 40.85%	42.22% / 40.85% / 42.45%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	7.40% / 7.47%	6.90% / 6.98%	7.78% / 7.84%	5.02% / 5.44% / 5.78%	5.44% / 5.78% / 6.06%
Expected life of share options	5/6 years	5/6 years	5/6 years	3/4/5 years	4/5/6 years
Weighted average exercise price (₹)	53.68	51.80	51.96	10.00	10.00
Pricing formula:					
Book close date	2nd May, 2016	19th May, 2017	31st Oct, 2018	6th Aug, 2021	6th Aug, 2021
Closing market Price (₹)	67.10	64.75	64.95	246.17	246.17
Exercise price (₹)	53.68	51.80	51.96	10.00	10.00
Discount (%)	20%	20%	20%	-	-
Share options outstanding:					
As on 1st April, 2020	**3,76,809**	**10,14,694**	**19,21,417**	**-**	**-**
Exercised	(1,64,863)	(2,62,076)	-	-	-
Lapsed	-	(85,094)	(4,54,474)	-	-
As on 31st March 2021	**2,11,946**	**6,67,524**	**14,66,943**	**-**	**-**
Granted	-	-	-	4,77,090	22,39,050
Exercised	(2,11,946)	(5,38,786)	(2,05,923)	-	-
Lapsed	-	-	-	(6,900)	(1,10,300)
As on 31st March 2022	**-**	**1,28,738**	**12,61,020**	**4,70,190**	**21,28,750**

Expected option Life	The expected option life is assumed to be mid-way between the option vesting and expiry. Since the vesting period and contractual term of each tranche is different, the expected life for each tranche will be different. The Expected option life is calculated as (Year to Vesting + Contractual Option term) /2.
Expected volatility	Volatility was calculated using standard deviation of daily change in stock price. The historical period considered for volatility match the expected life of the option.
How expected volatility was determined, including an explanation of the extent to which expected volatility was based on historical volatility; and	The following factors have been considered: (a) Share price (b) Exercise prices (c) Historical volatility (d) Expected option life
Whether and how any other features of the option grant were incorporated into the measurement of fair value, such as a market condition.	(e) Dividend Yield
Model used	Black-Scholes Method

The expected life of the share options is based on historical data and current expectations and is not necessarily indicative of exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

Code on Social Security, 2020:

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('the Code') received presidential assent on 28th September, 2020. The Ministry of Labour and Employment, released the draft rules of the Code on 13th November, 2020, however, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not yet been notified. The Group will assess and record the financial impact of the Code in the period(s) when it becomes effective.

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Note No. 40 - Karcham Wangtoo hydro plant tariff determination for control period FY2014 to FY2024

The Group has recognised revenue of ₹ 553.35 crore, other income of ₹ 42.73 crore and reversed finance cost (carrying cost) of ₹ 69.27 crore by writing back truing up payable pursuant to an order of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission for truing up the tariff for the control period FY 2014-19 and for determination of tariff for the control period FY 2019-24 for Karcham Wangtoo hydro plant.

Note No. 41 - Earnings per share ["EPS"] [Basic and Diluted]

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Profit attributable to equity holders of the Company [₹ crore] [A]	1,728.62	795.48
Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS [B]	1,64,32,11,927	1,64,23,29,255
Effect of dilution:		
Weighted average number of equity shares held through ESOP trust	26,99,504	23,46,413
Weighted average number of equity shares adjusted for the effect of dilution [C]	1,64,59,11,431	1,64,46,75,668
Basic Earnings Per Share [₹] - [A/B]	10.52	4.84
Diluted Earnings Per Share [₹] - [A/C]	10.50	4.84
Nominal value of an equity share [₹]	10.00	10.00

Note No. 42 - Financial Instruments

(a) Financial instruments:

i) Financial instruments by category:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022				As at 31st March, 2021			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total
Financial assets								
Investment in government securities	-	-	15.17	15.17	-	-	13.75	13.75
Investment in equity shares	44.95	5,131.36	-	5,176.31	42.73	3,280.95	-	3,323.68
Investment in preference shares	3.12	-	-	3.12	2.81	-	-	2.81
Investment in mutual funds	1,392.35	-	-	1,392.35	684.23	-	-	684.23
Loans	-	-	718.54	718.54	-	-	1,699.93	1,699.93
Trade receivables	-	-	769.68	769.68	-	-	969.80	969.80
Unbilled revenue	-	-	544.43	544.43	-	-	336.78	336.78
Cash and cash equivalents (CCE)	-	-	585.16	585.16	-	-	366.84	366.84
Bank balances other than CCE	-	-	613.45	613.45	-	-	147.96	147.96
Finance lease receivable	-	-	884.78	884.78	-	-	960.58	960.58
Service concession receivable	-	-	119.83	119.83	-	-	171.36	171.36
Security deposits	-	-	131.34	131.34	-	-	98.23	98.23
Interest receivable	-	-	293.16	293.16	-	-	258.56	258.56
Foreign currency forward contracts	0.59	-	-	0.59	-	-	-	-
Foreign currency options	66.13	-	-	66.13	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	-	-	5.42	5.42	-	-	4.05	4.05
Asset classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	114.33	-	114.33
	1,507.14	**5,131.36**	**4,680.96**	**11,319.46**	**729.77**	**3,395.28**	**5,027.84**	**9,152.89**

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₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022				As at 31st March, 2021			
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Total
Financial liabilities								
Borrowings	-	-	8,892.54	8,892.54	-	-	8,343.48	8,343.48
Trade payables	-	-	909.91	909.91	-	-	608.25	608.25
Acceptances	-	-	166.02	166.02	-	-	341.69	341.69
Foreign currency forward contracts	3.89	-	-	3.89	2.45	-	-	2.45
Deposits received from dealers	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.02
Lease deposits	-	-	0.38	0.38	-	-	0.71	0.71
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	-	-	87.51	87.51	-	-	41.03	41.03
Unclaimed dividends	-	-	0.70	0.70	-	-	0.93	0.93
Lease liabilities	-	-	50.03	50.03	-	-	27.76	27.76
Security deposits	-	-	0.04	0.04	-	-	0.10	0.10
Payable for capital supplies/services	-	-	517.90	517.90	-	-	117.79	117.79
Truing up revenue adjustments	-	-	1,353.10	1,353.10	-	-	1,408.05	1,408.05
Other payables	-	-	3.04	3.04	-	-	-	-
	3.89	**-**	**11,981.17**	**11,985.06**	**2.45**	**-**	**10,889.81**	**10,892.26**

ii) Fair value hierarchy:

This section 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 statements.

