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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Meenakshi Energy Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Meenakshi Energy Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements including a summary of material accounting policy information and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, its loss (including other comprehensive income), its changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Other offices: Ahmedabad, Bengaluru, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata, New Delhi, Pune, Rajkot, Vadodara.

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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 Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and 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, 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 Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also
 responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial
 controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such
 controls.

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- 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 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 section 143(11) of the Act, we report in "Annexure 1", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- (2) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books, except for use of accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail of each and every transaction, creating an edit log of each change made in books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled as described in paragraph (i)(vi) below;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

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- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
- f. The observation relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in paragraph (b) above;
- g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 2";
- h. With respect to the other matter to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
 - In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act;
- i. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note No. 39 on Contingent Liabilities to the financial statements;
 - (ii) The Company is not required to make provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts. The Company do not have any derivative contracts. Hence, the question of any material foreseeable losses does not arise;
 - (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, 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;
 - (iv) (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("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;

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- (iv) (c) Based on the audit procedures that are 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) The Company has not declared nor paid any dividend during the year. Hence, reporting the compliance with section 123 of the Act is not applicable;
- (vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility except for the period of April 01, 2024 to June 30, 2024 wherein the accounting software used by the Company did not have the audit trail feature enabled. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with, in respect of the accounting software for the period for which the audit trail feature was operating. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirement for record retention in respect of the accounting software for the period for which the audit trail feature was operating.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.103523W / W100048

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Deepak Kabra

Partner

Membership No. 133472 UDIN: 25133472BMOMNP5711

Place: Mumbai Date: April 15, 2025

Chartered Accountants

ANNEXURE 1 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of **Meenakshi Energy Limited** ("the Company") on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025]

Based on the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting a true and fair view on the financial statements of the Company and taking into consideration the information, explanations and written representation given to us by the management and the books of account and other records examined by us in the normal course of audit, 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 and Capital Work-in progress.
- (a) (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of Intangible Assets.
- (b) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in progress so to cover all the items once in period of three years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, no physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment and Capital Work-in progress was carried during the year. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on any material discrepancies.
- (c) The title deeds of all immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company except for 40.23 acres of land held in the name of third parties. NCLT vide its order dated September 15, 2022 has directed the Company to hand over the possession of 40.23 acres of land to the lawful owners (refer Note No. 50 to the Financial Statements).
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) and Intangible Assets during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (i)(d) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory except inventory of Goods in transit and inventory lying at third party, at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate. No discrepancies of 10% or more for each class of inventory were noticed on physical verification carried out during the year.
 - (b) The Company has not obtained any sanctioned working capital limit during the year, from banks and/or financial institutions. Therefore, reporting under clause (ii)(b) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

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- (iii) During the year, the Company has not made 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. Accordingly, reporting under clause (iii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 is applicable and accordingly, reporting under clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable to the Company. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable. Loans, investments, guarantees, and securities, in respect of which provision of section 185 and section 186(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 as applicable have been complied with by the Company.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Accordingly, reporting under clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Act and rules thereunder. We have broadly reviewed such records and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii)

- (a) The Company is generally regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities, undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services tax (GST), provident fund, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, though there has been delay in a few cases which are not serious. During the year 2017-18, sales tax, value added tax, service tax and duty of excise subsumed in GST and are accordingly reported under GST.
 - No undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, GST, customs duty, cess and any other material statutory dues applicable to it, were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) There were no dues with respect to provident fund, GST, sales tax, service tax, value added tax, excise duty and cess, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
 - Disputed income-tax dues pertaining to the periods before the implementation date of the Resolution Plan i.e., December 27, 2023, have not been considered for reporting under clause (vii) (b) above (refer Note No. 2 to the Financial Statements).
- (viii) We have not come across any transaction which were previously not recorded in the books of account of the Company that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- (ix) (a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender. Accordingly, reporting under clause (ix)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

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- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) The Company did not obtain any money by way of term loans during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause (ix)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, no funds raised on short-term basis have, been used for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) The Company does not hold any investment in any subsidiary, associate or joint venture as defined under Company Act, 2013. Hence, reporting under clauses (ix)(e) and (ix)(f) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised money by way of initial public issue offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Therefore, reporting under clause (x)(a) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
 - (b) The Company has made private placement of zero coupon optionally convertible debentures during the year and in our opinion, the requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Act, to the extent applicable, have been complied with and the funds raised have been used for the purpose for which they were raised.
- (xi) (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of fraud by the Company nor any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such instance by the management.
 - (b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government by the auditors of the Company in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, during the year or upto the date of this report.
 - (c) There are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and upto the date of this report.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, reporting under clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) All transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
 - (b) We have considered the Internal Audit Reports of the Company issued till date, for the period under audit.
- (xv) The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them during the year and hence, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.

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- (xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Therefore, reporting under clause (xvi)(a) and (b) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
 - (b) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 ("Directions") by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xvi)(c) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable.
 - (c) As informed by the Company, the Group to which the Company belongs has no CIC as part of the Group.
- (xvii) The Company has incurred cash losses for the current and the immediately preceding financial year amounting to Rs. 72.67 crores and Rs. 46.35 crores respectively.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly, reporting under clause (xviii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which cause us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of this audit report and that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- (xx) The provisions of section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (xx) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 103523W / W100048

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Deepak Kabra Partner

Membership No. 133472 UDIN: 25133472BMOMNP5711

Place: Mumbai Date: April 15, 2025

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ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2(g) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of **Meenakshi Energy Limited** on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Meenakshi Energy Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("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 with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

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

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

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Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
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Deepak Kabra

Partner

Membership No. 133472 UDIN: 25133472BMOMNP5711

Place: Mumbai Date: April 15, 2025 As at March 31, 2025 (Rs in crores)

As at March 31, 2025		As at	(Rs in crores) As at
Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment (including ROU Assets)	5A	785.63	711.56
Capital Work-In-Progress	5B	5,548.12	5,278.61
Intangible Assets	5C	0.31	-
Financial Assets			
Other Financial Assets	6	15.06	-
Deferred Tax Assets (net)	7	-	-
Other Non-Current Assets	8	3.39	2.77
Income-Tax Assets	9	2.26	2.15
Total Non-Current Assets		6,354.77	5,995.09
Current Assets			
Inventories	10	62.33	30.50
Financial Assets			
Investments	11	-	-
Trade Receivables	12	2.09	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	13	2.20	0.68
Other Bank Balances	14	4.11	0.66
Loans	15	-	0.00
Other Financial Assets	16	0.10	0.01
Other Current Assets	17	5.39	11.99
Total Current Assets		76.22	43.84
Total Assets		6,430.99	6,038.93
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	18	1.00	1.00
Other Equity	19	5,193.73	4,757.36
Total Equity		5,194.73	4,758.36
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	20	768.07	776.20
Lease Liabilities	21	1.69	1.65
Other Financial Liabilities	22	2.18	-
Provisions	23	0.69	0.10
Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	24	68.21	91.47
Total Non-Current Liabilities		840.84	869.42
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	25	225.60	355.50
Trade Payables	26		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		0.27	0.28
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		67.70	2.68
Other Financial Liabilities	27	99.89	51.58
Other Current Liabilities	28	1.95	1.11
Provisions	29	0.02	0.01
Total Current Liabilities		395.43	411.16
Total Equity And Liabilities		6,430.99	6,038.93
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.	1-55		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

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Deepak Kabra

Partner

Membership No.: 133472

Place: Nellore Place: Mumbai Place: Chattisgarh Date: 15th of April, 2025 Date: 15th of April, 2025 Date: 15th of April, 2025

MEENAKSHI ENERGY LIMITED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

For the year ended March 31, 2025		(Rs in crores, unle	ess otherwise stated)
Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Revenue from Operations	30	120.35	-
Other Operating Revenue	31	0.72	0.09
Other Income	32	0.50	0.04
Total Income		121.57	0.13
Expenses:			
Power & Fuel Expenses	33	129.83	6.66
Employee Benefits Expense	34	4.06	1.64
Finance Costs	35	30.73	41.46
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	5A & 5C	87.10	79.95
Other Expenses	36	45.24	17.66
Total Expenses		296.96	147.37
Loss before exceptional items and tax		(175.39)	(147.24)
Exceptional Items	37	-	(707.43)
Loss before tax		(175.39)	(854.67)
Tax expense:			<u> </u>
Current tax		-	-
Deferred Tax	7	(23.26)	(5.35)
Loss after tax		(152.13)	(849.32)
Other Comprehensive Loss			<u> </u>
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements loss of defined benefit plans		(1.68)	(0.05)
Tax benefit		-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(1.68)	(0.05)
Total Comprehensive Income		(153.81)	(849.37)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date

Earnings Per Share (in ₹)

Basic

Diluted

Place: Mumbai

Date: 15th of April, 2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

38

1-55

Place: Nellore

Date: 15th of April, 2025

(1,521.31)

(1,521.31)

(3.82)

(3.82)

Place: Chattisgarh

Date: 15th of April, 2025

The per our report of even date		
	Gogulamudi Digitally signed by Gogulamudi Venkat Reddy Pate: 2025;04:15 20:12:49 Pate: 2025;04:15 20:12:49	Asim Digitally signed by Asim Kumar De Date: 2025.04.15 De 19:31:12 +05'30'
For Haribhakti & Co. LLP	Venkat Reddy Gogulamudi	Asim Kumar De
Chartered Accountants	Director	Director
ICAI Firm Registration No. 103523W/W100048	DIN 10364574	DIN 03619507
DEEPAK Digitally signed by DEEPAK BADRINARAY MABRA WABRA WABRA 405'30' DEEPAK BADRINARAYAN WABRA 405'30' DEEPAK BADRINARAYAN WABRA 405'30' DEEPAK DIGITALLY SIGNED BY ABDRINARAYAN WABRA 405'30' DEEPAK BADRINARAYAN WABRA 405'0' DEE		
Deepak Kabra		
Partner		
Membership No.: 133472		

