



**R.K. DEEPAK & CO.**  
**Chartered Accountants**

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of,

**Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Limited**

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

**Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the statement of Profit and Loss, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

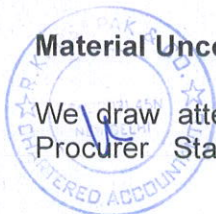
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, its NIL profit/loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

**Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the *Code of Ethics* issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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 Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

**Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern**

We draw attention to Note 22 in the financial statements, which indicates that all the Procurer States have withdrawn from the Cheyyur UMPP and the host Procurer



TANGEDCO/ GoTN vide its order dated 19.05.2022 has also accorded its concurrence for closure of Cheyyur UMPP. Further, MoP vide OM dated 17.06.2022 has forwarded letter of Energy Department, GOTN to PFCCL for taking necessary action for closure of non-progressing UMPP. These events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 22, indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting

from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

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

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

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

### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure-I" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. We are enclosing our report in terms of Section 143(5) of the Act, on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, in the "Annexure-II" on the directions and sub-directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
3. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that: -
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.



- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules.
- e) Being a Government Company, pursuant to notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by the Government of India, provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act, regarding disqualification of director is not applicable to the company.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure III".
- g) Being a Government Company, pursuant to notification no. G.S.R. 463(E) dated 05.06.2015 issued by the Government of India, provisions of Section 197(16) of the Act, regarding managerial remuneration is not applicable to the company.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
  - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
  - (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
  - (c) Based on such audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has

caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v. No dividend has been declared or paid by the company during the year, as such the compliance with section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.

**For R. K. Deepak & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm Reg No. : 003145N**

  
**Manik Gupta**  
**(Partner)**  
**M. No. 551575**  
**UDIN: 22551575ALWMYV5503**

**Place: - New Delhi**

**Date: - 22.06.2022**

## ANNEXURE-I TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

We report that:-

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.  
(B) The Company has no item of intangible assets, hence reporting under clause (i)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (b) The Company has a program of verification of Property, Plant and Equipment to cover all the items once in a year, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. We have been informed that no material discrepancy has been noticed on such physical verification.
- (c) In our opinion and as per information and explanation given to us, the title deeds of all the immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.
- (e) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The Company does not hold any inventories. Therefore hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (iii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, hence reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not given any loans, investments, guarantees and security, therefore the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order for compliance of provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act are not applicable.
- (v) Based on our scrutiny of the company's records and according to the information and explanations given to us, in our opinion, the Company has not accepted deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits, hence reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government



under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, for any of the activities of the company, hence reporting under clause 3(vi) of the Order is not applicable.

(vii) a). The company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us there are no arrears of outstanding statutory dues as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions which have not been recorded in the books of account and have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

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

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

(c) The term loans (including commitment advances) have been applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) The company during the year has not raised funds on short term basis.

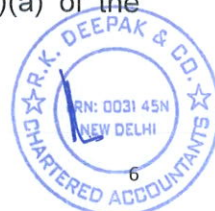
(e) The company has no subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, as such the reporting requirements for taking any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures is not applicable to the company.

(f) As the company has no subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, the reporting requirements whether the company has raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies is not applicable to the company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year, hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) during the year, hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year, hence reporting under clause 3(xi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.



(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

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(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year.

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applicable

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) In our opinion and based on our examination, the company does not have an internal audit system and is not required to have an internal audit system as per provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

(xv) In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with him, hence reporting requirements for compliance of provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, the company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities during the year.

(c) In our opinion, the company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India.

(d) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

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

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet. as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, *except the effect of material uncertainty related to going concern and adjustments thereof*. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.



**ANNEXURE-II TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED**

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

**Replies to the Directions issued by Comptroller & Auditor General of India to the Statutory Auditors under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022**

S. No	Particulars	Reply
1.	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transaction through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system i.e. Oracle. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the company has adequate control system to verify the correctness of the entries posted in Oracle.
2.	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, lender is a government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditors of lender company).	There is no restructuring of an existing loan and no cases of waiver/write off of debts/loans/interest etc., hence this clause is not applicable.
3.	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State government or its agencies were properly accounted for/utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	There are no funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received/receivable for specific schemes from Central/State government or agencies, hence this clause is not applicable.

**For R. K. Deepak & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Reg No.: 003145N**

**Manik Gupta  
(Partner)**

**M. No. 551575**

**UDIN: 22551575ALWMYV5503**

**Place: - New Delhi**

**Date: - 22.06.2022**

## **ANNEXURE-III TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED**

The Annexure referred to in our report to the members of Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Limited** ("the Company") as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

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

#### **Auditors' Responsibility**

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

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

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

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting**

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of

records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of 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 unauthorized 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, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

**For R. K. Deepak & Co.**  
**Chartered Accountants**  
**Firm Reg. No. : 003145N**

**Manik Gupta**  
**(Partner)**

**M. No. 551575**

**UDIN: 22551575ALWMYV5503**

**Place: - New Delhi**

**Date: - 22.06.2022**

**COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED**  
(CIN:U40102DL2007GOI157615)  
Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022


(₹ in Hundreds)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>(I) ASSETS</b>			
<b>(1) Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	8,357,985.86	8,358,177.48
(b) Capital work in progress	5	16,900,591.78	15,986,649.45
(c) Financial assets			
(i) Other financial assets	6	1,064,988.23	1,064,988.23
(d) Other non-current assets	7	1,236,618.46	1,254,411.52
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>27,560,184.33</b>	<b>26,664,226.68</b>
<b>(2) Current assets</b>			
(a) Financial assets			
(i) Cash and cash equivalents	8	146.30	115.79
(b) Current Tax Assets (Net)	9	1,539.26	1,539.26
(c) Other current assets	10	106.50	106.50
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,792.06</b>	<b>1,761.55</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>27,561,976.39</b>	<b>26,665,988.23</b>
<b>(II) EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(1) EQUITY</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	11	5,000.00	5,000.00
(b) Other equity	12	3,208.90	3,208.90
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>8,208.90</b>	<b>8,208.90</b>
<b>(2) LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>(A) Non - Current Liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13	15,750,168.07	14,920,586.23
(ii) Other financial liabilities	14	10,484,284.33	10,484,284.33
<b>Total Non - Current Liabilities</b>		<b>26,234,452.40</b>	<b>25,404,870.56</b>
<b>(B) Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Other financial liabilities	15	1,312,748.68	1,248,296.55
(b) Other current liabilities	16	6,566.41	4,612.22
<b>Total Current liabilities</b>		<b>1,319,315.09</b>	<b>1,252,908.77</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>27,561,976.39</b>	<b>26,665,988.23</b>