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

The carrying amount of investment in unquoted equity instrument measured at fair value (which are not disclosed below) is considered to be the same as it's fair values.

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
Financial assets				
Investment in equity shares	5,131.36	3,280.95	1	Quoted bid price in an active market
Investment in equity shares	38.43	36.21	2	Price derived from sale transaction of the share in an inactive market
Investment in equity shares	6.52	6.52	3	Net asset value of share has been considered as it's fair value
Investment in mutual funds	1,392.35	684.23	2	The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV
Investment in preference shares	3.12	2.81	3	Discounted cash flow method- Future cash flows are based on terms of preference shares discounted at a rate that reflects market risk
Foreign currency options	66.13	-	2	The fair value of derivative assets is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.
Asset classified as held for sale	-	114.33	1	Quoted bid price in an active market

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₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
Financial liabilities				
Foreign currency forward contracts	3.89	2.45	2	The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, unbilled revenue, trade payables, capital creditors, cash and cash equivalents, loan, other financial assets and other financial liabilities (which are not disclosed below) are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022		As at 31st March, 2021		Level	Valuation techniques and key inputs
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value		
Financial assets and liabilities, measured at amortised cost, for which fair value is disclosed:						
Financial assets						
Investment in government securities	15.17	15.74	13.75	14.76	2	Price disclosed by the regulatory near reporting date
Loans	567.64	567.64	569.09	568.92	3	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable
Finance lease receivable *	884.78	868.16	960.58	934.11		
Service concession receivable *	119.83	129.43	171.36	185.50		
Security deposits	105.65	105.87	56.68	59.03		
	1,693.07	**1,686.83**	**1,771.46**	**1,762.32**		
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings *	8,892.54	8,892.55	8,343.48	8,346.35	3	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable
Lease and other deposits	0.38	0.45	0.38	0.46		
	8,892.92	**8,893.00**	**8,343.86**	**8,346.81**		

* including current and non-current balances

Valuation techniques and key inputs:

The above fair values were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable input including counter party credit risk.

Sensitivity Analysis of Level 3 financial instruments measured at fair value:

Particulars	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Change	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
Investment in preference shares	DCF method	Discount rate	0.50%	0.50% increase / decrease in the discount rate would decrease / increase the fair value by ₹ 0.06 crore / ₹ 0.06 crore (Previous year ₹ 0.07 crore / ₹ 0.07 crore).

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Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurement:

i) Investment in preference shares

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Opening balance	**2.81**	**2.54**
Gain recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	0.31	0.27
Closing balance	**3.12**	**2.81**

There are no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

(b) Risk Management Strategies

Financial risk management objectives

The Group's corporate treasury function provides services to the business, co-ordinates access to domestic and international financial markets, monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Group. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group seeks to minimise the effects of these risks by using derivative financial instruments to hedge risk exposures, wherever required. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the group's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on foreign exchange and commodity price risk management, the use of financial derivatives and non-derivative financial instruments, and the investment of excess liquidity. Compliance with policies and exposure limits is reviewed by the internal auditors on a continuous basis. The Group does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

I. Foreign currency risk management

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters utilizing forward foreign exchange contracts and currency options as suitable.

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities denominated in different currencies are as follows:

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2022	USD	EURO	Total
Financial assets			
Cash and bank balances	0.16	-	0.16
Foreign currency forward contracts	0.59	-	0.59
Foreign currency options	66.13	-	66.13
	66.88	-	**66.88**
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	5,670.82	-	5,670.82
Trade payables	480.85	-	480.85
Acceptances	119.73	-	119.73
Foreign currency forward contracts	3.89	-	3.89
Interest accrued	80.15	-	80.15
Payable for capital supplies/services	182.26	-	182.26
	6,537.70	**-**	**6,537.70**

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₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2021	USD	EURO	Total
Financial assets			
Cash and bank balances	0.31	-	0.31
	0.31	**-**	**0.31**
Financial liabilities			
Trade payables	63.02	0.04	63.06
Acceptances	341.69	-	341.69
Foreign currency forward contracts	2.45	-	2.45
Interest accrued	0.44	-	0.44
	407.60	**0.04**	**407.64**

The Group uses foreign currency forward and options contracts to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments and foreign currency required at the settlement date of certain payables. The use of foreign currency forward and options contracts is governed by the Group's strategy approved by the board of directors, which provide principles on the use of such forward contracts consistent with the Group's risk management policy.

Movement in Cash flow hedge:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Opening balance	**-**	**-**
FX recognised in other comprehensive income	(123.83)	-
Hedge ineffectiveness recognised in P&L	-	-
Amount reclassified to P&L during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**(123.83)**	**-**

The outstanding forward exchange contracts towards suppliers credit at the end of the reporting period are as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
No. of contracts	10	19
Type of contracts	Buy	Buy
US $ equivalent (Million)	74.22	52.70
Average exchange rate (1 USD = ₹)	76.53	74.51
INR equivalent (₹ crore)	568.03	392.65
Fair value MTM - asset / (liability) (₹ crore)	(3.89)	(2.45)

The outstanding forward exchange contracts towards project acceptances at the end of the reporting period are as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
No. of contracts	26	-
Type of contracts	Buy	-
US $ equivalent (Million)	22.71	-
Average exchange rate (1 USD = ₹)	75.81	-
INR equivalent (₹ crore)	172.16	-
Fair value MTM - asset / (liability) (₹ crore)	0.59	-