MEENAKSHI ENERGY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended March 31, 2025

(Rs in crores)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Cash flows from operating activities	Waten 31, 2023	Warth 31, 2024
Loss before tax after exceptional items	(175.39)	(854.67)
Adjustments for:	(=,=,=,)	(00 1101)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	87.10	79.95
Inventory written off (refer note 10)	-	3.69
Trade Receivables and other receivables written off (refer note 37)	-	68.03
Loss on write off of Property, Plant and Equipment and		
capital work-in-progress (net)	1.40	0.37
Investment/ Interest Income	(0.39)	(0.04)
Exception Items (Impairment and Write-off)	` -	635.71
Finance Costs (net of capitalisation)	30.73	41.46
Operating loss before change in working capital	(56.55)	(25.50)
Changes in working capital		
Decrease/ (increase) in Inventories	(31.83)	1.93
Decrease/ (increase) in Trade Receivables	(2.09)	-
Decrease/ (increase) in Other Financial Assets	-	-
Decrease/ (increase) in Other Assets	4.53	(11.12)
Increase/ (decrease) in Trade Payables	65.01	10.22
Increase/ (decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	68.41	(41.03)
Increase/ (decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	0.84	0.64
Increase/ (decrease) in Provisions	0.60	0.12
Cash flows used in operations	48.92	(64.75)
Net income tax paid (net of refund)	(0.11)	(0.00)
Net cash flows used in operating activities (A)	48.81	(64.76)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment (including capital work-in-	(320.57)	(57.28)
progress and capital advance)		
Purchase/ (Sale) of Liquid Investments (net)	-	-
Invesment in FD and Security Deposits	(18.51)	-
Interest/ Investment Income	0.29	0.04
Proceeds from redemption of fixed deposits		1.43
Net cash (used in)/ generated investing activities (B)	(338.79)	(55.82)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of Share Capital	-	1.00
Proceeds received from Borrowings (Refer Note 48)	292.50	356.50
Repayment of borrowings	(1.00)	(1.21)
Interest paid on lease liability	-	(0.14)
Interest paid (excluding on lease liability)	<u> </u>	(236.10)
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	291.50	120.05
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	1.52	(0.52)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	0.68	1.20
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2.20	0.68

(Rs in crores)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Components of cash and cash equivalents		
In current accounts with scheduled banks	2.20	0.68
Cash in hand	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents (refer note 13)	2.20	0.68

Notes:

- 1. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-7 on statement of cash flows.
- 2. The figures in parentheses indicate outflow.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	Gogulamudi Digitally signed by Gogulamudi Venkat Reddy Venkat Reddy Posts 2025.04.15 20:13:36 +05:30	Asim Digitally signed by Asim Kumar De Rumar De 19:31:55 +05'30'
For Haribhakti & Co. LLP	Venkat Reddy Gogulamudi	Asim Kumar De
Chartered Accountants	Director	Director
ICAI Firm Registration No. 103523W/W100048	DIN 10364574	DIN 03619507
DEEPAK DEEPAK DEEPAK		
BADRINARA BADRINARAYAN KABRA		
YAN KABRA Date: 2025.04.15 20:56:22 +05'30'		
Deepak Kabra		
Partner		
Membership No.: 133472		

Place: Mumbai Place: Nellore Place: Chattisgarh

Date: 15th of April, 2025 Date: 15th of April, 2025

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MEENAKSHI ENERGY LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended March 31, 2025

A. Equity Share Capital

		(Rs in crores)
Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Balance as at April 01, 2023 (equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	4,10,95,75,562	4,109.58
Less: Extinguishment of Equity Share Capital during the year (equity shares of ₹ 10/- each) (refer note 18)	(4,10,95,75,562)	(4,109.58)
Add: Changes in Equity Share Capital during the year (refer note 18)	10,00,000	1.00
Balance as at March 31, 2024 (equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	10,00,000	1.00
Less: Extinguishment of Equity Share Capital during the year (equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	-	-
Add: Equity Share Capital issued during the year (equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	-	
Balance as at March 31, 2025 (equity shares of ₹ 10/- each)	10,00,000	1.00

B. Other Equity

(Rs in crores) Other Equity **Equity** Reserves and surplus comprehensive component of component of income **Particulars** compulsory optionally Total Remeasurements convertible convertible Securities Capital Retained earnings of defined benefit debentures debentures premium reserve plans (1,784.60) (1,757.01) 27.52 0.07 Balance as at April 1, 2023 Reclassification to OCI 0.36 (0.36)Loss for the year (849.32)(849.32)Other comprehensive income for the year (0.05)(0.05)7,392.17 7,392.17 Addition during the year (refer note 2) Adjustment (refer note 42) (0.85)(0.85)(27.52)(0.07)Less: Transfer to capital reserve (27.59)Add/ Less: Transfer from capital reserve to (7,392.17) retained earnings as per NCLT order (refer 7,392.17 note 2) Balance as at March 31, 2024 4,757.76 (0.41)4,757.36 4,757.76 (0.41)4,757.36 Balance as at April 01, 2024 590.18 590.18 Additions (refer note 19) Loss for the year (152.13)(152.13)Other comprehensive income for the year (1.68)(1.68)Less: Transfer to Retained Earnings 590.18 4,605.63 5,193.73 Balance as at March 31, 2025 (2.09)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

1-55

Director

DIN 10364574

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gogulamudi Digitally signed by Gogulamudi Venkat Reddy Date: 2025.04.15 20:14:05 +05:30

Venkat Reddy Gogulamudi

Digitally signed by

Asim Kumar De Kumar De Date: 2025.04.15 19:32:32 +05'30'

Director DIN 03619507

Asim Kumar De

Asim

As per our report of even date

For Haribhakti & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 103523W/ W100048

Digitally signed by DEEPAK BADRINARAYAN KABRA DEEPAK BADRINARAYAN Date: 2025.04.15 20:56:59 KABRA

Deepak Kabra Partner

Membership No.: 133472

Place: Mumbai Place: Nellore Place: Chattisgarh Date: 15th of April, 2025 Date: 15th of April, 2025 Date: 15th of April, 2025

1 Corporate Information

- a. Meenakshi Energy Limited ('MEL' or 'the Company') is incorporated in India. The Corporate Identification Number (CIN) is U40101TG1996PLC054239. The registered office of the Company is situated at 405, Saptagiri Towers, 1-10-75/1/1 to 6, Begumpet, Secunderabad, Hyderabad. However, it should be noted that an application was made in form INC-22 and GNL-2 before the registrar for change of registered office to Premises at H.no. 8-2-248/1/7/9 &10/6, Office Bearing No:1B, 3rd Floor in Uma Chambers, Panjagutta, Hyderabad, Telangana- 500082 vide SRN no. R46586806. Although, no approval was received from the registrar, hence the registered office address remains unchanged.
- b. The Company is engaged in the business of Power generation. The Company's Power Plant is implemented in 2 phases at Thamminapatnam, Sri Potti Sreeramulu, Tirupati District, Andhra Pradesh. Phase I with a capacity of 300 MW has 2 Units, of which Unit 1 with a capacity of 150 MW commenced commercial operations with effect from October 06, 2012, while Unit 2 with a capacity of 150 MW commenced commercial operations with effect from April 30, 2013. Phase II with a capacity of 700 MW is presently in the construction stage. Phase II has 2 units (Unit 3, 4), of which Unit 3 Synchronised on February 10, 2018, Unit 4 synchronised on April 11, 2018 and yet to achieve Commercial Operation
- 2 During the Previous Year 2023-24, Committee of Creditors (CoC) has approved the resolution plan submitted by Vedanta Limited (Resolution Applicant) by a majority of 94.96% and the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench ("NCLT"), approved the resolution plan submitted by Vedanta Limited vide its order dated August 10, 2023. The Resolution Plan also outlined certain conditions, which were fully satisfied and control was acquired by Vedanta Limited on December 27, 2023.

Pursuant to the approved resolution plan the following adjustments were made in the previous year:

- a. The amount of Rs 1 crores of equity share capital of the Company was credited to the share capital of the Company with debit of funds received from Vedanta Limited to cash & cash equivalents.
- b. Simultaneously, after issuance of equity to Vedanta Limited and as an integral part of the Resolution Plan, the preexisting share capital along with securities premium of the Company shall stand cancelled, extinguished, and annulled and be regarded as reduction of share capital to nil.
- c. The amount of reduction in the equity share capital of the Company was credited to the capital reserve of the Company and subsequently to retained earnings of the Company.
- d. In lieu of and as consideration for settlement of dues of the Financial Creditors an amount of Rs 312.00 crores (as reduced by Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process cost, Workmen and Employee Dues as per, estimated cost of litigation of Rs 2.00 crores, consideration (if any) required to be paid to the Secured Government Creditors towards the Secured Government Dues as per Applicable Laws) as per the approved resolution plan was paid as Upfront Payment to the Financial Creditors as per approved resolution plan.
- e. In terms of the approved resolution plan, during the previous year 112,800,006.00 (eleven crores twenty eight lakhs and six) unlisted, zero- coupon, secured, redeemable non-convertible debentures (NCD) having a face value of Rs 100.00 (rupees one hundred only) each (each such non-convertible debenture is referred to as a "Debenture") issued for an aggregate amount of Rs 1,128.00 Crores (the "Debenture Amounts"). The amount of NCD issued by the Company was credited to the Non- Convertible Debentures account with debit to the loan account in the books of the Company and was applied towards the interest component of the balance debt and then against the principal amount of the balance debt. As per Ind AS 109 these debentures are reported/ computed at present value of Rs 736.99 Crores and consequential adjustment net of deferred tax has been made in capital reserve which is in line/ akin with the treatment in terms of NCLT approved Resolution Plan.
- f. The company has credited the extinguishment of paid up share capital, reserves, admitted financial debt of the financial creditors post adjustment of upfront payment and NCD issued, amounts of operational creditors (including other creditors) and statutory creditors to capital reserve of the company and further transferred to retained earnings and the same shall be deemed to be in compliance with the applicable accounting standards, pursuant to the order passed by the Hon'ble NCLT.