Significant Accounting Policies 1-3  
See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements 1-41

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

  
(Manoj Kr. Rana)  
Director  
DIN:02263302

  
(Sanjay Mehrotra)  
Director  
DIN:02263323

  
(Parminder Chopra)  
Chairman  
DIN:08530587

As per our report of even date  
For and on behalf of  
**R.K. Deepak & Co.**  
(Chartered Accountants)  
(Firm Reg No. : 003145N)  
  
(Manik Gupta)  
Partner  
M. No.: 551575

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 22-06-2022

**COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED**  
(CIN:U40102DL2007GOI157615)  
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	(₹ in Hundreds)	
		For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Revenue from operations		-	-
Other income		-	-
<b>Total income (I)</b>		-	-
<b>Expenses</b>			
Other expenses		-	-
<b>Total expenses (II)</b>		-	-
<b>Profit before tax (I- II =III)</b>		-	-
Tax expense: (IV)			
Current tax		-	-
Deferred tax		-	-
<b>Net Profit after tax (III - IV = V)</b>		-	-
<b>Other Comprehensive Income (VI)</b>		-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V + VI =VII)</b>		-	-
Earnings per equity share : (VIII)			
Basic & Diluted in Rs. (Par value of Rs.10 each)	18	-	-

Significant Accounting Policies

1-3


See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements

1-41

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

  
(Manoj Kr. Rana)  
Director  
DIN:02263302

  
(Sanjay Mehrotra)  
Director  
DIN:02263323

  
(Parminder Chopra)  
Chairman  
DIN:08530587

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of

**R.K. Deepak & Co.**

(Chartered Accountants)

(Firm Reg No. : 003145N )

  
(Manik Gupta)  
Partner  
M. No. : 551575

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22-06-2022

**COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED**  
(CIN:U40102DL2007GOI157615)  
Statement of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in Hundreds)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities:</b>		
Net profit/(loss) before tax	-	-
<b>Operating Profit/(loss) before Working Capital changes</b>	-	-
<b>Adjustments for changes in Working Capital :</b>		
- Increase/(decrease) in other current financial liabilities	64,452.13	83,393.22
- Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	1,954.19	281.74
- (Increase)/decrease in other current assets	-	-
<b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>66,406.32</b>	<b>83,674.96</b>
Income taxes paid	0.00	(0.00)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>66,406.32</b>	<b>83,674.96</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from Investing activities:</b>		
Addition in Capital work in progress	(913,750.72)	(874,014.46)
(Increase)/decrease in other non-current assets	17,793.06	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	0.01	53.00
<b>Net cash from Investing activities</b>	<b>(895,957.65)</b>	<b>(873,961.46)</b>
<b>C. Cash flow from Financing Activities:</b>		
Proceeds from borrowings	829,581.84	790,278.24
Increase/(decrease) in other non-current financial liabilities	-	-
<b>Net cash from financing activities</b>	<b>829,581.84</b>	<b>790,278.24</b>
<b>Net (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>30.51</b>	<b>(8.26)</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st April (Opening Balance)</b>	<b>115.79</b>	<b>124.05</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March (Closing Balance) (Note-8)</b>	<b>146.30</b>	<b>115.79</b>
<b>Comprising of:</b>		
Balance with banks in current accounts	146.30	115.79

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements

1-41

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

(Manoj Kr. Rana)  
Director  
DIN:02263302

(Sanjay Mehrotra)  
Director  
DIN:02263323

(Parminder Chopra)  
Chairman  
DIN:08530587

As per our report of even date  
For and on behalf of  
**R.K. Deepak & Co.**  
(Chartered Accountants)  
(Firm Reg No.: 003145N)

(Mahik Gupta)  
Partner  
M. No. : 551575

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 22-06-2022

## COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED

(CIN:U40102DL2007GOI157615)

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

## A. Equity share capital

## (1) Current reporting period (FY 2021-22)

(₹ in Hundreds)

Balance as at 1st April 2021	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1st April 2021	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the 31st March 2022
5,000.00	-	5,000.00	-	5,000.00

## (2) Previous reporting period (FY 2020-21)

Balance as at 1st April 2020	Changes in Equity Share Capital due to prior period errors	Restated balance as at 1st April 2020	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the 31st March 2021
5,000.00	-	5,000.00	-	5,000.00

## B. Other Equity

## (1) Current reporting period (FY 2021-22)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Retained earnings	Others	
Balance as at 1st April 2021	(351.72)	-	(351.72)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2021	(351.72)	-	(351.72)
Total Comprehensive Income for the current year	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2022	(351.72)	-	(351.72)

## (2) Previous reporting period (FY 2020-21)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Total
	Retained earnings	Others	
Balance as at 1st April 2020	(351.72)	-	(351.72)
Changes in accounting policy or prior period errors	-	-	-
Restated balance as at 1st April 2020	(351.72)	-	(351.72)
Total Comprehensive Income for the previous year	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2021	(351.72)	-	(351.72)

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements

1-37

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

(Manoj Kr. Rana)  
Director  
DIN:02263302

(Sanjay Mehrotra)  
Director  
DIN:02263323

(Parminder Chopra)  
Chairman  
DIN:08530587

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of

R.K. Deepak &amp; Co.