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The outstanding foreign exchange options contracts for loan and interest payable at the end of the reporting period are as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
No. of contracts	4	-
Type of contracts	Call-Spread	-
US $ equivalent (Million)	875.24	-
Average exchange rate (1 USD = ₹)	75.81	-
INR equivalent (₹ crore)	6,634.95	-
Fair value MTM - asset / (liability) (₹ crore)	8.98	-

Unhedged currency risk position

The foreign currency exposure that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise as at balance sheet date are given below:

Particulars	Currency	Foreign currency equivalent		₹ crore	
		As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Payables in foreign currency					
Borrowings	USD	4,30,94,517	-	326.69	-
Trade payables	USD	50,39,658	24,55,319	38.20	18.05
Payable for capital supplies / services	USD	2,40,42,281	-	182.26	-
Trade payables	Euro	-	4,610	-	0.04

Foreign currency risk sensitivity

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% appreciation and depreciation in the INR against the relevant foreign currencies net of hedge accounting impact. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year-end for a 5% change in foreign currency rates, with all other variables held constant. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where INR strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of INR against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on profit or equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Impact on profit / (loss) for the year for a 5% change:

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022		For the year ended 31st March, 2021	
	5% Appreciation	5% Depreciation	5% Appreciation	5% Depreciation
USD / INR	27.36	(27.36)	0.90	(0.90)
Euro / INR	-	-	*	*

* Less than ₹50,000

II. Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Group by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

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Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments at the end of the reporting period. For floating rate liabilities, the analysis is prepared assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

The following table provides a break-up of the Group's non-current fixed and floating rate borrowings:

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2022	Net balance	Unamortised transaction cost	Gross balance
Fixed rate borrowings	5,334.87	70.55	5,405.42
Floating rate borrowings	3,557.67	5.59	3,563.26
Total borrowings	**8,892.54**	**76.14**	**8,968.68**

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2021	Net balance	Unamortised transaction cost	Gross balance
Fixed rate borrowings	452.17	0.28	452.45
Floating rate borrowings	7,891.31	39.23	7,930.54
Total borrowings	**8,343.48**	**39.51**	**8,382.99**

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher / lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit before tax for the year ended 31st March, 2022 would decrease / increase by ₹ 17.82 crore (Previous year: decrease / increase by ₹ 39.65 crore). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its unhedged floating rate borrowings.

III. Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group's exposure and the credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored.

JSW Steel Limited, a related party, and state electricity distribution companies (Government companies) are the major customers of the Group and accordingly, credit risk is minimal.

Revenue from operations includes revenue aggregating to ₹ 3,973.30 crore (Previous year ₹ 4,101.13 crore) from three (Previous year : four) major customer having more than 10% of total revenue from operations of the Group.

Loans and investment in debt securities:

The Group's centralised treasury function manages the financial risks relating to the business. The treasury function focusses on capital protection, liquidity and yield maximisation. Investments of surplus funds are made only in approved counterparties within credit limits assigned for each of the counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed and approved by the Finance Committee of the Group. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate the financial loss through counter party's potential failure to make payments.

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Cash and cash equivalents, derivatives and financial guarantees:

Credit risks from balances with banks and financial institutions are managed in accordance with the Group policy. For derivative and financial instruments, the Group attempts to limit the credit risk by only dealing with reputable banks and financial institutions having high credit-ratings assigned by credit-rating agencies.

In addition, the Group is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks. The Group's maximum exposure in this respect is the maximum amount the Group could have to pay if the guarantee is called on.(Refer note 34)

IV. Liquidity risk management

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial assets and financial liabilities as on reporting date.

₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2022	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Investments	1,392.35	-	5,194.60	6,586.95
Trade receivables	670.22	99.46	-	769.68
Unbilled revenue	544.43	-	-	544.43
Cash and bank balances	1,134.11	-	-	1,134.11
Loans	150.90	-	567.64	718.54
Finance lease receivables	4.33	239.99	640.46	884.78
Service concession receivables	58.42	61.07	0.34	119.83
Security deposits	25.69	84.20	21.45	131.34
Interest receivable	158.33	134.83	-	293.16
Other bank balances	-	64.50	-	64.50
Foreign currency forward contracts	0.59	-	-	0.59
Foreign currency options	-	-	66.13	66.13
Other receivables	5.42	-	-	5.42
	4,144.79	**684.05**	**6,490.62**	**11,319.46**
Future interest receivable / Unearned finance income	78.43	448.07	838.31	1,364.81
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	2,016.17	3,300.51	3,575.86	8,892.54
Lease and other deposits	0.04	0.02	0.36	0.42
Trade payables	909.91	-	-	909.91
Acceptances	166.02	-	-	166.02
Foreign currency forward contracts	3.89	-	-	3.89
Interest accrued	87.51	-	-	87.51
Unclaimed dividends	0.70	-	-	0.70
Lease liabilities	4.74	10.72	34.57	50.03
Truing up revenue adjustments	1,283.07	70.03	-	1,353.10
Payable for capital supplies/services	517.90	-	-	517.90
Other payables	-	3.04	-	3.04
	4,989.95	**3,384.32**	**3,610.79**	**11,985.06**
Future interest on borrowings	389.60	943.35	605.86	1,938.81