Particulars	For year ended March, 2024 (Rs in crores)
Extinguishment of paid up share capital (refer note 18)	4,109.58
Extinguishment of securities premium (refer note 19)	0.07
Extinguishment of convertible debentures (refer note 19)	27.52
Extinguishment of operational creditors (including the central Govt., state Govt. or Local authority)	470.08
Write back of non-assignable loans of financial creditors	2,784.30
Extinguishment of other current and non current liability	0.62
Total	7,392.17

3 Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), Regulations issued from time to time by "Central Electricity Regulatory Commission" (CERC) under the Electricity Act, 2003 (Tariff Regulations) (to the extent applicable) and in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Accounting policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

4 Material accounting policies and critical accounting estimate and judgements

4.1 Basis of preparation, measurement and material accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

The financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis using historical cost convention on accrual basis, except for certain financial instruments that are measured in terms of relevant Ind AS at fair values/amortised cost at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost convention is generally based on fair value of the consideration received or given in exchange for goods and services.

The Company has identified 12 months as its operating cycle. All Assets and Liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS-1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal crores except unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements are approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 15th, 2025. The revision to these financial statements is permitted by the Board of Directors after obtaining necessary approvals or at the instance of regulatory authorities as per provisions of the Act.

b) Foreign Currency Translation

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in currency INR, which is also the functional currency of the Company.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transactions. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates. Non-monetary items which are carried in terms of historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of transaction. The loss or gain thereon and also on the exchange differences on settlement of the foreign currency transactions during the year are recognized as income or expense in the statement of profit and loss. Foreign exchange gain/loss to the extent considered as an adjustment to interest cost are considered as part of borrowing cost.

c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received/receivable taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government.

The Company recognizes revenue when it transfers control over a product or service to customers in accordance with Ind AS 115 by applying the following steps:

- Step -1- Identify the contract with a customer;
- Step -2- Identify the performance obligations in the contract;
- Step -3- Determine the transaction price;
- Step -4-Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract;
- Step -5-Recognize the revenue when (or as) the Company satisfies a performance obligation.

Revenue from Supply of Power

Revenue from power supply is recognised on the basis of amounts billed to customers for the quantum of power supplied as per agreed schedule and rates per unit on accrual basis and includes unbilled revenues accrued up to the end of the accounting year. Rebates provided to customers for timely payment are accounted for as they accrue. Margins due to customers are accrued on the basis of the methodology set out in the agreements with customers. Differences between the scheduled power to be supplied and actual power supplied, referred to as unscheduled interchange (UI) Charges, have been netted off from sales.

Delayed payment charges and interest on delayed payments are recognised, on grounds of prudence, as and when recovered/confirmed by consumers. Compensation Charges receivable on account of lower than contracted demand is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to collectability exits.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises of scrap and ash sales.

d) Other income

Interest income has been accounted on time proportionate basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate.

e) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost comprises of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of the funds. All borrowing costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method except to the extent attributable to qualifying Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP) which are capitalized to the cost of the related assets. A qualifying PPE is an asset, that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent considered as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Where surplus funds are available out of money specifically to finance a qualifying capital proejct, the income generated from such short-term investments is deducted from the total capitalised borrowing cost. Where the funds used to finance a project form part of general borrowings, the amount capitalised is calculated using a weighted average of rates applicable to relevant general borrowings of the Company during the year.

f) Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

- (i) Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of PPE are stated at their cost of acquisition or construction and is net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.
- (ii) An item of PPE is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its use or disposal. Gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- (iii) Major spare parts, stand-by equiments and servicing equipment qualify as PPE when an entity expects to use them during more than one period. Machinery spares used with fixed assets and expected to last over a year are capitalised with the main equipment, whether purchased initially or later, and regardless of whether they have actually been put ot use or not. Spare parts bought initially are capitalised from the main equipment's capitalisation date, whereas spare parts bought later are capitalised and amortised over the remaining useful life of the main equipment.

g) Capital Work-In-Progress

All project related expenses viz. civil works, machinery under erection, construction and erection materials, pre-operative expenditure net of revenue incidental / attributable to the construction of project, borrowing cost incurred prior to the date of commercial operations are shown under Capital Work -In-Progress (CWIP). These expenses are allocated to the respective PPE on completion of the Project. CWIP is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

h) Depreciation

Depreciation on property plant and equipment commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciation on PPE is provided on Straight Line Method (SLM) considering the rates and methodology provided in Appendix III of CERC (Terms and conditions of Tariff) Regulations, 2009 on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/disposal. The useful life of assets considered for depreciation as above are as follows:

Category	Rate
Building	3.34%
Plant and Equipment	5.28%
Furniture and Fixtures	6.33%
Vehicles	5.28%
Office Equipment	6.33%
Computers	15.00%

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

i) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost comprising of purchase price inclusive of duties and taxes less accumulated amount of amortization and impairment losses, if any. Intangible Assets are amortised on SLM basis over the life of the asset subject to a maximum of 5 years. The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortization period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortization period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

j) Impairment of non-financial Assets

Tangible and Intangible assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for impairment. In case events and circumstances indicate any impairment, recoverable amount of assets is determined. An impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, whenever the carrying amount of assets either belonging to Cash Generating Unit (CGU) or otherwise exceeds recoverable amount. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from the other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds it recoverable amount, the asset is considered as impaired and it's written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of assets fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows from the use of the assets are discounted to their present value at appropriate rate.

Impairment losses recognized earlier may no longer exist or may have come down. Based on such assessment at each reporting period, the impairment loss is reversed and recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In such cases the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the lower of its recoverable amount and the carrying amount that have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years.

k) Inventories

Inventories of stores and spare parts, comprising fuel (coal), diesel and other stores & spares, are valued at the lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and net realizable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition, including customs duty and other levies, coal handling and transportation charges.

l) Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities (together known as financial instruments) are recognized when Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognized immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Purchase or Sale of Financial Assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the settlement date i.e. the date when money is credited to the bank account.

The financial instruments are classified to be measured at Amortized Cost, at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) or at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) and such classification depends on the objective and contractual terms to which they relate. Classification of financial instruments are determined on initial recognition.

(i) Financial Assets - Cash and cash equivalents

All highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into determinable amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and are having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, are considered as cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents includes balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

(ii) Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at amortized cost

Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding are measured at amortized cost. The above Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities subsequent to initial recognition are measured at amortized cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including all fees paid or received, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the Financial Asset or Financial Liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of financial liability.

(iii) Financial Asset or Liabilities at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

(iv) Financial Assets or Liabilities at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Instruments which do not meet the criteria of amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as Fair Value through Profit or loss. These are recognised at fair value and changes therein are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilties

A financial asset is primarily de-recognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable are recognized in Financial liabilities are derecognized if the Company's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss except otherwise stated.

Impairment of Financial Assets and financial liabilties

A financial asset is assessed for impairment at each reporting date. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset. The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

However, for trade receivables that result in relation to revenue from contracts with customers, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

(v) Equity Instruments

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

Classification as Debt or Equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. Compound financial instruments are separated into liability and equity components based on the terms of the contract.

m) Share Based Payment

The Company does not have any outstanding share-based payments. Vedanta Limited ("Parent Company") offers certain share-based incentives under the Long-Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP") to employees and directors of the company and recovers the proportionate cost (calculated based on the grant date fair value of the options granted) from the company,

n) Post-employment, long term and short term employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Provident Fund

The Company's contribution to provident fund are considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense/included as part of Capital Work in Progress in Project Expenditure pending allocation to Property, Plant and Equipment based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity (Funded)

Gratuity is a post-employment benefit and is in the nature of a defined benefit plan. The liability recognised in the financial statement in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The defined benefit/obligation is calculated at or near the reporting date by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are credited or charged to Other Comprehensive Income in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Other Long Term Employee Benefits

Compensated absences

Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed within one year from the balance sheet date is recognised on the basis of undiscounted value of estimated amount required to be paid or estimated value of benefit expected to be availed by the employees. Liability in respect of compensated absences becoming due or expected to be availed more than one year after the balance sheet date is estimated on the basis of an actuarial valuation performed by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial gains and losses arising from past experience and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which such gains or losses are determined.

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

Short Term Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits are recognised at the undiscounted amount as expense for the year in which the related service is provided.

o) Provisions, contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognized only when there is a present obligation, as a result of past events, and when a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made at the reporting date. These estimates are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Contingent liability is disclosed for possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or Present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made.

Contingent assets are neither recognized nor disclosed. However, when realization of income is virtually certain, related asset is recognized.

p) Leases

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

At the date of commencement of the lease, Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low-value leases. For these short-term or low-value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct cost less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates.

q) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

r) Income Taxes

Income tax expense representing the sum of current tax expenses and the net charge of the deferred taxes is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current income tax is provided on the taxable income and recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Taxable income differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense taxable on the basis different than that considered for recognition in the accounts and also due to the items that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised.

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

s) Exceptional items

Exceptional items are those items that management considers, by virtue of their size or incidence (including but not limited to impairment charges), should be disclosed separately to ensure that the financial information allows an understanding of the underlying performance of the business in the year, so as to facilitate comparison with prior periods. Also tax charges related to exceptional items and certain one-time tax effects are considered exceptional. Such items are material by nature or amount to the year's result and require separate disclosure in accordance with Ind AS.

The determination as to which items should be disclosed separately requires a degree of judgement. The details of exceptional items are set out in note 33 of the financial statements.

t) Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term money market deposits which have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value

u) Current and Non-Current Classification

Assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non current classification.