(Chartered Accountants)

(Firm Reg No. : 003145N)

(Manik Gupta)  
Partner  
M. No. : 551575

Place : New Delhi

Date : 22-06-2022

# COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED

(CIN:U40102DL2007GOI157615)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

## 1 Corporate Information

Coastal Tamilnadu Power Limited "the Company" or "Cheyyur UMPP" was incorporated on January 09, 2007 under the Companies Act 1956 as a wholly owned subsidiary of Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFCL), a Govt. of India Undertaking. The registered office of the Company is located at First Floor, Urjanidhi, 1, Barakhamba Lane, Connaught Place, New Delhi -110001. The Company is a special purpose vehicle incorporated to facilitate the acquisition of land and complete preliminary work regarding statutory clearances including that of environment, forest, CRZ etc. for the purpose of establishing Ultra Mega Power Project of 4000 MW in the state of Tamil Nadu (Project) at Cheyyur.

The bidding process for the Cheyyur UMPP was initiated earlier but was terminated by Ministry of Power (MoP) vide Office Memorandum No.12/4/2013-UMPP dated 29/12/2014 and kept on hold for revision of Standard Bidding Documents.

Due to some operational issues, all the beneficiary of Cheyyur UMPP i.e. the State Procurers (including host state utility TANGEDCO) have opted out of the Project. MoP vide letter dated 02.06.2021 has written to the Procurers States requesting them to accord their consent for closure of the Cheyyur UMPP so that further needful action can be taken by PFC/ PFCL for closure of the Cheyyur UMPP. GoTN vide its order dated 19.05.2022 has accorded its concurrence for closure of Cheyyur UMPP. MoP vide OM dated 17.06.2022 has forwarded letter of Energy Department, GoTN to PFCL for taking necessary action as per Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) formulated for closure of non-progressing UMPP.

## 2 General

### (a) Basis of Preparation and Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost and accrual basis of accounting and are in compliance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR), which is its functional currency.

Amounts in these financial statements have been rounded off to 'nearest hundreds upto two decimal points (unless otherwise indicated).

### (b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expense, assets and liabilities and disclosures relating to contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates is recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future period affected.

## 3 Significant Accounting Policies

### (a) Recognition of Income/ Expenditure

Income and expenses (except as stated below) are accounted for on accrual basis.

### (b) Borrowing Cost

Borrowing Costs that are attributable to the acquisition, construction of property, plant and equipments which take substantial time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of such assets to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use. Other borrowing costs are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they are incurred.

### (c) Capital work-in-progress

Expenditure incurred during construction period on Survey/ Studies/ Investigation/ Consultancy/ Administration/ Depreciation/Interest etc and other expenditures during construction period is capitalised and treated as Capital-work-in-progress. Expenditure on land acquisition before it is transferred in the name of the company are shown separately as Capital-work-in-progress and after its acquisition are shown in Property, Plant and Equipments.



**(d) Property, Plant and Equipment**

- i. Items of PPE are initially recognised at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except for freehold land which is not depreciated. An item of PPE retired from active use and held for disposal is stated at lower of the book value or net realizable value.
- ii. An item of PPE 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 PPE is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**(e) Depreciation and amortisation**

Depreciation on items of PPE is provided on Pro-rata basis as per written Down value method considering the useful life and residual value prescribed under the Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or over the shorter useful life as estimated by the Company.

Amortization is done under straight-line method over the useful life of the assets as estimated by the Company.

**(f) Prior Period Expenses**

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

**(g) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. The Company considers cash equivalents as all short term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**(h) Cash Flow Statement**

Cash flow Statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method, whereby net profit/(loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.

**(i) Taxation**

Income Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. It is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when it relates to an item that is recognised in OCI or directly in equity, in which case, tax is also recognised in OCI or directly in equity.

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

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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

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



**(j) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

- i. Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, if it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When 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.
- ii. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as contingent liability in notes to accounts, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.
- iii. Contingent Assets are not recognised in the financial statements but are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.
- iv. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

**(k) Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instruments.

On initial recognition, financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised at fair value plus/minus transaction cost that are attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities. In case of financial assets and financial liabilities which are recognised at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), its transaction costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

**1.1 Financial assets**

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a settlement date basis.

After initial recognition, financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

**i) Classification and Measurement of Financial assets (other than Equity instruments)**

**a) Financial assets at Amortised Cost:**

Financial assets that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using Effective Interest Rate method (EIR):

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

**b) Financial assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)**

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both the following conditions are met:

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial asset; and
- the contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

**c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)**

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or FVTOCI, with all changes in fair value recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.



ii) **Impairment of financial assets**

a) Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company recognises expected credit loss (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortised cost. ECL on such financial assets, other than loan assets, is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses.

The impairment requirements for the recognition and measurement of ECL are equally applied to Loan asset at FVTOCI except that ECL is recognised in other comprehensive income and is not reduced from the carrying amount in the balance sheet.

b) Impairment of Loan Assets and commitments under Letter of Comfort (LoC):

The Company measures ECL on loan assets at an amount equal to the lifetime ECL if there is credit impairment or there has been significant increase in credit risk (SICR) since initial recognition. If there is no SICR as compared to initial recognition, the Company measures ECL at an amount equal to 12-month ECL. When making the assessment of whether there has been a SICR since initial recognition, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort. If the Company measured loss allowance as lifetime ECL in the previous period, but determines in a subsequent period that there has been no SICR since initial recognition due to improvement in credit quality, the Company again measures the loss allowance based on 12-month ECL. ECL is measured on individual basis for credit impaired loan assets, and on other loan assets it is generally measured on collective basis using homogenous groups.

c) The impairment losses and reversals are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii) **De-recognition of financial assets**

The Company 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.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable, and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on disposal of that financial asset.

**I.2 Financial liabilities**

i) All financial liabilities other than derivatives and financial guarantee contracts are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

EIR is determined at the initial recognition of the financial liability. EIR is subsequently updated for financial liabilities having floating interest rate, at the respective reset date, in accordance with the terms of the respective contract.

ii) De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(m) **Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share are computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.



# COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED

(CIN:U40102DL2007GOI157615)

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

### 4. Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in Hundreds)

Particulars	Owned				
	Furniture & Fixtures	EDP Equipments	Office and other equipments	Land	Total
<b>Cost or deemed cost</b>					
Balance as at April 01, 2020	2,940.94	1,690.39	1,301.14	8,357,437.37	8,363,369.84
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	1,690.39	1,301.14	-	2,991.53
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,940.94	-	-	8,357,437.37	8,360,378.31
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,940.94	-	-	8,357,437.37	8,360,378.31
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
Balance as at April 01, 2020	1,942.28	1,607.12	1,095.53	-	4,644.93
Additions	258.55	-	132.84	-	391.39
Deletions	-	1,607.12	1,228.37	-	2,835.49
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,200.83	-	-	-	2,200.83
Additions	191.61	-	-	-	191.61
Deletions	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2022	2,392.44	-	-	-	2,392.44
Carrying amount:					
As at March 31, 2022	548.50	-	-	8,357,437.37	8,357,985.87
As at March 31, 2021	740.11	-	-	8,357,437.37	8,358,177.48



**COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED**

**(CIN:U40102DL2007GOI157615)**

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2022

**5. Capital work in progress**

Particulars	(₹ in Hundreds)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Opening Capital work in progress	14,642,920.01	13,768,411.12
Add: Transferred from expenditure during construction period (Note-17)	896,149.27	874,508.89
(A)	15,539,069.28	14,642,920.01
Opening Capital Expenditure for Land Acquisition	1,343,729.44	1,343,729.44
Add: Addition made during the year	17,793.06	-
(B)	1,361,522.50	1,343,729.44
(A+B)	16,900,591.78	15,986,649.45

**5.1 CWIP aging schedule:**

Particulars	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>As on 31.03.2022</b>					
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	913,942.33	874,508.89	1,532,054.75	13,580,085.81	16,900,591.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>913,942.33</b>	<b>874,508.89</b>	<b>1,532,054.75</b>	<b>13,580,085.81</b>	<b>16,900,591.78</b>
<b>As on 31.03.2021</b>					
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	874,508.89	1,532,054.75	2,030,563.35	11,549,522.47	15,986,649.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>874,508.89</b>	<b>1,532,054.75</b>	<b>2,030,563.35</b>	<b>11,549,522.47</b>	<b>15,986,649.45</b>

**5.2 CWIP completion schedule:**

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
<b>As on 31.03.2022</b>					
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	16,900,591.78	16,900,591.78
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,900,591.78</b>	<b>16,900,591.78</b>
<b>As on 31.03.2021</b>					
Projects in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	15,986,649.45	15,986,649.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,986,649.45</b>	<b>15,986,649.45</b>



## COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED

(CIN:U40102DL2007GOI157615)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2022

## 6. Other financial assets (Non current)

(₹ in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Interest accrued but not due from related party	1,064,988.23	1,064,988.23
	<b>1,064,988.23</b>	<b>1,064,988.23</b>

## 7. Other non-current assets

(₹ in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<u>Unsecured, considered good</u>		
<u>Capital Advances</u>		
Deposit for Land to Animal Husbandry & Fisheries	948,038.46	948,038.46
Advance for Administrative expenses of Land Acquisition	-	17,793.06
Advance for chain linking & fencing work	288,580.00	288,580.00
	<b>1,236,618.46</b>	<b>1,254,411.52</b>

## 8. Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Balance with Banks: in current accounts	146.30	115.79
	<b>146.30</b>	<b>115.79</b>

## 9. Current Tax Assets (Net)

(₹ in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Income Tax refundable	1,539.26	1,539.26
	<b>1,539.26</b>	<b>1,539.26</b>

## 10. Other current assets

(₹ in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<u>Unsecured, considered good</u>		
Advances recoverable in cash or in kind	106.50	106.50
	<b>106.50</b>	<b>106.50</b>



**COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED**  
(CIN:U40102DL2007GO1157615)  
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2022

**11. Equity share capital**

Particulars	₹ in Hundreds	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Authorised share capital</b>		
50,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each (As at March 31, 2021: 50,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each)	5,000.00	5,000.00
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up capital comprises:</b>		
50,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up (As at March 31, 2021: 50,000 equity shares of Rs 10 each fully paid up)	5,000.00	5,000.00
	5,000.00	5,000.00

**(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares held	Amount	Number of shares held	Amount
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	50,000	5,000.00	50,000	5,000.00
Shares Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	50,000	5,000.00	50,000	5,000.00

**(ii) Rights, preferences and restriction attached to equity shares:**

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

**(iii) Detail of equity shares held by holding company:**

Particulars	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
<b>As at March 31, 2022</b>				
Power Finance Corporation Limited*	50,000	5,000.00	50,000	5,000.00
<b>As at March 31, 2021</b>				
Power Finance Corporation Limited*	50,000	5,000.00	50,000	5,000.00

**(iv) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares in the Company:**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	Number of shares held	%	Number of shares held	%
<b>Fully paid up equity shares</b>				
Power Finance Corporation Limited, the Holding Company*	50,000	100%	50,000	100%

\* Equity shares are held by Power Finance Corporation Limited and through its nominees.

**(v) Details of shareholding of Promoters:**

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year			% change during the year
Promoter name	Number of shares	% of total shares	
<b>As at 31.03.2022</b>			
Power Finance Corporation Limited, the Holding Company	49,300	98.60%	-
Nominees of Power Finance Corporation Limited	700	1.40%	-
<b>As at 31.03.2021</b>			
Power Finance Corporation Limited, the Holding Company	49,300	98.60%	-
Nominees of Power Finance Corporation Limited	700	1.40%	-

\* Equity shares are held by Power Finance Corporation Limited and through its nominees.



**COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED**

(CIN:U40102DL2007GOI157615)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2022

**12. Other equity**

Particulars	(₹ in Hundreds)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Retained earnings</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,208.90	3,208.90
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-
<b>Balance at the end of the year</b>	<b>3,208.90</b>	<b>3,208.90</b>

**13. Borrowings (Non Current, Unsecured)**

Particulars	(₹ in Hundreds)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Commitment advance	4,000,000.00	4,000,000.00
Interest accrued but not due on commitment Advance	4,300,978.96	4,300,978.96
(A)	8,300,978.96	8,300,978.96
Loans and Advances from related party	2,465,183.76	2,465,183.76
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	4,984,005.35	4,154,423.51
(B)	7,449,189.11	6,619,607.27
(A+B)	<b>15,750,168.07</b>	<b>14,920,586.23</b>

Terms of repayment for borrowings: Repayable within 15 days from the date of transfer of the Company to its successful bidder.