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₹ crore

As at 31st March, 2021	< 1 year	1-5 years	> 5 years	Total
Financial assets				
Investments	684.23	-	3,340.24	4,024.47
Trade receivables	964.46	5.34	-	969.80
Unbilled revenue	336.78	-	-	336.78
Cash and bank balances	479.18	-	-	479.18
Loans	1,130.84	1.45	567.64	1,699.93
Finance lease receivables	40.81	211.45	708.32	960.58
Service concession receivables	51.53	119.48	0.35	171.36
Security deposits	30.18	45.30	22.75	98.23
Interest receivable	127.62	130.94	-	258.56
Other bank balances	-	35.40	0.22	35.62
Other receivables	4.05	-	-	4.05
Asset classified as held for sale	114.33	-	-	114.33
	3,964.01	**549.36**	**4,639.52**	**9,152.89**
Future interest receivable / Unearned finance income	141.26	531.57	842.27	1,515.10
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	1,371.07	3,114.60	3,857.81	8,343.48
Lease and other deposits	0.45	0.02	0.36	0.83
Trade payables	608.25	-	-	608.25
Acceptances	341.69	-	-	341.69
Foreign currency forward contracts	2.45	-	-	2.45
Interest accrued	41.03	-	-	41.03
Unclaimed dividends	0.93	-	-	0.93
Lease liabilities	0.66	1.66	25.44	27.76
Truing up revenue adjustments	982.10	425.95	-	1,408.05
Payable for capital supplies/services	117.79	-	-	117.79
	3,466.42	**3,542.23**	**3,883.61**	**10,892.26**
Future interest on borrowings	634.23	1,704.22	1,133.68	3,472.13

The Group has hypothecated part of its trade receivables, unbilled revenue, loans, short term investments and cash and cash equivalents in order to fulfil certain collateral requirements for the banking facilities extended to the Group. There is obligation to release the hypothecation on these securities to the Group once these banking facilities are surrendered. (Refer note 18)

The amount of guarantees given on behalf of other parties included in note 34 represents the maximum amount the Group could be forced to settle for the full guaranteed amount. Based on the expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely than not that such an amount will not be payable under the arrangement.

V. Price risk

The Group's exposure to equity price risk arises from quoted investments held by the Group and classified in the balance sheet at FVTOCI.

The table below summarizes the impact of increases / decreases in market price of the Group's quoted equity investments for the corresponding period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity instruments recognised through OCI will on an average increase or decrease by 15% (Previous year 15%) with all other variables held constant.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Impact on other comprehensive income:

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Increase in quoted market price by 15% (Previous year 15%)	769.70	492.14
Decrease in quoted market price by 15% (Previous year 15%)	(769.70)	(492.14)

VI. Fuel price risk management

The Group is currently using for its coal based power plants, imported coal from countries like Indonesia, South Africa, and Australia, among others. The interruption in the supply of coal due to regulatory changes, weather conditions in the sourcing country, strike by mine workers and closure of mines due to force majeure may impact the availability and / or cost of coal. However the Group does not have material fuel price exposure due to significant portion of capacity which is tied up on cost plus basis arrangement.

The Group regularly broadens the sources (countries / vendor) and maintains optimum fuel mix and stock level. The Group further applies prudent hedging strategies to mitigate the risk of foreign exchange.

Note No. 43 - Capital management

The Group being in a capital intensive industry, its objective is to maintain a strong credit rating, healthy capital ratios and establish a capital structure that would maximise the return to stakeholders through optimum mix of debt and equity.

The Group's capital requirement is mainly to fund its capacity expansion, repayment of principal and interest on its borrowings and strategic acquisitions. The principal source of funding of the Group has been, and is expected to continue to be, cash generated from its operations supplemented by funding from bank borrowings and the capital markets. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Group regularly considers other financing and refinancing opportunities to diversify its debt profile, reduce interest cost, align the maturity profile of its debt commensurate with the life of the asset, and closely monitors its judicious allocation amongst competing capital expansion projects and strategic acquisitions, to capture market opportunities at minimum risk.

Gearing ratio

The Group monitors its capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity, as given below:

₹ crore

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
Debt [1]	8,892.54	8,343.48
Cash and bank balances [2]	1,929.10	1,142.35
Net debt [(1-2)]	6,963.44	7,201.13
Total equity [3]	17,414.90	14,507.00
Net debt to equity ratio	**0.40**	**0.50**

1) Debt includes long-term debt (including current & non current) and short term debt as described in note 18.

2) Includes cash and cash equivalents, balances in bank deposits (other than earmarked deposits) and investments in mutual fund as described in note 15A, note 15B and note 7B.

3) Includes equity share capital and other equity attributable to the owners of the parent as described in note 17A and note 17B.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note No. 44 - Related party disclosure

A) List of related parties

I Joint ventures

1 Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited

II Associate

1 Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited

III Co-venturer

1 Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited

IV Key Managerial Personnel

1 Mr. Sajjan Jindal - Chairman & Managing Director
2 Mr. Prashant Jain - Jt. Managing Director & CEO
3 Mr. Pritesh Vinay - Chief Financial Officer (From 16th September, 2020 upto 23rd March, 2022)
- Director Finance (w.e.f 24th March, 2022)
4 Ms. Monica Chopra – Company Secretary
5 Ms. Rupa Devi Singh - Independent Director
6 Mr. Sunil Goyal - Independent Director
7 Mr. Munesh Khanna - Independent Director (w.e.f. 26th March, 2021)
8 Mr. Rajeev Sharma - Independent Director (w.e.f. 24th March, 2022)
9 Mr. Nirmal Kumar Jain – Non Executive Non Independent Director (upto 20th May, 2020)
10 Mr. Sharad Mahendra - Whole Time Director & COO (upto 9th June, 2020)
11 Mr. Rakesh Nath - Independent Director (upto 22nd July, 2020)
12 Mr. Jyoti Kumar Agarwal - Director Finance (upto 15th September, 2020)
13 Mr. Sattiraju Seshagiri Rao - Independent Director (upto 3rd May, 2021)
14 Mr. Chandan Bhattacharya - Independent Director (upto 31st March, 2022)

V Other related parties with whom the Group has entered into transactions during the year

1 JSW Steel Limited
2 JSW Cement Limited
3 JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited
4 JSW Jaigarh Port Limited
5 JSW Infrastructure Limited
6 JSW Green Private Limited
7 JSW Foundation
8 JSW Severfield Structures Limited
9 JSW International Trade Corp Pte Limited
10 JSW Steel Coated Products Limited
11 JSW Global Business Solutions Limited
12 JSW IP Holdings Private Limited
13 JSW Paints Private Limited
14 JSW Ispat Special Products Limited
15 JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited
16 Amba River Coke Limited
17 South West Mining Limited
18 South West Port Limited
19 Jindal Vidya Mandir
20 Jindal Saw Limited
21 Jindal Stainless Limited
22 Jindal Steel & Power Limited
23 Bhushan Power & Steel Limited
24 Jaypee Private ITI
25 Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited
26 Gagan Trading Company Limited
27 Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited
28 Epsilon Carbon Private Limited
29 Mangalore Coal Terminal Private Limited
30 Sapphire Airlines Private Limited
31 Ennore Coal Terminal Private Limited
32 Everbest Consultancy Services Private Limited
33 Neotrex Steel Private Limited