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

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

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

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

4.2 Significant accounting estimate and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to take decisions and make estimates and assumptions that may impact the value of revenues, costs, assets and liabilities and the related disclosures concerning the items involved as well as contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

a) Income taxes

There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain and would get finalized on completion of assessment by tax authorities. Where the final tax outcome is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such

The Company is eligible to claim tax holiday on income generated from Phase-I power generation. However, significant management judgement is required to decide whether the company is going to claim the benefit of tax holiday or not. The deferred tax on temporary differences which are reversing after the tax holiday period have been estimated considering future projections. It is possible that this estimate may be different to the actual outcome within the next financial periods and could cause material adjustments to the deferred tax recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the same can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

b) Contingencies

Management judgement is required for estimating the possible out flow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/ claim/ litigations/ Right to Recompensate of lenders against the Company as it is not possible to predict the out come of pending matters with accuracy.

c) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If an indication exists, or when the annual impairment testing of the asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash-generating-unit's (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from the other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds it recoverable amount, the asset is considered as impaired and it's written down to its recoverable amount. The Company estimates the value-in-use of the Cash generating unit (CGU) based on the future cash flows after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rate and anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts. The estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset/ CGU.

d) Defined Benefit Plans

The Company's obligation on account of gratuity is determined based on actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 39 to the financial statements.

e) Useful life of Propert, Plant and Equipment

Useful life of depreciable/ amortisable assets (tangible and intangible) – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives and consumption pattern of depreciable/ amortisable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. The reassessment may lead to a change in depreciation and amortisation charge.

4.3 Application of new and amended standards

- **A)** The Company has adopted, with effect from 01 April 2024, the following new and revised standards and interpretations. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in the financial statements.
- a) Ind AS 116 Leases: The amendment requires clarifies the accounting of lease liabilities in sale and leaseback transactions;

B) Standards notified but not yet effective

No new standards have been notified during the year ended March 31, 2025.

MEENAKSHI ENERGY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

5A. Property, Plant and Equipment

								KOU	
Particulars	Freehold Land*	Buildings	Plant and equipments	Office Faninments	Furnitures and fixtures	Computer	Motor vehicles	Leasehold	Total
Gross block	Гапа			sucurdinka					
As at April 01, 2023	54.43	149.86	1,220.01	4.60	5.64	5.61	1.25	1	1,441.40
Additions	•	•	•	•	•	0.56	•	1.86	2.42
Disposals/adjustment	•	•	(27.37)	(0.28)	(0.15)	(0.16)	(0.10)	,	(28.07)
As at March 31, 2024	54.43	149.86	T	4.32	5.49	6.01	1.14	1.86	1,415.76
Additions	•	•	162.41	90.0	•	0.03	•	,	162.50
Disposals/adjustment	,	•	(3.41)	(0.43)	•	(5.44)		,	(9.28)
As at March 31, 2025	54.43	149.86	1,351.66	3.95	5.49	0.59	1.14	1.86	1,568.98
Accumulated denreciation									
As at April 01, 2023	1	42.98		2.28	2.95	5.61		1	640.14
Additions	•	5.43		0.30	0.36	0.00	0.06	0.00	79.95
Disposals/adjustment	•	•	(15.88)	(0.17)	(0.09)	(0.16)		0.48	(15.89)
As at March 31, 2024		48.41	643.72	2.41	3.23	5.45		0.54	704.20
Additions	•	5.41	80.78	0.28	0.35	0.00		0.06	87.02
Disposals/adjustment	•	•	(2.18)	(0.27)	•	(5.43)		,	(7.88)
As at March 31, 2025	•	53.82	722.32	2.43	3.57	0.09	0.51	09.0	783.34
Not Block									
As at March 31, 2024	54.43	101.45		1.91	2.26	0.56	0.70	1.32	711.56
As at March 31, 2025	54.43	96.04	629.33	1.52	1.91	0.50	0.63	1.26	785.63

a) Property, plant and equipment has been given as security as on March 31, 2023. (refer note 20).

b) *Land includes the land for which NCLT vide order dated September 15, 2022 directed RP/ the company to handover the possession of the land measuring to an extent 40.23 acres situated in various Survey Numbers in compliance to the High Court Order dated November 18, 2013 (refer note 50)

c) **For disclosure relating to ROU leasehold land (refer note 42).

(This space has been intentionally left blank)

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

5B. Capital Work-In-Progress

Particulars	Capital work-in- progress
As at April 01, 2023	5,831.08
Additions	71.43
Disposals/adjustment	(623.89)
As at March 31, 2024	5,278.61
Additions	424.07
Disposals/adjustment	(154.57)
As at March 31, 2025	5,548.12

A.1 Capital work-in-process ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	A	Amount in CWI	P for a period	l of	Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress:					
Phase I	0.04		-		0.04
Phase II	312.69	28.79	-	5,206.60	5,548.08

A.2 Capital work-in-process ageing schedule for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	A	Amount in CWIP for a period of			 Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress:					
Phase I	42.63	-	-	0.59	43.22
Phase II	28.79	-	-	5,206.60	5,235.39

B.1 Capital work-in-process completion schedule for the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars		To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress:					
Phase I	0.04	-	-	-	
Phase II	5,548.08	-	-	-	

B.2 Capital work-in-process completion schedule for the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars		To be	completed in	
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Phase I	43.22	-	-	-
Phase II	5,235.39	-	-	-

C.1 Both the phases have not exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

C.2 During the year ended 31 March 2025, Interest capitalised was Rs 112.05 Crores (Previous Year Rs 31.76 Crores), includes Interest to Related Party of Rs 36.85 Crores (Previous Year Rs 13.12 Crores) & Trail run Sales capitalised was Rs 36.97 Crores (Previous Year Nil).

C.3 During the year, Phase-I Revival work has been transferred to PPE, Unit-1 Rs 67.13 Crores and Unit-2 Rs 87.44 Crores of as on 1st Aug'2024 and 1st Feb'2025 respectively.
C.4 During the previous year, in accordance with 'Ind AS 36 - Impairment of Assets', the Company has carried out fair valuation of the Capital Work-in progress of Phase II by an independent valuer and have recognised an Impairment Loss of Rs 624.37 Crores based on the valuation report provided by the valuer which is shown under "Exceptional Items" in Statement of Profit & Loss account. (Refer note 37)
C.5 In accordance with Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets, the Company has assessed the recoverable amounts of its Thermal Power Plants, identified as Cash Generating Units (CGUs), as at March 31, 2025, based on their Value in Use. The cash flow projections used in this assessment are based on management's estimates and assumptions relating to tariff, operational performance, availability of domestic coal under fuel supply agreements or coal linkages, life extension plans, fuel prices, exchange rate variations, inflation, terminal value, and other relevant factors. Based on this evaluation, management has concluded that the recoverable amounts of the CGUs are higher than their respective carrying amounts.
(This space has been intentionally left blank)

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

5C. Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross block	•	
As at April 01, 2023	1.70	1.70
Additions	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	1.70	1.70
Additions	0.39	0.39
Deletions	(1.70)	(1.70)
As at March 31, 2025	0.39	0.39
Accumulated depreciation		
As at April 01, 2023	1.70	1.70
Additions	-	-
As at March 31, 2024	1.70	1.70
Additions	0.08	0.08
Deletions	(1.70)	(1.70)
As at March 31, 2025	0.08	0.08
Net Block		
As at March 31, 2024	-	-
As at March 31, 2025	0.31	0.31

(This space has been intentionally left blank)

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

6 Non current financial assets - Others at amortised cost

	As at	As at March 31, 2024	
	March 31, 2025		
Unsecured, considered good			
Security deposits with			
government/ semi-government	-	-	
others	0.31	-	
Bank Deposits*	14.51	-	
Interest accrued on Fixed Deposits	0.24	-	
	15.06	-	

^{*}includes fixed deposits of Rs 14.51 Crores (previous year Nil) given for bank guarantees.

Note on movement of allowance for expected credit loss

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	-	15.00
Less: Allowance written off	-	(15.00)
Closing balance at the end of the year	-	-

7 Deferred Tax Assets

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Assets	-	

Note:

a)

The Company has started the generation of power in financial year 2012-13 and qualified for deduction of an amount equal to hundred percent of the profits and gains derived from such business for ten consecutive assessment years under section 80-IA(4)(iv) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company can avail the option of deduction for any ten consecutive assessment years out of fifteen years beginning from the year in which the Company has started the generation of power. The Company has claimed the first deduction in assessment year 2017-18 and can continue to claim the same for ten consecutive assessment years, until assessment year 2026-27. [Refer note 4.2(a)]

b) The reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by tax rate

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Loss before tax	(175.39)	(854.67)
Tax at the Indian tax rate of 26.00%	(45.60)	(222.21)
Add/(Less): Tax effect on account of:		
Amounts inadmissible under Income Tax Act, 1961:		
Depreciation and amortisation debited to profit and loss account	22.65	20.79
Other Disallowances	0.02	2.52
Amounts admissible under Income Tax Act, 1961		-
Depreciation allowable under section 32(1)(ii) and 32(1)(iia)	(8.04)	(3.88)
Interest on loan from banks disallowed u/s 43b in earlier years and paid during the year	-	(61.07)
Losses on which no DTA created	27.27	258.51
Others	(19.55)	-
Income tax expense / (credit)	(23.26)	(5.35)

c) Deferred tax Assets/ Liabilities

The deferred tax liability represents the temperory differences between the carrying amount of our Zero Coupon NCDs in the balance sheet and its tax base.

Particulars	As at	As at
raruculais	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening Balance of DTL	91.47	-
DTL created during the year	-	101.66
Credited to statement of Profit and loss	(23.26)	(5.35)
DTL income capitalized	-	(4.85)
Credited to Other comprehensive income (OCI)	-	
Closing balance of DTL (net)	68.21	91.47

d) Deferred tax assets aggregating to Rs 466.79 Crores as on March 31, 2025 (March 31, 2024 Rs 467.24 Crores) pertains to unabsorbed depreciation, business losses and deferred tax liability of Rs 128.56 Crores (March 31, 2024 Rs 143.75 Crores) pertains to temporary differences between books and tax base of Property, Plant and Equipment and lease liabilities. Accordingly, on prudence basis net deferred tax asset has not been recognised in the Financial Statement.