**14. Other financial liabilities (Non Current)**

Particulars	(₹ in Hundreds)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Amount received from procurers for land and expenses	10,484,284.33	10,484,284.33
	<b>10,484,284.33</b>	<b>10,484,284.33</b>

**15. Other financial liabilities (Current)**

Particulars	(₹ in Hundreds)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Expenses payable	1,312,748.68	1,248,296.55
	<b>1,312,748.68</b>	<b>1,248,296.55</b>



**16. Other current liabilities**

(₹ in Hundreds)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Statutory dues payable	6,566.41	4,612.22
	<b>6,566.41</b>	<b>4,612.22</b>

**17. Expenditure during construction period**

(₹ in Hundreds)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Audit Fee	1,150.50	1,150.50
Bank Charges	6.49	8.26
Tour & Travelling Expenses	16.00	1,865.68
Depreciation	191.61	391.39
Outsourcing expenses	-	15,069.60
Misc. Expenses	-	657.85
Vehicle running expenses	-	495.60
Legal, Professional and Consultancy Charges	502.57	1,272.16
Other Administrative expenses	11.20	2,798.46
Interest expenses	894,270.90	850,799.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>896,149.27</b>	<b>874,508.89</b>

**18. Earnings per share**

(₹ in Hundreds)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
<b>Basic and diluted Earning Per Share</b>		
Face value per Equity Share	10	10
Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax as per Statement of Profit and Loss attributable to Equity Shareholders	-	-
Weighted Average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating Basic EPS	50,000	50,000
<b>Basic and diluted Earning Per Share</b>	-	-
There are no dilutive instruments issued by the company.		



**COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED**  
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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2022

**19 Financial Instruments**

**(i) Capital management**

The company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to meet capital requirement related to acquisition of land and expenses related to preliminary work regarding statutory clearances including that of environment, forest etc. for the purpose of establishing Ultra Mega Power Project of 4000 MW in state of Cheyyur Project. Company funds its operations through amount received as commitment advance.

The entity is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

The Company's board reviews the capital structure on need basis. The funding requirements are met through a mixture of borrowings and advances. The Company's policy is to use short term and long-term borrowings to meet anticipated funding requirements.

**(ii) Categories of financial instruments**

Particulars	(₹ in Hundreds)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	146.30	115.79
Other financial assets	1,064,988.23	1,064,988.23
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Borrowings	15,750,168.07	14,920,586.23
Other financial liabilities	11,797,033.01	11,732,580.88

**(iii) Financial risk management objectives**

The Company's corporate treasury function monitors and manages the financial risks relating to the operations of the Company by analyzing exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

**(iv) Market Risk**

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in interest rates (see note v below).

Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis.

There has been no change to the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are being managed and measured.

**(v) Foreign Currency risk management**

The company does not have transactions denominated in foreign currencies.

**(vi) Interest rate risk management**

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because it borrow funds at the rate of interest under category of " State Sector Borrowers (Category 'A') as determined from time to time (fluctuating rate of interest) .

The Company's exposures to interest rates on financial assets and financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section of this note.

**Interest rate sensitivity analysis**

The sensitivity analysis 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.

Sensitivity analysis for a 50 basis points fluctuation in interest and all other variables were held constant is explained below

Particulars	(₹ in Hundreds)	
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31, 2021
Impact for Profit or Loss	-	-
Impact for Other comprehensive income	-	-

**(vii) Other price risks**

The company is not exposed to price risk as it does not hold any investments .

**(viii) Credit risk management**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company.

The Company has limited exposure to credit risk owing to the balance of amount receivable from PFC as mentioned in Note 6. Further the loan receivable is from its Holding company (PFC).

Company's bank balances are held with a reputed and creditworthy banking institution resulting to limited credit risk from the counterparties.



**COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED**  
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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2022

**19 Financial Instruments**

**(vii) Liquidity risk management**

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and 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 contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2022;

(₹ in Hundreds)						
Particulars	Carrying amount	Due in 1st year	Due in 2-5 year	Due in More than 5 year	Due date not specified	Total contracted cash flows
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	15,750,168.07	-	-	-	15,750,168.07	15,750,168.07
Other financial liabilities	11,797,033.01	1,312,748.68	-	-	10,484,284.33	11,797,033.01

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at March 31, 2021;

(₹ in Hundreds)						
Particulars	Carrying amount	Due in 1st year	Due in 2-5 year	Due in More than 5 year	Due date not specified	Total contracted cash flows
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
Borrowings	14,920,586.23	-	-	-	14,920,586.23	14,920,586.23
Other financial liabilities	11,732,580.88	1,248,296.55	-	-	10,484,284.33	11,732,580.88

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial assets including estimated interest receipts as at 31 March 2022:

(₹ in Hundreds)						
Particulars	Carrying amount	Due in 1st year	Due in 2-5 year	Due in More than 5 year	Due date not specified	Total contracted cash flows
Other financial assets	1,064,988.23	-	-	-	1,064,988.23	1,064,988.23

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial assets including estimated interest receipts as at 31 March 2021:

(₹ in Hundreds)						
Particulars	Carrying amount	Due in 1st year	Due in 2-5 year	Due in More than 5 year	Due date not specified	Total contracted cash flows
Other financial assets	1,064,988.23	-	-	-	1,064,988.23	1,064,988.23

**(ix) Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities:**

(₹ in Hundreds)					
Particulars	Fair value hierarchy	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	Level 3	146.30	146.30	115.79	115.79
Other financial assets	Level 3	1,064,988.23	1,064,988.23	1,064,988.23	1,064,988.23
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>					
Borrowings	Level 3	15,750,168.07	15,750,168.07	14,920,586.23	14,920,586.23
Other financial liabilities	Level 3	11,797,033.01	11,797,033.01	11,732,580.88	11,732,580.88

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities approximate with the carrying amount recognized in the financial statements. There was no transfer between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 in the year. The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the Ind AS financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair value since the Company does not anticipate that carrying value would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.



**COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED**

(CIN:U40102DL2007GOI157615)

**Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2022**

**20 STATEMENT OF TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

**20.1 Name of related parties and description of relationship:**

2022 Names of related parties and description of relationship.

Holding Company			
1	Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFCL)		
Fellow Subsidiary			
1	PFC Consulting Limited	2	REC Limited (RECL)
3	REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited		
Associate of Fellow Subsidiary (PFCL)			
1	Bijawar- Vidarbha Transmission Limited	2	Kishtwar Transmission Limited incorporated on 15th April 2021
3	Shongtong Karcham- Wangtoo Transmission Limited*	4	Nangalbibra Transmission Limited transferred to Sterlite Grid 26 Limited on 16th December 2021
5	Chhatarpur Transmission Limited incorporated on 25th Januray 2022	6	Mohanlalganj Transmission Limited incorporated on 8th June 2021
7	Ananthpuram Kurnool Transmission Limited	8	Tanda Transmission Company Limited*
9	Sikar-II Aligarh Transmission Limited transferred to PGCIL on 08th June 2021	10	Khavda Bhuj Transmission Limited transferred to Adani transmission Limited on 18th January 2022
11	Khetri-Narela Transmission Limited	12	Bhadla Sikar Transmission Limited
13	Koppal-Narendra Transmission Limited transferred to Renew Transmission ventures Pvt Ltd on 13th December 2021	14	Karur Tansmission Limited transferred to Adani transmission Limited on 18th January 2022
Associate of PFCL			
1	Coastal Maharashtra Mega Power Limited *	2	Sakhigopal Integrated Power Company Limited
3	Ghogarpalli Integrated Power Company Limited	4	Coastal Karnataka Power Limited
5	Orissa Integrated Power Limited	6	Chhattisgarh Surguja Power Limited *
7	Tatiya Andhra Mega Power Limited*	8	Deoghar Mega Power Limited
9	Deoghar Infra Limited	10	Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Limited
11	Bihar Infrapower Limited	12	Odisha Infrapower Limited
13	Jharkhand Infrapower Limited	14	Bihar Mega Power Limited
Associate of RECL			
1	Sikar New Transmission Limited (Incorporated on 2 June, 2020 and Transferred to M/s Power Grid Corporation of India Limited on 4 June, 2021)	2	ER NER Transmission Limited (incorporated on 06.10.2021)
3	MP Power Transmission Package-II Limited (Incorporated on 20 August, 2020 and Transferred to M/s Adani Transmission Limited on 1 Nov. 2021)	4	MP Power Transmission Package-I Limited
5	Gadag Transmission Limited (Incorporated on 2 June, 2020 and Transferred to M/s Renew Transmission Ventures Private Limited on 17 March 2022)	6	Fatehgarh Bhadla Transco Limited (incorporated on 2 June, 2020 and transferred to M/s Power Grid Corporation of india Limited on 4 June, 2021)
7	Rajgarh Transmission Limited	8	Bidar Transmission Limited
9	Dinchang Transmission Limited (Struck off drom the ROC Vide MCA Letter Dated 17.08.2021)	10	Chandil Transmission Limited
11	Dumka Transmission Limited	12	Mandar Transmission Limited
13	Koderma Transmission Limited	14	Kallam Transmission Limited (incorporated on 28 May, 2020 and transferred to M/s Indigril 1 Limited (Lead Member) on 28 December, 2021)
Joint Venture of PFCL			
1	Energy Efficiency Services Limited (upto 31.08.2021)		



Key Managerial Persons (KMP)**				
S. No.	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation
1	Smt. Parminder Chopra	Chairman	16.08.2019****	Continuing
2	Shri V. Packirisamy	Director	17.12.2020	Continuing
3	Shri Manoj Kumar Rana	Director	14.08.2020	Continuing
4	Shri Sanjay Mehrotra	Director	01.07.2020	Continuing
5	Shri Ethiraj Rajaram***	Nominee Director	09.09.2021	Continuing
6	Shri Krishnappa Venkatappa***	Nominee Director	09.09.2021	Continuing
7	Shri P.C. Hembram	Director	16.10.2017	Continuing
8	Shri A. Ashok Kumar***	Nominee Director	11.12.2019	09.09.2021
9	Smt. H.K. Bharghi***	Nominee Director	04.12.2018	09.09.2021

\* Under process of striking off

\*\* Employee of the Holding Company (PFC) and deployed on Part Time basis

\*\*\* from Power Procuring States

\*\*\*\* Redesignated as chairman w.e.f. 01.07.2020.

## 20.2 Details of Transactions:

### 20.2.1 Transactions with Related Party:

(₹ in Hundreds)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
<u>Power Finance Corporation, Holding Company</u>		
Interest Expense	829,581.84	790,278.24
<u>PFC Consulting Limited, Fellow Subsidiary</u>		
Interest expenses	64,689.06	60,521.15
Reimbursement of expenses	529.77	22,056.31

### 20.2.2 Outstanding balances with Related Party:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
<u>Power Finance Corporation, Holding Company</u>		
Borrowings (Non current)	2,465,183.76	2,465,183.76
Interest payable/accrued but not due on borrowings	4,984,005.35	4,154,423.51
Interest receivable/accrued but not due	1,064,988.23	1,064,988.23
<u>PFC Consulting Limited, Fellow Subsidiary</u>		
Expenses Payable	1,273,908.66	1,209,485.16

## 20.3 Compensation of Key Management Personnel:

The employees in the company are on contractual terms as per agreement entered with the Holding Company (PFC). No sitting fees has been paid to the directors.