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

B) Transactions during the year

₹ crore

	Particulars	Relationship	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
1	**Sale of power / materials to:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	1,379.48	988.40
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	120.74	116.79
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	-	106.11
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	-	30.29
	Jindal Saw Limited	Others	-	1.05
	JSW Paints Private Limited	Others	2.96	2.19
	JSW Severfield Structures Limited	Others	6.54	0.69
	Epsilon Carbon Private Limited	Others	24.24	3.49
	Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited	Others	38.75	8.06
2	**Interest income on overdue receivables:**			
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	(0.21)	-
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	2.34	-
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	0.65	-
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	3.32	-
	JSW Paints Private Limited	Others	0.02	-
	Epsilon Carbon Private Limited	Others	0.05	-
	Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited	Others	*	-
3	**Dividend income:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	45.52	14.01
4	**Purchase of services:**			
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	58.40	111.51
	South West Mining limited	Others	0.04	0.72
	South West Port Limited	Others	2.89	2.14
	JSW Green Private Limited	Others	0.77	0.88
	JSW Infrastructure Limited	Others	4.82	3.81
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	6.88	6.31
	Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited	Others	0.58	0.53
	Jindal Vidya Mandir	Others	0.68	0.70
	Everbest Consultancy Services Private Limited	Others	0.05	0.01
	Mangalore Coal Terminal Private Limited	Others	9.58	1.87
5	**Service rendered:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	682.30	467.59
	South West Mining Limited	Others	3.44	2.58
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	45.91	35.33
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	80.61	25.66
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	24.87	6.21
6	**Purchase of fuel / goods:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	676.14	477.40
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	1.92	3.15
	JSW International Trade Corp Pte Limited	Others	659.56	481.92
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	1,384.89	1,539.16
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	20.05	-
	Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited	Co-venturer	3.96	9.38
	South West Mining Limited	Others	0.09	0.23
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	48.65	0.95

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

₹ crore

	Particulars	Relationship	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
	Jindal Stainless Limited	Others	-	1.35
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	0.29	0.40
	JSW Paints Private Limited	Others	0.16	0.08
	JSW Ispat Special Products Limited	Others	3.98	0.56
	Bhushan Power & Steel Limited	Others	2.97	-
7	**Rent paid / (received) (net):**			
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	Others	0.47	0.50
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	(0.03)	(0.18)
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	*	*
	South West Mining Limited	Others	(0.02)	(0.02)
	Gagan Trading Company Limited	Others	1.61	1.40
8	**Branding expense:**			
	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited	Others	15.38	18.28
9	**Reimbursement received from / (paid to):**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	19.77	13.60
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	3.15	2.38
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	0.94	0.43
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	0.51	0.02
	JSW Infrastructure Limited	Others	0.38	0.33
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	-	*
	South West Mining Limited	Others	(0.01)	(0.62)
	Jindal Vidya Mandir	Others	(0.25)	(0.39)
	Jaypee Private ITI	Others	(0.21)	(0.19)
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	Others	*	(0.03)
	Jindal Saw Limited	Others	0.01	0.01
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	0.07	0.19
	JSW Jharkhand Steel Limited	Others	(0.22)	-
	Ennore Coal Terminal Private Limited	Others	(2.08)	-
	Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited	Associate	*	-
10	**Security deposit paid / (received):**			
	Sapphire Airlines Private Limited	Others	30.75	-
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	7.69	-
	Neotrex Steel Private Limited	Others	(3.00)	-
11	**Loan given to:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	15.90	141.00
12	**Loan repaid:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	-	90.00
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	2.29	0.74
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	-	261.13
13	**Interest received on loan:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	8.96	6.43
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	0.22	0.30
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	-	13.46
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	56.76	56.76
	Sapphire Airlines Private Limited	Others	1.88	-

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

₹ crore

Particulars		Relationship	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
14	**Donations for CSR expenses:**			
	JSW Foundation	Others	17.17	17.33
15	**Trading margin on E. S. certs. / R.E.C.s:**			
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	0.51	0.03
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	0.01	-
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	7.01	-
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	0.01	-
	Jindal Saw Limited	Others	0.04	-
16	**Security and collateral provided to / (released):**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	(44.84)	(36.59)
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	942.71	-
17	**Sale of Assets:**			
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	-	95.67
18	**Advance repaid:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	-	7.00

* Less than ₹ 50,000

C) The remuneration to key managerial personnel during the year was as follows:

₹ crore

Particulars		For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
1	Short-term benefits	17.64	17.12
2	Post-employment benefits	0.85	0.84
3	Sitting fees	0.40	0.36
4	Commission to directors	0.82	1.10

1 The above figures does not include provisions for gratuity, group mediclaim, group personal accident and compensated absences as the same is determined at the company level and is not possible to determine for select individuals.

2 The Company has accrued ₹ 0.98 crore (previous year ₹ 0.77 crore) in respect of employee stock options granted to Joint Managing Director & CEO, Director (Finance) and Chief Financial Officer by a related party, and to the Joint Managing Director & CEO, Director (Finance), Wholetime Director & COO and Company Secretary by the Company. The same has not been considered as managerial remuneration of the current year as defined under section 2 (78) of the Companies Act 2013 as the options have not been exercised.