Subsequent to the filing of the Income Tax Return for Assessment Year 2024–25, the company has revised and appropriately restated the figures pertaining to unabsorbed depreciation and brought forward losses.

8 Other Non-Current Assets

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Capital advances	2.78	2.55
Prepaid expenses	0.61	0.22
	3.39	2.77

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

9 Non-Current Income Tax Assets

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Advance tax and TDS receivable	2.26	2.15
	2.26	2.15

10 Inventories (at lower of cost and net realisable value)

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fuel Stock:	,	<u> </u>
Fuel	20.18	0.07
Goods-in transit	18.11	-
Diesel	1.14	0.54
Stores and spares*	22.90_	29.90
	62.33	30.50

^{*}Stores and spares of Rs 0.07 Crores (previous year Rs 0.07 Crores) has been held with third parties.

During the financial year, the Company changed its inventory valuation method from the First-In-First-Out (FIFO) method to the Weighted Average Cost method. This change was made to provide more relevent practice. The impact on the financial statements is immaterial.

11 Investments

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Investments		-
		-

12 Trade Receivables

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good	2.09	-
Unsecured, credit impaired	-	-
	2.09	-
Less: Allowance for credit impaired	-	-
	2.09	-

There are no debts due by directors or other officers of the company or any of them either severally or jointly with any other person or debts due by firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner or a director or a member.

Note on movement of allowance for credit impaired

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	-	38.62
Less: Allowance written back	-	(38.62)
Closing balance at the end of the year	-	-

Trade Receivable ageing schedule as on March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment							
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed, considered good	-	2.09	-	-	-	-	-	2.09

Trade Receivable ageing schedule as on March 31, 2024

Particulars			Outstanding	for following periods	from due date of pa	ayment	
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months-1 year	1-2 years 2-3 years	ars More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed, considered good	-	-	-	-		-	_

13 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
In current accounts with scheduled banks	2.20	0.68
Cash in hand	-	-
	2.20	0.68

14 Other Bank Balances at amortised cost

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Fixed deposits with original maturity more than 3 months and remaining maturity less than 12 months*	4.11	0.66
	4.11	0.66

^{*}includes fixed deposits of Rs 4.07 Crores (previous year Rs 0.64 Crores) given for bank guarantees.

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

15 Current financial assets - Loans

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances to staff		0.00
	-	0.00

16 Current financial assets - Others at amortised cost

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	0.09	0.01
Other Current Financial Assets	0.01	
	0.10	0.01

17 Other Current Assets

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Advances other than capital advances	3.29	9.02
Prepaid expenses	1.98	2.52
Balance with gratuity fund (refer note 40)	0.12	0.46
	5.39	11.99

(This space has been intentionally left blank)

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

18 Share Capital

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Authorised share capital		
5,000,000,000 (previous year 5,000,000,000) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	5,000.00	5,000.00
200,000,000 (previous year 200,000,000) 0.01% cumulative convertible preference shares of ₹ 10 each	200.00	200.00
	5,200.00	5,200.00
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up share capital		
1,000,000 (previous year 1,000,000) equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up (refer note 2)	1.00	1.00
	1.00	1.00

a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the end of the year

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	Amount (₹)	Number of shares	Amount (₹)
Equity shares				
Balance as at the beginning of the year	10,00,000	1.00	4,10,95,75,562	4,109.58
Issued during the year (refer note 2)	-	-	10,00,000	1.00
Reduction during the year (refer note 2)	-	-	(4,10,95,75,562)	(4,109.58)
Balance as at the end of the year	10,00,000	1.00	10,00,000	1.00

b) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	As at	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	March 31				
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding	
Name of shareholder					
Vedanta Limited*	10,00,000	100.00%	10,00,000	100.00%	

^{*}includes 6 shares held by the nominee shareholders

c) Details of shares held by holding company

	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding
Name of shareholder		_		_
Vedanta Limited*	10,00,000	100.00%	10,00,000	100.00%
	.,,		-,,	

^{*}includes 6 shares held by the nominee shareholders

d) Details of shares held by the promoters in the Company

	As a	t	As a	ıt	
	March 31, 2025		March 31, 2024		% change during
	Number of shares	% holding	Number of shares	% holding	the year
Name of promoters shareholder					
Vedanta Limited*	10,00,000	100.00%	10,00,000	100.00%	0.00%

^{*}includes 6 shares held by the nominee shareholders

e) Terms/rights/preferences/restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to receive dividend as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share. 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 of their shareholding. Their was no dividend proposed or declared during the year.

- f) The Company has not issued any equity shares pursuant to any contract without payment being received in cash nor allotted as fully paid up by way of any bonus shares and there has not been any buy-back of shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting periods including current year.
- g) During the previous year, Vedanta Limited has infused Rs 1 Crores in form of equity against which 10,00,000 equity shares have been allotted to Vedanta Limited and its nominees on October 16, 2023 pursuant to the implementation of NCLT order dated August 10, 2023.
- h) During the Financial Year, the company has issued 1,01,121 (One Lakh One Thousand and Twenty One) Unlisted, Unsecured, Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs). These OCDs are convertible into equity shares at the option of the holder and the company also have the option to redeem at par or convert during the tenure of OCDs. These OCDs are kept in abeyance and are not part of equity share capital since pending conversion.

The above information is furnished as per the shareholder register as at the year end.

The above information is furnished as per the shareholder register as at the year end.

The above information is furnished as per the shareholder register as at the year end.

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

19 Other Equity

Suit 24uily	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Equity components of compulsory convertible debentures	Wiaith 31, 2023	Water 51, 2024
Balance at the beginning of the year	_	27.52
Less: Extinguished during the previous year (refer note 2)	<u>-</u>	(27.52)
Balance as at the end of the year		-
Equity components of optionally convertible debentures		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Addition during the year (refer below note 19A)	590.18	-
Balance as at the end of the year	590.18	-
Securities premium		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	0.07
Less: Extinguished during the previous year (refer note 2)		(0.07)
Balance as at the end of the year	-	-
Capital reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Add: Addition during the previous year (refer note 2)	-	7,392.17
Less: Extinguished during the previous year (refer note 2)		(7,392.17)
Balance as at the end of the year		-
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,757.76	(1,784.24)
Add: Adjustment (refer note 42)	-	(0.85)
Add: Loss for the year	(152.13)	(849.32)
Add: Capital reserve transferred to retained earnings (Refer Note 2)		7,392.17
Balance as at the end of the year	4,605.63	4,757.76
Other comprehensive income - Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(0.41)	(0.36)
Add: Other comprehensive loss for the year	(1.68)	(0.05)
Balance as at the end of the year	(2.09)	(0.41)
	5,193.73	4,757.36

19A During the Financial Year, the company has issued to parent company 1,01,121 (One Lakh One Thousand and Twenty One) Zero Coupon, Unlisted, Unsecured, Optionally Convertible Debentures (OCDs) having face value of Rs 58,364 (fifty eight thousand, three hundred and sixty four) each for an aggregate amount of Rs 590.18 Crores by converting Short-term Inter-company loan Principle of Rs 519 Crores and Interest of Rs 71.18 Crores.

The OCDs are unsecured and unlisted and carry an option for the holder to convert them into equity shares of the Company. The tenure for OCDs is 3 years, with an option to renew for further period as may be agreed between the Parent Company and the Company. Subject to the right to convert, company has a right to redeem at par or convert OCDs at any time during the tenure of OCDs. Each OCD is convertible into a one equity share of Rs 10 each. These OCDs do not carry any interest (zero-coupon) post-issuance. However, interest equivalent to dividend on equity shares, if any will be paid.

Note:

i) Retained earnings comprises of capital reserve of Rs 7,392.17 Crores on account of NCLT order dated August 10, 2023.

20 Non-current financial liabilities - Borrowings at amortised cost

To the time that the time to t	As at	As at March 31, 2024
	March 31, 2025	
Secured - Debentures		
Zero Coupon Non Convertible debentures*	640.07	776.20
Unsecured		
Loan from related party#	128.00	-
	768.07	776.20

*In terms of the approved resolution plan, during the previous year 112,800,006.00 (eleven crores twenty eight lakhs and six) unlisted, zero- coupon, secured, redeemable non-convertible debentures (NCD) having a face value of Rs 100.00 (rupees one hundred only) each (each such non-convertible debenture is referred to as a "Debenture") issued for an aggregate amount of Rs 1,128.00 Crores (the "Debenture Amounts"). As per Ind AS - 109 these debentures are reported/ computed at present value of Rs 736.99 Crores and consequent treatment has been given akin to the treatment given in the approved Resolution Plan.

The Non-Convertible Debentures (NCDs) are non-marketable. They are non-interest bearing debentures and redeemable in 5 equal installments of Rs 225.60 Crores per annum starting from October 2025 to October 2029.

The NCDs have been secured by pari passu charge on all existing Fixed Assets as on March 31, 2023.

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

The NCDs are subject to certain financial and non-financial covenants. The Company has complied with the covenants as per the terms of the loan agreement.

As per Section 71 (4) of Companies Act 2013, when debentures are issued by a company, it shall create a debenture redemption reserve account out of the profits of the company available for payment of dividend out of free reserves of the company.

As per Section 2 (43) of Companies Act 2013, free reserves means such reserves which are available for distribution as dividend provided that - any amount representating unrealised gains, notional gains or revaluation of assets, whether shown as a reserve or otherwise, or any change in carrying amount of an asset or of a liability recognised in equity, including surplus in profit and loss account on measurement of the asset or the liability at fair value shall not be treated as free reserves.

As the company has no profit during the year and free reserves includes notional gains on account of extinguishment of liabilities as per NCLT order, so the company is not required to create Debenture Redemption Reserve during the year.