## COASTAL TAMIL NADU POWER LIMITED

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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2022

- 21 Pursuant to decision of Ministry of Power, Government of India, the Company has received, entire Commitment Advance of Rs. 40,00,000.00 Hundreds (Previous Year Rs. 40,00,000.00 Hundreds) from the Power Procuring Utilities (Procurers), as their contribution against allotment of specified quota of power to be made on completion of the project by way of a Power Purchase Agreement with respective Procurers and successful bidder. The company has received Commitment advance of Rs. 40,00,000.00 Hundreds (Previous year Rs. 40,00,000.00 Hundreds) from procurers and an additional commitment advance by way of adjustment of Rs. 21,26,846.96 Hundreds (Previous Year Rs. 21,26,846.96 Hundreds). The Company is under no obligation to pay interest on such advances, in view of the para no. 12 of minutes of meeting of Ministry of Power regarding development of UMPP which states that; "Procurers would provide the Commitment Advance for temporary infusion as equity in the SPV to enable it to leverage these funds to borrow". However, as a prudent accounting policy and as per the decision taken by the company/holding company, interest has been provided on the said Commitment Advance as stated in note 24 below. The said Commitment Advance along with accrued interest as per terms of Financing agreement shall be repayable to the procurers within 15 days from the date of transfer of the company by the Holding Company to its successful bidder.
- 22 All the Procurer States of Cheyyur UMPP have withdrawn from the Cheyyur UMPP and TANGEDCO vide its letter dated 06.02.2021 has informed PFCL that TANGEDCO has recommended the closure of Cheyyur UMPP to Govt. of Tamil Nadu (GoTN). PFCL vide its letter dated 09.04.2021 has recommended TANGEDCO to take up the matter with Ministry of Power (MoP), GoI. Further, PFCL vide letter dated 06.05.2021 has apprised the current status of Cheyyur UMPP to MoP and requested MoP to look into the matter. MoP vide letter dated 02.06.2021 has written to the Procurers States requesting them to accord their consent for closure of the Cheyyur UMPP and to pay proportionate share of expenditure incurred on the UMPP so that further needful action can be taken by PFC/ PFCL for closure of the Cheyyur UMPP. MoP has sent reminder letters dated 14.09.2021 to all the Procurers (including TANGEDCO) for decision of closure of Cheyyur UMPP and also PFCL vide its letter dated 17.09.2021 has requested TANGEDCO/ GoTN to accord its consent for closure of Cheyyur UMPP and to pay its proportionate share of expenditure in Cheyyur UMPP so that necessary action for closure may be taken. GoTN vide its order dated 19.05.2022 has accorded its concurrence for closure of Cheyyur UMPP. Subsequently, TANGEDCO vide letter dated 02.06.2022 has conveyed to PFCL regarding approval to pay its proportionate share of expenditure in Cheyyur UMPP (including land). MoP vide OM dated 17.06.2022 has forwarded letter of Energy Department, GoTN to PFCL for taking necessary action as per Standard Operating Procedure (SoP) formulated for closure of non-progressing UMPP. In view of the above, going concern assumption is no longer valid, but necessary adjustments for closure will be done after approval from Board of Company and PFC in which the assets (CWIP, Land etc.) will be adjusted against the outstanding liabilities (Commitment advance, Advance for Land & expenses from Procurers etc.) and the net amount will be receivable/ payable from/ to Procurers.
- 23 Pursuant to the Financing Agreement with PFC Ltd. total commitment advance of Rs. 40,00,000.00 Hundreds (Previous Year Rs. 40,00,000.00 Hundreds) received from procurers was parked with the Holding Company (PFC Ltd.) to pay out expenditures for the project on behalf of the Company. Interest due thereon is appearing under the head Other non-current assets in the Balance Sheet. However, as on Balance Sheet date, no unutilized amount is left of such commitment advance and pursuant to the financing agreement between PFC Ltd. and the Co. After utilisation of commitment advance from procurers, PFC Ltd. has incurred the expenditure from its own funds and in accordance with the financing agreement, the amount so incurred is shown as Short Term Borrowings.
- 24 The Company pays interest to PFC Ltd. on the expenses incurred by them on behalf of the company from their funds and also to the Procurers on commitment advance bifurcating into fund utilized for the project and funds unutilized at rates as per the policy of the Holding Company/Company. Interest on unutilized portion of commitment advance is receivable from PFC Ltd. and the same is payable to procurers on back to back basis. Interest on utilized portion of commitment advance is recoverable from selected bidder and same is payable to procurers on back to back basis, which was being provided on accrual basis upto FY 2018-19, however it has been decided by the company that from FY 2019-20 and onwards, interest on utilized portion of commitment advance will not be provided and it will be reviewed at the time of transfer of company to successful bidder and if deemed appropriate, the same will be calculated and recovered from the bidder forthwith. The rate of interest charged / paid on the utilized amount of funds is as per PFC Ltd i.e. rate of interest for the Project Loan/Schemes (Generation) for Borrowers under category "State Sector Borrowers (Category 'A') as determined from time to time as per their circular and on unutilized portion of funds, the interest received/paid is on "monthly average short term deposit rate of PFC Ltd". Total interest expense amounting to Rs. 8,94,270.90 Hundreds (Previous year Rs. 8,50,799.39 Hundreds) has been capitalised during the year.
- 25 As per the scheme of setting up of the project, entire expenditure to be incurred by the company for project exploration and initial development work, including interest on funds deployed and Professional Fee of Rs. 50,00,00,000 plus applicable taxes will be recovered from the selected bidder of the project as acquisition price for purchase of 100% equity shareholding of the company from its holding company, consequent upon which all its Assets(except the Coal block license, coal block land (to be procured), power plant land including Captive port & land for Corridors for the construction, operation and maintenance of electricity system and integrated fuel system), Liabilities and Equity shares shall be transferred to such bidder at par. The Coal block license, coal block land (to be procured), power plant land & land for Corridors for the construction, operation and maintenance of electricity system and integrated fuel system booked are to be booked in the Coastal Tamil Nadu Power Ltd. (CTNPL) shall be transferred to the Infra company namely Cheyyur Infra Limited(CIL), a company specially incorporated to hold these assets. The consideration for transferring these assets from CTNPL to CIL, shall be decided as per the guidelines to be issued by the Ministry of Power, Government of India, from time to time.
- 26 The Company has agreed to pay a sum of Rs. 50,00,000.00 Hundreds plus applicable taxes to PFCL/PFCL on account of fees for providing advisory & professional services rendered by PFCL/PFCL. The fees for providing advisory & professional services is payable to PFCL/PFCL only when successful bidder for the Project will be selected and company will be transferred to successful bidder, therefore no liability has been provided for fees payable to PFCL/PFCL, since the same will become due in the year of transfer of the company to successful bidder only in the event of transfer of the company.
- 27 Land acquisition for the project is being carried out as per Tamil Nadu Land Acquisition for Industrial Purposes Act 1997 (Tamil Nadu Act 10 of 1999). The land acquisition is in process for power station located in four villages in Chheyyur Taluk and Captive port in Panaiyur Revenue Village. The present status for land is as under:

S.NO.	PARTICULARS	TOTAL LAND TO BE ACQUIRED	TOTAL AMOUNT DEPOSITED	PRESENT STATUS
1	Government Land	515.35 acre	Rs. 9.47 crores paid for animal husbandary land and fisheries department land.	Out of 488.24 acres of Government land being acquired for Main Plant, Ash Dyke and Captive Port, Govt. orders for the alienation of 484.56 acres of Government land (including 24.29 acre for forest land ) are already been issued. Out of 27.10 acres of Govt. land being acquired for corridors, Administrative Sanction for alienation of 17.67 acres of land has been issued. Conveyance deed/ Patta for the same is yet to be issued and registered. There are still certain formalities to be undertaken and completed by the land and revenue department, Govt. of Tamil Nadu. Therefore the amount deposited is shown as Capital advances and not capitalised as land.
2	Private Land	757.02 acre	Rs. 83.57 crores deposited with district revenue office (LA)	1. Rs. 15.53 crores is deposited with the court against suit filed by the land owners for challenging the acquisition process by CTNPL/ acquisition amount, the matter is still subjudice. However, Patta related to 623 acres of private land has been transferred. 2. Rs. 83.57 crores had been paid to District Collector, Kancheepuram for acquisition of 623 acres of private land. Out of 623 acres of land patta for 504.08 acres of land has been transferred by Cheyyur Tahsildar to Project-in-charge, CTNPL. Patta of the remaining land is yet to be transferred in favour of CTNPL as the land owners of the land under consideration has appealed in Madras High Court for higher compensation. Land valuing Rs. 83.57 crores has been capitalized in FY 2016-17. Further, for the balance land of 134.02 acres for corridor, demand is yet to be raised.



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2022

- 28 "In-Principle" clearance for use of Sea water has been received from Tamil Nadu Maritime Board. Cost towards usage of water has not been indicated as yet by concerned Authorities.
- 29 The expenses appearing as Note-17 are mainly allocated by PFCCL to SPVs. Direct expenditures related to SPV are allocated on 100% basis and common expenditure are allocated based on sharing of services between various SPV's. Original Supporting bills in respect of such expenditure incurred by the PFCCL are in the name of PFCCL and retained by them of which copies are available with the Company. PFCCL is complying with all statutory provisions relating to the 'Deduction of tax at source and GST etc. as applicable to these expenses.
- 30 Expenditure during Construction Period (Note-17) containing all expenses required to be capitalized has been prepared and the same has been included in Capital work-in-progress.
- 31 **Employee benefit plans**  
Since there are no employees in the company, the obligation as per Ind AS- 19 do not arises.

32 **Commitments:**

Particulars	(₹ in Hundreds)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) Estimated amounts of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account, and not provided for (net of advances):	29,850.00	29,850.00
(b) Other commitments	-	-

ii) Cost of land for corridors will be additionally paid which can not be ascertained currently since the process is at initial stage.

iii) Interest payable on cost of land acquisition from the date of land acquisition till date of payment to land owner. Amount can not be ascertained as payment is yet to be made by Govt. of Tamil Nadu.

33 **Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets**

Particulars	(₹ in Hundreds)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Contingent liabilities of the company and claims against the company not acknowledged by the company as certified by the management for the period	-	-
Further, No contingent assets and contingent gains are probable to the company.	-	-

- 34 The Particulars of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act"), based on the information available with the Company:

Particulars	(₹ in Hundreds)	
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
(a) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of accounting period	-	-
(b) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the accounting period	-	-
(c) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the period) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006	-	-
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of accounting period	-	-
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-

35 **Auditors Remuneration**

Particulars		
	For the year ended March 31, 2022	For the year ended March 31,
Statutory Audit Fees (including GST)	1,150.50	1,150.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,150.50</b>	<b>1,150.50</b>

36 **Segment Information**

The board of directors of the Company, which has been identified as being the chief operating decision maker (CODM), evaluates the Company's performance, allocate resources based on the analysis of the various performance indicator of the Company. The Company is mainly incorporated with the objects of generation of power and presently engaged in setting up of power plant and all activities of the Company revolve around this main business as a single unit. Further there are no geographical segments as all the operations of the Company are in India. Therefore, there is no separate reportable segment for the Company as per the requirement of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments".

37 **Ratios**

Details of ratios are as under: -

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	Variance %
(a) Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	0.00	0.00	(0)
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	3195.86	3094.80	0

Other ratios disclosures required as per Schedule-III of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable since the company is under project implementation phase.



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Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ending March 31, 2022

38 Impact of COVID-19 Global Pandemic outbreak

The world is facing unprecedented situation in all facets of business and economy with the COVID-19 pandemic. However in view of the management, there will not be any adverse or material impact on the project being undertaken by the company and/or carrying value of its assets. The management also do not estimate and perceive any impact on going concern continuity of the business operations of the company due to COVID-19 pandemic.

39 Other Disclosures:

- (a) Expenditure in foreign currency- NIL
- (b) Income in foreign exchange- NIL

40 Figures of the previous year have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever necessary, in order to make them comparable with current year classification.

41 Approval of financial statements

The Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2022 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 22-06-2022

For and on Behalf of Board of Directors

(Manoj Kr. Rana)  
Director  
DIN:02263302

(Sanjay Mehrotra)  
Director  
DIN:02263323

(Parminder Chopra)  
Chairman  
DIN:08530587

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of

R.K. Deepak & Co.

(Chartered Accountants)

(Firm Reg No. : 003145N)

(Manik Gupta)  
Partner  
M. No. : 551575

Place : New Delhi  
Date : 22-06-2022