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

D) Closing balances

₹ crore

	Particulars	Relationship	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
1	**Trade payables:**			
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	19.79	10.82
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	9.83	145.00
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	0.46	3.00
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	0.21	1.11
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	1.06	*
	Jindal Vidya Mandir	Others	0.09	-
	Jindal Saw Limited	Others	*	*
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	74.85	135.12
	South West Mining Limited	Others	0.01	-
	JSW Infrastructure Limited	Others	5.59	0.66
	JSL Lifestyle Limited	Others	*	*
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	0.37	0.08
	Maharashtra State Electricity Transmission Company Limited	Others	0.15	0.13
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	Others	0.18	0.01
	JSW Green Private Limited	Others	0.06	0.07
	Gagan Trading Company Limited	Others	-	0.12
	JSW Techno Projects Management Limited	Others	-	0.09
	Inspire Institute of Sports	Others	-	*
	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited	Others	-	3.62
	Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited	Co-venturer	-	0.09
	JSW Paints Private Limited	Others	0.01	0.01
	Everbest Consultancy Services Private Limited	Others	0.01	-
2	**Trade receivables (including unbilled revenue):**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	375.05	-
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	28.43	45.26
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	7.05	2.28
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	3.19	9.18
	JSW Paints Private Limited	Others	0.60	0.20
	JSW Severfield Structures Limited	Others	0.86	0.29
	Asian Colour Coated Ispat Limited	Others	4.99	*
	Epsilon Carbon Private Limited	Others	3.72	-
	South West Mining Limited	Others	0.07	-
3	**Other financial assets:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	60.56	-
	Jindal Stainless (Hisar) Limited	Others	*	*
	JSW Projects Limited	Others	0.01	0.01
	Rajasthan State Mines & Minerals Limited	Co-venturer	0.17	-
	Jindal Steel & Power Limited	Others	1.98	0.05
	Jindal Stainless Limited	Others	0.01	0.01
	MJSJ Coal Limited	Others	0.02	0.02
	JSW Cement Limited	Others	0.85	-
	South West Mining Limited	Others	0.01	0.11
	JSW International Trade Corp Pte Limited	Others	6.40	5.54
	JSW Infrastructure Limited	Others	-	1.50
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	0.21	0.15
	JSW Ispat Special Products Limited	Others	-	2.14

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

₹ crore

	Particulars	Relationship	As at 31st March, 2022	As at 31st March, 2021
	Mangalore Coal Terminal Private Limited	Others	-	0.02
	JSW Steel Coated Products Limited	Others	0.57	-
	Gagan Trading Company Limited	Others	0.01	-
	Amba River Coke Limited	Others	*	-
4	**Security deposit placed with:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	2.88	2.66
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	Others	8.14	7.57
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	28.90	24.65
	JSW IP Holdings Private Limited	Others	1.42	1.42
	Gagan Trading Company Limited	Others	7.95	7.63
	Sapphire Airlines Private Limited	Others	30.75	-
5	**Security deposit / lease deposit from:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	0.08	0.07
	JSW Infrastructure Limited	Others	-	0.35
	JSW Jaigarh Port Limited	Others	0.25	0.24
	Jindal Vidya Mandir	Others	*	*
	Neotrex Steel Private Limited	Others	3.00	-
6	**Investment in equity share capital:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	5,131.36	3,280.95
	Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited $	Associate	15.23	15.23
	MJSJ Coal Limited	Others	6.52	6.52
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited $	Joint venture	9.80	9.80
7	**Investment in preference share capital:**			
	JSW Realty & Infrastructure Private Limited	Others	3.12	2.81
8	**Loan and advances to:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	150.90	135.00
	JSW Global Business Solutions Limited	Others	-	2.29
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	567.64	568.45
9	**Advance from customers:**			
	JSW Steel Limited	Others	-	16.67
10	**Interest receivable on loan:**			
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	302.27	286.18
	South West Mining Limited	Others	-	0.19
	Sapphire Airlines Private Limited	Others	1.88	-
11	**Allowance for Expected Credit Loss:**			
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	32.69	32.69
12	**Security and collateral Provided to:**			
	South West Mining Limited	Others	168.32	213.16
	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	Joint venture	942.71	-

* Less than ₹ 50,000

$ Gross of share of loss or profit under equity method.

Note:

1 Terms and conditions of outstanding balances: all outstanding balances are unsecured and repayable in cash.

2 For outstanding commitment with related party – Refer note 34[B] (2).

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note No. 45 - Disclosure of additional information as required by Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

₹ crore

Particulars	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other comprehensive income / (loss)		Share in total comprehensive income / (loss)	
	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ crore	As % of consolidated profit and loss	₹ crore	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income / (loss)	₹ crore	As % of total comprehensive income / (loss)	₹ crore
Parent								
1 JSW Energy Limited	77.44	13,487.71	32.68	569.82	107.51	1,691.10	68.17	2,260.92
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
1 JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited	20.34	3,542.50	25.47	444.15	(0.08)	(1.25)	13.35	442.90
2 JSW Hydro Energy Limited	14.52	2,529.17	38.01	662.74	(7.96)	(125.27)	16.21	537.47
3 JSW Power Trading Company Limited	0.78	136.29	0.39	6.74	-	-	0.20	6.74
4 Jaigad PowerTransco Limited	1.55	269.25	1.64	28.64	(0.01)	(0.14)	0.86	28.50
5 JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited	0.34	59.35	(0.57)	(9.98)	-	-	(0.30)	(9.98)
6 JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited	4.53	789.31	(0.03)	(0.55)	-	-	(0.02)	(0.55)
7 JSW Future Energy Limited (Formerly known as JSW Solar Limited)	4.65	809.08	0.49	8.56	-	-	0.26	8.56
8 JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited	1.23	214.44	(0.16)	(2.84)	-	-	(0.09)	(2.84)
9 JSW Renew Energy Limited	2.56	446.72	0.01	0.20	-	-	0.01	0.20
10 JSW Renewable Energy (Dolvi) Limited	0.18	31.77	(0.07)	(1.28)	-	-	(0.04)	(1.28)
11 JSW Renew Energy Two Limited	1.31	227.46	(0.14)	(2.47)	-	-	(0.07)	(2.47)
12 JSW Renew Energy (Raj) Limited	0.01	1.29	(0.06)	(1.11)	-	-	(0.03)	(1.11)
13 JSW Neo Energy Limited	0.27	46.48	(0.20)	(3.52)	-	-	(0.11)	(3.52)
14 JSW Renew Energy (Kar) Limited	0.00	0.01	(0.04)	(0.77)	-	-	(0.02)	(0.77)
15 JSW Energy PSP One Limited	0.00	*	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
16 JSW Energy PSP Two Limited	0.00	*	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
17 JSW Energy PSP Three Limited	0.00	*	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
18 JSW Renew Energy Four Limited	0.00	*	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)