Loan amount of Rs 98 Crores (previous year Nil) has been taken from Vedanta Limited (Parent company) which is repayable (together with accrued interest due) in October, 2027. Also, total credit facility provided by Vedanta Limited is of Rs 250 Crores, out of which Rs 30 Crores has been taken as credit facility, which is repayable (together with accrued interest due) in March, 2029.

21 Lease liabilities

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Lease liabilities (refer note 42)	1.69	1.65
	1.69	1.65

22 Other non-current financial liabilities

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings*	2.18	-
	2.18	_

^{*} Interest accrued but not due on borrowings of Rs 2.18 Crores (previous year Nil) is payable to related party. (refer note 41)

23 Non-current provisions

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for compensated absences	0.69	0.10
	0.69	0.10

24 Deferred Tax Liabilities

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Refer Note 7(c))	68.21	91.47
	68.21	91.47

25 Current financial liabilities - Borrowings at amortised cost^

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Secured	,	•
Current maturities for Zero Coupon Non-Convertible Debentures (Refer Note 20)	225.60	-
Unsecured		
Loan from related party*#	-	355.50
	225.60	355.50

^{*}Refer note 19A

Loan amount of Nil (previous year Rs 355.50 Crores) has been taken from Vedanta Limited (Parent company).

26 Trade payables

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	0.27	0.28
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises*	67.70	2.68
	67.97	2.96

^{*}Refer Note 41

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

Trade payable ageing schedule as on March 31, 2025

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
1 at ticulars	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	-	-	0.27	-	-	-	0.27
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	18.42	-	45.32	3.95	-	-	67.70
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	18.42		45.59	3.95	-	-	67.97

Trade payable ageing schedule as on March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
rarticulars	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed dues - MSME	-	-	0.28	-	-	-	0.28
(ii) Undisputed dues - Others	2.37	-	0.31	-	-	-	2.68
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2.37	-	0.59	-	-	-	2.96

*Disclosures Under Section 22 of The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

Particulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
i) the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of accounting period;		
- principal amount	0.27	0.28
- interest due^	-	-
	-	-
ii) the amount of interest paid along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day		
iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the year	-	-
iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the	-	-
interest dues as above are actually paid		

27 Other current financial liabilities

	As at	As at March 31, 2024	
	March 31, 2025		
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings (refer note 25)*	-	26.28	
Payable for capital works^	88.14	19.77	
Retention money	9.88	1.50	
Advance from related party (refer note 41)	-	3.99	
Employee related payables	1.79	0.00	
Other liabilities	0.08	0.04	
	99.89	51.58	

^{*} Interest accrued but not due on borrowings of Nil (previous year Rs 26.28 Crores) is payable to related party. (refer note 41)

28 Other current liabilities

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2023
Statutory dues payable	1.93	1.11
Advance from customers	0.02	-
	1.95	1.11

29 Short-term provisions

	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Provision for employee benefits		
Provision for compensated absences	0.02	0.01
	0.02	0.01

 $^{^{\}wedge}$ Due to creditors other than micro and small enterprises.

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

30 Revenue from operation

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Operating revenue		
Sale of power	120.35	-
	120.35	-

31 Other Operating Revenue

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Scrap Sales	0.68	0.09
Ash Sales	0.04	-
	0.72	0.09

32 Other income

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest income on financial asset at amortised cost	0.10	0.04
Net gain on Investments measured at FVTPL	0.29	-
Net interest income on defined benefit arrangement	0.03	-
Miscellaneous income	0.08	-
	0.50	0.04

33 Power & Fuel Expenses

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Coal Consumption	95.17	0.68
Purchase of power	27.76	-
Diesel Consumption	1.44	0.42
Power Import Charges	5.46	5.56
	129.83	6.66

34 Employee benefits expenses

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Salaries and wages (Refer Note 41)	3.86	1.53
Contribution to provident and other funds	0.15	0.06
Staff welfare	0.05	0.05
	4.06	1.64

Employee benefit expenses capitalised during the year 2024-25: Rs 8.43 Crores (Previous Year Rs 0.37 Crores)

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

35 Finance cost

	Year ended	Year ended	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Interest on			
CIRP advance	-	4.55	
Loan from related party (refer note 41)#	15.45	16.09	
Zero coupon non-convertible debentures (refer note 20)#	14.27	20.57	
Lease liability (refer note 42)	0.06	0.19	
Others	0.95	0.06	
Other borrowing cost	-	0.01	
	30.73	41.46	

[#] Refer note 5B(C.2)

36 Other expenses

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Rent	-	0.03
Insurance	1.97	2.90
Repairs and Maintenance		
Machinery	2.53	0.11
Others	0.33	0.41
Stores Consumption	3.97	0.09
Manpower Charges (Refer Note 41)	1.54	1.09
Operation and maintenance	27.75	0.97
Auditors' remuneration*	0.46	0.08
Loss on write off of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress (net)	1.40	0.37
Conveyance & Travelling Expenses	0.38	0.22
Legal & professional fee	2.05	3.48
Security expenses	0.68	0.75
Inspection and Testing Expenses	0.64	-
Filing and Registeration Fees	0.39	0.67
Advertisement Expenditure	0.13	-
House Keeping Expenses	0.45	-
IRP Expenditure	-	5.94
EDP Expenses	0.23	0.08
Miscellaneous expenses	0.33	0.48
	45.24	17.66
*Payments to the statutory auditors comprises (inclusive of GST):		
Statutory audit fees	0.27	0.07
Other Services	0.13	-
Out-of-pocket Expenses	0.02	-
Tax audit fees	0.05	0.01
	0.46	0.08

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

37 Exceptional items

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Write off of property, plant and equipment	-	(11.34)
Impairment [Refer Note 5B(C.4)]	-	(624.37)
Trade Receivables and other receivables written off	-	(68.03)
Inventory Written Off	-	(3.69)
		(707.43)

38 (Loss) /earning per share

	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Loss attributable to equity shareholders	(152.13)	(849.32)
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year (refer note 18)	10,00,000	4,10,95,75,562
Total number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the year (refer note 18)	10,00,000	10,00,000
Weighted average number of equity shares during the year-for basic earning per	10,00,000	2,22,36,72,025
Effect of dilutive potential equity share equivalent*	33,799	-
Weighted average number of equity shares during the year-for diluted earning per	10,33,799	2,22,36,72,025
Nominal value of each equity share (₹)	10	10
Basic Earning per share to equity shareholder (₹)	(1,521.31)	(3.82)
Diluted Earning per share to equity shareholder (₹)*	(1,521.31)	(3.82)

^{*} Since in current year, the effect of conversion of optionally convertible debentures is anti-dilutive during the year, it has not been considered for the purpose of computing dilutive earning per share.

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Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

39 Contingencies, guarantees & capital commitment

(A) Details of contingent liabilities - under litigation*

As a	t	As at
March 31	, 2025	March 31, 2024

^{*}As per the approved resolution plan, during the previous year all the pending litigations till December 27, 2023 are handed over to the legal representative of lenders. Accordingly, as at March 31, 2025 and March 31, 2024 the Company do not have any contingent liability.

(B) Guarantees

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Bank guarantees*	16.96	0.64
Others	1.62	-

^{*}The Company has given the guarantees in the normal course of business and does not expect any material losses.

(C) Capital commitment

The Company has an operational and financial commitment in the normal course of business. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and other commitments not provided for:

	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Capital commitment [net of advances Rs 2.78 Crores (previous year Rs 2.55 Crores)]	25.81	18.51

40 Employee benefit obligations

(A) Defined benefit plan

Post employment obligations - Gratuity

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 16.79 years (previous year 10.36 years).

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of defined benefit obligations

Particulars	As at	As at
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Present value obligation as at the start of the year	0.19	0.31
Interest cost	0.01	0.02
Current service cost	0.14	0.02
Benefits paid	(0.05)	(0.10)
Total actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations	1.66	(0.06)
Present value obligation as at the end of the year	1.95	0.19

Reconciliation of opening and closing balance of the fair value of plan assets

Particulars	As at	As at	
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024	
Fair value of plan assets as at the start of the year	0.65	0.71	
Actual return on plan assets	0.03	0.04	
Mortality Charges	(0.00)	-	
Actuarial loss/(gain) on plan assets	-	-	
Acquistion Adjustments	-	-	
Contribution	1.45	0.00	
Benefits paid	(0.05)	(0.10)	
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	2.07	0.65	

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March $31,\,2025$

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

Amount	Recognis	ed in	Balance	Sheet

Particulars	As at	As at
Tatikulais	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Present value obligation as at the end of the year	(1.95)	(0.19)
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	2.07	0.65
Net asset recognized in Statement of Financial Position	0.12	0.46

Amount recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Current service cost	0.14	0.02
Interest cost	0.01	0.02
Expected return on plan assets	(0.05)	(0.05)
Total	0.11	(0.01)

Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
raruculars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Actuarial Losses / (gains) on PBO	1.66	0.06
Actuarial Losses / (gains) on plan assets	0.02	(0.01)
Total	1.68	0.05

Bifurcation of actuarial gain/loss on obligation

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
1 at ticulary	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Actuarial Losses / (gains) on arising from experience adjustments	1.65	(0.06)
Actuarial Losses / (gains) on arising from change in financial assumption	0.06	0.00
Actuarial Losses / (gains) on arising from change in demographic assumption	(0.05)	-

Principal actuarial assumptions used for estimating the Company's Defined benefit obligations are set out below

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Discount rate	7.03%	7.10%
Future salary increase	5.5%	5%
Mortality rates	100% of LIC	100% of LIC
	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2012-14)

Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
1 at ticulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	1.95	0.19
a) Impact due to increase of 0.5 %	1.87	0.19
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.5 %	2.04	0.20
Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	1.95	0.19
a) Impact due to increase of 0.5 %	2.01	0.20
b) Impact due to decrease of 0.5%	1.90	0.19

Major categories of Plan assets

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Funds managed by the Insurer	100%	100%

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

Expected cash contribution for the next Annual reporting period

Particulars	Year ended
1 at ticulars	March 31, 2025
Service cost	0.17
Net interest cost	(0.01)

Experience adjustments on plan liabilities and assets

Particulars	Present Value of DBO	Fair Value of Plan Assets	Experience gain/ (loss) adjustments on plan liabilities
2020-21	0.43	1.03	(0.21)
2021-22	0.27	0.69	0.28
2022-23	0.31	0.71	(0.05)
2023-24	0.65	(0.19)	(0.06)
2024-25	2.07	(1.95)	1.65

(B) Defined contribution plan

Provident fund

For defined contribution plans, the amount charged to the statement of profit and loss is the total amount of contributions payable in the year.