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to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

₹ crore

	Particulars	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit and loss		Share in other comprehensive income / (loss)		Share in total comprehensive income / (loss)	
		As % of consolidated net assets	₹ crore	As % of consolidated profit and loss	₹ crore	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income / (loss)	₹ crore	As % of total comprehensive income / (loss)	₹ crore
19	JSW Green Hydrogen Limited	0.00	*	(0.00)	(0.01)	-	-	(0.00)	(0.01)
20	JSW Renew Energy Three Limited	0.05	9.27	(0.03)	(0.49)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.49)
21	JSW Renew Energy Five Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
22	JSW Renew Energy Six Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
23	JSW Renew Energy Seven Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign									
1	JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited	0.21	36.63	(0.01)	(0.20)	-	-	(0.01)	(0.20)
2	JSW Energy Natural Resources South Africa Limited	(0.09)	(16.10)	0.09	1.57	-	-	0.05	1.57
3	Royal Bafokeng Capital (Pty) Limited	(0.06)	(11.24)	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Mainsail Trading 55(Pty) Limited	(0.28)	(47.93)	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	South African Coal Mining Holdings Limited	(0.48)	(83.99)	(0.94)	(16.34)	-	-	(0.49)	(16.34)
6	SACM (Breyten) Proprietary Limited	(0.69)	(120.07)	(2.25)	(39.31)	-	-	(1.19)	(39.31)
7	South African Coal Mining Operations Proprietary Limited	0.04	7.36	0.02	0.33	-	-	0.01	0.33
8	Umlabu Colliery Proprietary Limited	0.63	110.49	0.87	15.19	-	-	0.46	15.19
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries		0.01	2.06	(0.85)	(14.86)	0.26	4.08	(0.33)	(10.78)
Associates									
Indian									
1	Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited #	(0.58)	(100.23)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Joint ventures									
Indian									
1	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	0.21	37.06	0.49	8.54	-	-	0.26	8.54
	Adjustment arising out of consolidation	(28.69)	(4,997.19)	5.20	90.75	0.28	4.40	2.87	95.14
	Balance as at 31st March, 2022	**100.00**	**17,416.96**	**100.00**	**1,743.48**	**100.00**	**1,572.91**	**100.00**	**3,316.39**

* Less than ₹ 50,000

Restricted to share of loss under equity method

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Note No. 46 - Other statutory information

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

ii) The Group has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

iii) The Group has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

iv) The Group has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Group shall:

(a) 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

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

v) The Group does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

vi) The Group has complied with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

vii) The Group is not declared wilful defaulter by and bank or financials institution or lender during the year.

viii) The Group does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

ix) Quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Group with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

x) The Group has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was obtained.

xi) The Group does not have any transactions with companies which are struck off except the following:

SN	Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions	Balance outstanding (₹ crore) As at 31st March, 2022	Balance outstanding (₹ crore) As at 31st March, 2021	Relationship with the struck off company, if any, to be disclosed
1	Spandan Home Care Limited	Shares held by struck off company	*	*	Shareholder

* Less than ₹ 50,000

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONSOLIDATED

NOTES

to the Consolidated Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2022

Note No. 47 - Job work arrangements

Some of the existing customers of the Company having long term power purchase agreements had entered into long term job work agreements for supply of power starting from 1st July, 2020. As per the said agreements, the coal required for power generation is supplied by the respective customers which is converted into power by the Company and supplied to the customers. The Company receives the job work charges from the customers. This has resulted in lower 'Revenue from operations' and correspondingly 'Fuel cost', so far as it relates to power supply under job work arrangements. In view of the foregoing, and to such extent, the results for the year ended 31st March, 2022 is not fully comparable with those for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

Note No. 48 - Operating segment

The Group is in the business of generation of power and related activities having similar economic characteristics primarily operated within India, which is regularly reviewed by Chief Operating Decision Maker for assessment of Group's performance and resource allocation. Accordingly, the Group has only one reportable business segment, ie, "Power Generation".

The information relating to revenue from external customers and location of non-current assets of its single reportable segment has been disclosed as below:

a) Revenue from operations

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Within India	8,167.15	6,922.20
Outside India	-	-
	8,167.15	**6,922.20**

b) Non-current operating assets

₹ crore

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022	For the year ended 31st March, 2021
Within India	18,034.51	16,435.85
Outside India	68.44	101.45
	18,102.95	**16,537.30**

Geographical non-current assets are allocated on the basis of location of assets.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN: 01281621]

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director
[DIN: 00017762]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Pritesh Vinay
Director (Finance)
[DIN: 08868022]

Place: Mumbai
Date: 3rd May, 2022

Annexure - A

Form AOC - 1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing sailent features of the financial statement of Subsidiaries / Associate companies / Joint Ventures

₹ crore

Part A: Subsidiaries

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the revelant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Share Capital	Reserve & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit before Taxation	Provision for Taxation	Profit after Taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
1	JSW Energy (Barmer) Limited			1,991.82	1,550.68	5,572.18	2,899.93	870.25	2,740.46	538.07	93.92	444.15	-	100.00
2	JSW Hydro Energy Limited			1,250.05	1,279.12	7,834.08	5,917.63	612.72	1,912.39	803.79	141.05	662.74	-	100.00
3	JSW Power Trading Company Limited			70.05	66.24	156.76	20.47	-	9.71	8.96	2.22	6.74	-	100.00
4	Jaigad PowerTransco Limited			137.50	131.75	260.91	13.40	21.74	72.84	34.71	6.06	28.64	-	74.00
5	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited			115.28	(55.93)	59.38	0.02	-	0.09	(9.97)	0.01	(9.98)	-	100.00
6	JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited			798.00	(8.69)	1,020.83	231.52	-	*	(0.55)	*	(0.55)	-	100.00
7	JSW Future Energy Limited (Formerly known as JSW Solar Limited)			331.68	477.40	536.61	730.65	1,003.12	48.91	12.20	3.65	8.56	-	100.00
8	JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited			217.61	(3.17)	1,382.53	1,168.09	-	56.33	(3.09)	(0.25)	(2.84)	-	100.00
9	JSW Renew Energy Limited			435.48	11.24	592.08	145.36	-	12.84	0.31	0.11	0.20	-	100.00
10	JSW Renewable Energy (Dolvi) Limited			33.11	(1.34)	31.90	0.13	-	-	(1.28)	-	(1.28)	-	100.00
11	JSW Renew Energy Two Limited			229.93	(2.47)	265.46	38.00	-	-	(2.47)	-	(2.47)	-	100.00
12	JSW Renew Energy (Raj) Limited			2.40	(1.11)	1.31	0.02	-	-	(1.11)	-	(1.11)	-	100.00
13	JSW Neo Energy Limited			50.00	(3.52)	2.02	2,840.59	2,885.04	0.09	(3.75)	(0.22)	(3.52)	-	100.00
14	JSW Renew Energy (Kar) Limited			0.78	(0.77)	0.02	0.01	-	-	(0.77)	-	(0.77)	-	100.00
15	JSW Energy PSP One Limited			0.01	(0.01)	0.01	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-	100.00
16	JSW Energy PSP Two Limited			0.01	(0.01)	0.01	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-	100.00
17	JSW Energy PSP Three Limited			0.01	(0.01)	0.01	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-	100.00
18	JSW Renew Energy Four Limited			0.01	(0.01)	0.01	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-	100.00
19	JSW Green Hydrogen Limited			0.01	(0.01)	0.01	0.01	-	-	(0.01)	-	(0.01)	-	100.00
20	JSW Renew Energy Three Limited			9.76	(0.49)	9.98	0.71	-	-	(0.49)	-	(0.49)	-	100.00
21	JSW Renew Energy Five Limited			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
22	JSW Renew Energy Six Limited			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
23	JSW Renew Energy Seven Limited			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
24	JSW Energy Natural Resources Mauritius Limited		USD 1 = INR 75.81	45.48	(8.86)	395.63	404.18	45.17	0.50	(0.20)	-	(0.20)	-	100.00
25	JSW Energy Natural Resources South Africa Limited	31st December	ZAR 1 = INR 5.22	22.72	(38.81)	337.15	395.08	41.83	0.39	1.57	-	1.57	-	100.00
26	Royal Bafokeng Capital (Pty) Ltd	31st December	ZAR 1 = INR 5.22	*	(11.24)	-	49.56	38.32	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
27	Mainsail Trading 55 (Pty) Ltd	31st December	ZAR 1 = INR 5.22	*	(47.93)	13.11	64.17	3.13	-	-	-	-	-	100.00
28	South African Coal Mining Holdings Limited	31st December	ZAR 1 = INR 5.22	23.63	(107.62)	0.46	110.82	26.37	-	(16.34)	-	(16.34)	-	69.44
29	SACM(Breyten) Proprietary Limited	31st December	ZAR 1 = INR 5.22	*	(120.07)	-	120.07	-	-	(39.31)	-	(39.31)	-	69.44
30	South African Coal Mining Operations Proprietary Limited	31st December	ZAR 1 = INR 5.22	*	7.36	3.71	(3.65)	-	20.04	0.33	-	0.33	-	69.44
31	Umlabu Colliery Proprietary Limited	31st December	ZAR 1 = INR 5.22	*	110.49	143.74	33.25	-	54.51	15.19	-	15.19	-	69.44

* Less than ₹ 50,000

Names of Subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary
1	JSW Energy (Raigarh) Limited
2	JSW Energy (Kutehr) Limited
3	JSW Renewable Energy (Vijayanagar) Limited
4	JSW Renew Energy Limited
5	JSW Renewable Energy (Dolvi) Limited
6	JSW Renew Energy Two Limited
7	JSW Renew Energy (Raj) Limited
8	JSW Neo Energy Limited
9	JSW Renew Energy (Kar) Limited
10	JSW Energy PSP One Limited
11	JSW Energy PSP Two Limited
12	JSW Energy PSP Three Limited
13	JSW Renew Energy Four Limited
14	JSW Green Hydrogen Limited
15	JSW Renew Energy Three Limited
16	JSW Renew Energy Five Limited
17	JSW Renew Energy Six Limited
18	JSW Renew Energy Seven Limited

₹ crore

Part B : Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Sl. No.	Name of Associates / Joint ventures	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	Shares of Associate / Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end			Description of how there is significant influence	Reason why the associate/ joint venture is not consolidated	Networth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (₹ crore)	Profit / (Loss) for the year	
			No.	Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Venture (₹ crore)	Extent of Holding %				Considered in Consolidation (₹ crore)	Not Considered in Consolidation (₹ crore)
1	Barmer Lignite Mining Company Limited	31st March, 2021	98,00,000	9.80	49.00%	A	NA	29.90	8.54	-
2	Toshiba JSW Power Systems Private Limited	31st March, 2021	9,98,77,405	100.23	5.30%	B	NA	(90.13)	-	-

Note A) The Group holds 49% shareholding in the joint venture company.
B) There is significant influence due to the representation on the board of directors.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Prashant Jain
Jt. Managing Director & CEO
[DIN: 01281621]

Sajjan Jindal
Chairman & Managing Director
[DIN: 00017762]

Monica Chopra
Company Secretary

Pritesh Vinay
Director (Finance)
[DIN: 08868022]

Place: Mumbai
Date: 3rd May, 2022