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
raruculars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Employer's contribution to recognised provident fund	0.15	0.06

(c) Compensatory Absences expense recognised in statement of Profit & Loss during the year is Rs 0.60 Crores (Previous Year Rs 0.05 Crores)

Code on Social Security, 2020 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified and the final rules/interpretation have not yet been issued. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

41 Related party disclosures

a) Name of related party and relationship:

Ultimate Holding Company	Vedanta Incorporated (formerly known as Volcan Investments Limited)	
	Volcan Investments Cyrus Limited	
Holding Company	Vedanta Limited	
Fellow Subsidiaries (with whom	Bharat Aluminium Compnay Limited	
transactions have taken place)	Hindustan Zinc Limited	
	Talwandi Saboo Private Limited	
	Sesa Mining Corporation Limited	
	STL Digital Limited	
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Vibhav Agarwal (Non-Executive Director) (w.e.f. October 20, 2023 to February 8, 2025)	
	Venkat Reddy Gogulamudi (Non-Executive Director) (w.e.f. October 20, 2023)	
	Jagdeep Singh (Additional Director) (w.e.f. October 16, 2023 to April 20, 2024)	
	Asim Kumar De (Non-Executive Director) (w.e.f. April 20,2024)	
	Dindayal Jalan (Non-Executive Director) (w.e.f May 18, 2024)	
	Jyoti Kumar Poddar (Director) (upto December 27, 2023)	
	Debashish Som (Director) (upto December 27, 2023)	

b) Transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Nature	e Name of the entity / KMPs		Year ended
Nature	rame of the entity / KWIFS	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Interest expenses	Vedanta Limited	52.30	29.20
Share capital issued	Vedanta Limited	-	1.00
Loan taken	Vedanta Limited	292.50	356.50
Loan repaid	Vedanta Limited	1.00	1.00
Advances received	Vedanta Limited	-	3.95
Conversion of Loan to OCDs	Vedanta Limited	590.18	-
Net reimbursement of Expenses	Vedanta Limited	2.81	0.03
Purchase of Goods and Services	Vedanta Limited	44.58	-
Purchase of PPE	Vedanta Limited	0.03	-
Net reimbursement of Expenses	Bharat Aluminium Company Limited	0.28	-
Net recovery of Expenses	Hindustan Zinc Limited	0.18	-
Net reimbursement of Expenses	Talwandi Saboo Private Limited	0.13	-
Net reimbursement of Expenses	STL Digital Limited	0.39	-
Purchase of Goods and Services	Sesa Mining Corporation Limited	6.78	-
Professional Fees	Asim Kumar De	0.95	-
Extinguishment of liabilties:			
Inter Corporate Deposits	India Power Corporation Ltd. (Inter Corporate Deposits)	-	30.94
Trade/ Amount Payables (net)	India Uniper Power Services Private Limited	-	4.05
Trade/ Amount Payables (net)	Mr. Jyoti Kumar Poddar	-	0.01
Trade/ Amount Payables (net)	Mr. Debasish Som	-	0.03
Interest accrued and due	India Power Corporation Ltd. (Interest on ICDs)	-	7.03

c) Balance as at the end of the year

Nature	Name of the entity / KMPs	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024
Financial liabilities-borrowings	Vedanta Limited	128.00	355.50
Interest accrued and due borrowings	Vedanta Limited	2.18	26.28
Trade Payables	Vedanta Limited	10.33	-
Other Current Financial Assets	Vedanta Limited	-	3.99
Optionally Convertible Debentures	Vedanta Limited	590.18	-
Trade Payables	STL Digital Limited	0.09	-
Trade Payables	Sesa Mining Corporation Limited	6.78	-
Other Current Financial Assets	Talwandi Saboo Private Limited	0.13	-

d) Remuneration of Key Managerial Person (KMP)

Particulars	As at As	As at
March 31, 2025	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Short-term employee benefits	0.68	-
Contribution to Provident Fund	0.04	
Total	0.72	-

Note

a. The company has paid Rs 0.02 Crores (Previous Year Nil) as sitting fees.

42 Leases

a. Operating leases - assets taken on lease

During previous year, certain premises had been obtained on operating lease (low value). The Company has recognised as an expense of Nil (previous year ₹ 0.03 Crores) towards lease rent in the statement of profit and loss.

b. Finance leases – assets taken on lease

The company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate of 11.56% p.a. and the right of use asset at its carrying amount as if the Indian Accounting Standard 116 - Leases had been applied since the commencement date of the lease.

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets (ROU) for the year ended March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Leasehold land
Gross Carrying Value	
Balance as at April 1, 2023	-
Additions	1.86
Deletions	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1.86
Additions	-
Deletions	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1.86
Accumulated Depreciation	
Balance as at April 1, 2023	-
Adjustments	0.48
Additions	0.06
Deletions	-
Balance as at March 31, 2024	0.54
Additions	0.06
Deletions	-
Balance as at March 31, 2025	0.60
Net Carrying Value	
As at March 31, 2024	1.32
As at March 31, 2025	1.26

Amounts recognised in profit and loss

Particulars Year e	Year ended	Year ended
1 at ticulars	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Depreciation expense on right of use assets	0.06	0.06
Interest expense on lease liabilities (Including amount capitalised)	0.19	0.19

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2025:

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2023	-
Additions	1.61
Deletions	<u>-</u>
Finance cost accrued during the year	0.19
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	(0.14)
Balance as at March 31, 2024	1.65
Additions	-
Deletions	<u>-</u>
Finance cost accrued during the year	0.19
Less: Payment of lease liabilities	(0.15)
Balance as at March 31, 2025	1.69

The company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

During the previous year ended March 31 2024, a retrospective adjustment was made to the financial statements to reflect the impact of lease liability. The adjustment of Rs 0.85 Crores has been retrospectively recorded through retained earnings in accordance with applicable standard 'Ind AS 116 - Leases'

43 Foreign currency transactions:

Expenditure in foreign currency

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2025	Year ended March 31, 2024
Miscellaneous expenses	-	0.02
Total	-	0.02

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

44 Segment Information

The Company is engaged in the business of power generation. As the Company operates in a single business and geographical segment, the reporting requirements for primary and secondary segment disclosure prescribed by Indian Accounting Standard-108 on Segment Reporting are not required.

45 Details of Loans given, Investments made and Guarantee given covered u/s 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- a. Details of loans given: The Company has not given any loan during the year.
- b. Details of investments made: The Company has not made any investments during the year.
- c. Details of guarantee given and security provided: The Company has not given any guarantee or provided any security during the year.
- 46 Since the Company has made aggregate losses for the past three years, the provisions relating to expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company for the financial year 2024-25 (previous year: Not applicable).

47 Financial Instruments

a. Categories of financial instruments

Details with respect to financial assets and financial liabilities are as follows:

Particulars	As	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024		
	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised Cost
Financial Assets						
Security deposits	-	-	0.31	-	-	-
Bank Deposits	-	-	14.51	-	-	-
Interest due on fixed deposits - non current	-	-	0.24	-	-	-
Interest due on fixed deposits - current	-	-	0.09	-	-	0.01
Trade receivables	-	-	2.09	-	-	-
Loans and advances	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2.20	-	-	0.68
Other bank balances	-	-	4.11	-	-	0.66
Other Current Financial Assets	-	-	0.01	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	-	_	23.56	-	-	1.35
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	993.67	-	-	1,131.70
Lease liabilities	-	-	1.69	-	-	1.65
Other non current financial liabilities	-	-	2.18	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	67.97	-	-	2.96
Other current financial liabilities	-	-	99.89	-	-	51.58
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	1,165.40	-	-	1,187.89

b. Fair value hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and/or disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation techniques:

- (i) Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- (ii) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).
- (iii) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

c. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

Particulars	As at Marc	As at March 31, 2025		As at March 31, 2024	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value	
Financial Assets					
Security deposits	0.31	0.31	-	-	
Bank Deposits	14.51	14.51	-	-	
Interest due on fixed deposits - non current	0.24	0.24	-	-	
Interest due on fixed deposits - current	0.09	0.09	0.01	0.01	
Trade receivables	2.09	2.09	-	-	
Loans and advances	-	-	0.00	0.00	
Cash and cash equivalents	2.20	2.20	0.68	0.68	
Other bank balances	4.11	4.11	0.66	0.66	
Other Current Financial Assets	0.01	0.01	-	-	
Total Financial Assets	23.56	23.56	1.35	1.35	
Financial Liabilities					
Borrowings	993.67	993.67	1,131.70	1,131.70	
Lease liabilities	1.69	1.69	1.65	1.65	
Other non current financial liabilities	2.18	2.18	-	-	
Trade payables	67.97	67.97	2.96	2.96	
Other current financial liabilities	99.89	99.89	51.58	51.58	
Total Financial Liabilities	1,165.40	1,165.40	1,187.89	1,187.89	

d. Fair value technique

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, current trade payables, current financial liabilities and borrowings approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The Management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at cost/amortised cost in the financial statements approximates their fair values.

e. Financial risk management framework

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks – credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The Company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The risks are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

Risk	Exposure arising from
Credit risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, derivative financial instruments, financial
	assets measured at amortised cost
Liquidity risk	Borrowings and other liabilities
Market risk	Future commercial transactions

Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Liquidity risk

In current year, the Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Hence, the Company considers the liquidity risk as low.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments exculding future Interest payable on Credit Facility provided by Vedanta as the amount is not ascertainable as on date.

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2025

	Payments due by year			
	<1 year	1-5 years	>5 years	Total
Interest bearing Borrowings*	225.60	1,032.58	-	1,258.18
Lease liabilities	0.16	0.72	4.35	5.22
Trade payables	67.97	-	-	67.97
Other current financial liabilities	99.89	-	-	99.89
Total Financial Liabilities	393.62	1,033.29	4.35	1,431.26

As at March 31, 2024

	Payments due by year			
	<1 year	1-5 years	>5 years	Total
Interest bearing Borrowings*	381.78	902.40	225.60	1,509.78
Trade payables	0.15	0.68	4.54	5.37
Trade payables	2.96	-	-	2.96
Other current financial liabilities	25.30	-	-	25.30
Total Financial Liabilities	410.19	903.08	230.14	1,543.41

^{*} includes interest accrued on borrowings

Market risk-Foreign Currency Risk Management

The Company's functional currency is Indian rupees (INR). The Company undertakes denomination in foreign currencies; consequently, exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Volatility in exchange rates affects the Company's imports in relation to raw material and capital goods. The Company is exposed to exchange rate risk under its working capital management.

Adverse movement in the exchange rate between the rupee and any relevant foreign currency results in increase in the Company's overall debt position in rupee terms without the Company having incurred additional debt. In order to hedge exchange rate risk, the Company has a policy to hedge cash flow up to a specific tenure using forward exchange contracts. The Company hedges its estimated foreign currency exposure in respect of imports and other payables.

Interest Rate Risk Management:

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. As the company does not have any Floating rate borrowings, there is no interest rate exposure and thus the disclosure on sensitivity analysis is not required.

f. Capital Management

The Company's capital management is intended to maximise the return to shareholders for meeting the long-term and short-term goals of the Company through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual and long-term operating plans and strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and long-term/short-term borrowings. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued share capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company.

Nature	As at	As at
rvature	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2024
Net debt *	993.65	1,157.30
Total equity	5,194.73	4,758.36
Net debt to equity ratio	19%	24%

^{*} Net Debt= Current Borrowings+ Non-current borrowings+ Interest accrued-Cash & Cash Equivalents-Investments.

g. Details of derivative instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposures

The Company has not entered into any derivative contracts and unhedged foreign currency transactions during the year and previous year.

48 Reconciliation of Liabilities arising from Financing Activities:

			Business	Foreign			
Particulars	Opening Balance	Cash Movement	Acquisition/	Exchange changes	Fair value changes	Others	Total
	Opening Dalance	Cash Movement	Dispusais	changes	changes	Others	Total
March 31,2025							
Non Current:							
Borrowings	776.20	155.00	-	-	-	(163.13)	768.07
Lease liabilities	1.65	(0.15)	-	-	-	0.19	1.69
Current							
Borrowings	355.50	136.50	-	-	-	(266.40)	225.60
Total	1,133.35	291.35	-	-	-	(429.33)	995.36
March 31,2024							
Non Current							
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	776.20	776.20
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	1.65
Current							
Borrowings	3,112.98	355.29	-	-	-	(3,112.78)	355.50
Total	3,112.98	355.29	_	_	_	(2,334.93)	1,133.35

- 49 With effect from December 27, 2023, as per the approved resolution plan by the NCLT and on issue of equity share capital, the management of the company is vested with Board of Directors appointed by the shareholders (Vedanta Limited).
- 50 NCLT vide order dated September 15 2022 directed RP to handover the possession of the land admeasuring to an extent 40.23 acres situated in various Sy No's which was mistakenly allotted to the corporate debtor by Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd (APIICL) as mentioned in the order of Hon'ble High Court of Andhra Pradesh vide order dated November 18 2013. The legal department of Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd (APIICL) has also issued a letter dated June 08, 2020, directing the RP to release the land belonging to the applicants as the same are third party lands and do not form part of the moratorium.

NCLT also opined that since the high court order was passed prior to inititaion of CIRP the said land would not attract provisions of Sec 14 of the IBC Code.

Further, NCLT directed Resolution professional that he, at his liberty, approach Andhra Pradesh Industrial Infrastructure Corporation Ltd (APIICL) for either allotment of similarly land of equivalent value or to pay the Corporate debtor the entire amount spent by Corporate debtor. Accordingly, Resolution professional has written letter to APIIC providing his concurrence to release the said land as per the High Court Directions vide communications dated September 28, 2022, October 06, 2022, October 11, 2022 and November 30, 2022. However, we were informed that approval and directions for handover of the subject Lands was yet to be received from the Vijayawada head office and response from APIICL is awaited in this regard. [Refer Note 5A(c)]

51 Other statutory information

- i) The Company does not have any benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property.
- ii) The Company has not traded or invested in crypto currency or virtual currency during the financial year.
- iii) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediary shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

- iv) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:
 - (a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or
 - (b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- v) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- vi) The Company does not have any subsidiaries, so the requirements of Section 2(87) of the act read with Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017 is not applicable.
- vii) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by bank or financials institution or lender during the year.
- viii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- ix) During the year, the Company has not availed any borrowings from banks and financial institutions. Further the company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits on the basis of security of current asset.
- (x) The title deeds of all the immovable properties, (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) disclosed in the financial statements, except land of 40.23 acres included in property, plant and equipment, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
- xi) The Company does not have any transactions with companies which are struck off.

52 Share Based Complensation Plans

The Company offers equity-based award plans to its employees and officers through its parent (Vedanta Limited), Employee Share Ownership Plan ("ESOP").

During the year, share-based incentives under ESOP of Vedanta Limited are provided to the defined management group. The maximum value of shares that can be awarded to members of the defined management group is calculated by reference to the individual fixed salary and share-based remuneration consistent with local market practice. The scheme is both tenure and performance-based share schemes. The awards are indexed to and settled by Parent shares. The awards have a fixed exercise price denominated in Parent's functional currency (₹ 1 in case of Vedanta Limited), the performance period of each award is three years and is exercisable within a period of six months from the date of vesting beyond which the option will lapse.

Further, in accordance with the terms of the agreement between the Parent and the Company, the cost recognized towards the scheme is recovered by the parent from the Company.

Amount recovered by the parent and recognised by the company in the statement of profit and loss for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 is Rs 1.03 Crores (previous year Nil). The Company considers these amounts as not material and accordingly has not provided further disclosures.

53 The Company has been incurring losses and there are negative cash flows from it's operating activities because of non-operation of plant. The management expects the Company will continue its operations to generate positive cash flows in financial year 2025-26. Considering the business performance plan aligned with business opportunities and comfort given by the Parent Company of the future financial support, if needed, the Company is confident that it will be able to raise adequate funds to bridge the gap in future cash flows. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March $31,\,2025$

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

54 Financial ratios are as follows:

Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2025	As at March 31, 2024	Variance (%)	Reason
Current ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	0.19	0.11	81%	Increase in current assets due to increase in inventories
Debt-equity ratio (in times)	Gross debt	Total equity	0.19	0.24	-20%	-
Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Profit before exceptional items and tax + depreciation and amortisation expense + interest expense	Interest expense + principal payments of long term loans	-1.87	-17.69	-89%	Due to decrease in loss compared to previous year
Return on equity ratio (%)	Net profit after tax	Average equity	-3.06%	-23.89%	-87%	Due to decrease in loss compared to previous year
Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations less EBITDA	Average inventory	0.96	-	100%	Due to start of Operations
Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	2.00	-	100%	Due to start of Operations
Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Total purchases	Average trade payables	6.08	-	100%	Due to start of Operations
Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Current assets - Current liabilities	(0.22)	-	100%	Due to start of Operations
Net profit ratio (%)	Net profit after tax before exceptional items	Revenue from operations	(1.26)	-	100%	Due to start of Operations
Return on capital employed (in times)	Net profit after tax before exceptional items	Average capital employed	(0.05)	(0.53)	-91%	Due to decrease in loss compared to previous year
Return on Investment (%)	Profit before tax + finance cost	Total assets	-2.25%	-13.47%	-83%	Due to decrease in loss compared to previous year & ICL converted to OCDS

Notes forming part of the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31,2025

(All amounts in Rs crores unless otherwise stated)

55 The figures for the previous year have been regrouped / rearranged wherever necessary to confirm to the current year classification.

S. No.	Regrouped from	Amount	Regrouped to	Amount
1	Note: 8 - Other Non-Current Assets	2.15	Note: 9 - Income-Tax Assets	2.15
2	Note: 32 - Other Income		Note: 31 - Other Operating Revenue	0.09
3	Note: 36 - Other Expenses - Power and Fuel	5.56	Note: 33 - Power & Fuel Expenses - Power Import Charges	5.56
4	Note: 36 - Other Expenses - Power and	0.42	Note: 33 - Power & Fuel Expenses - Diesel	0.42
	Fuel		Consumption	

As per our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

	Gogulamudi Venkat Reddy Venkat Reddy Venkat Reddy Digitally signed by Gogulamudi Venkat Reddy Date: 2025.04.15 20:14:56 40330*	Asim Digitally signed by Asim Kumar De Date: 2025.04.15 Date: 2025.04.15
For Haribhakti & Co. LLP	Venkat Reddy Gogulamudi	Asim Kumar De
Chartered Accountants	Director	Director
ICAI Firm Registration No. 103523W/W100048	DIN 10364574	DIN 03619507
DEEPAK Digitally signed by DEEPAK BADRINARAYAN KABRA Date: 2025.04.15 20:57:56 +05'30' Deepak Kabra		
Partner		
Membership No.: 133472		

Membership No.: 133472

Place: Nellore Place: Chattisgarh Place: Mumbai Date: 15th of April, 2025 Date: 15th of April, 2025 Date: 15th of April, 2025

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