

S.K. Mittal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
E-29, South Extension Part-II
New Delhi – 110049

O.P. Bagla & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
8/12, Kalkaji Extension
New Delhi – 110019

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT ON THE STANDALONE UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS ENDED 31ST
DECEMBER 2019**

The Board of Directors,
REC Limited
(Formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited)
Core-4, SCOPE Complex,
7, Lodi Road,
New Delhi – 110003

1. We have reviewed the accompanying statement of standalone unaudited financial results (including annexed Standalone Balance Sheet as on 31st December 2019, Statement of Profit & Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended as on that date and summarised Notes to Accounts, including Significant Accounting Policies) of **REC Limited (Formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited)** ("the Company") for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December 2019 ("the Statement") being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.
2. This statement, which is the responsibility of the Company's Management and approved by the Board of Directors, has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Indian Accounting Standard 34 'Interim Financial Reporting', prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Our responsibility is to issue a report on these financial statements based on our review.
3. We conducted our review of the Statement in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. This standard requires that we plan and perform the review to obtain moderate assurance as to whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. A review is limited primarily to inquiries of company personnel and analytical procedures applied to financial data and thus provides less assurance than an audit. We have not performed an audit and accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.



4. Based on our review conducted as above, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying statement of unaudited financial results, prepared in accordance with recognition and measurement principles laid down in the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, as amended, read with relevant rules issued there under and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, has not disclosed the information required to be disclosed in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, including the manner in which it is to be disclosed, or that it contains any material misstatement.

Other Matters

5. The unaudited standalone financial results of the Company for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December 2018 were reviewed by the Statutory Auditors of the Company, both of whom were predecessor audit firms, and they had expressed an unmodified opinion vide their reports dated 8th February 2019 on such financial results. The standalone financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2019 included in this Statement, were audited by the Statutory auditors of the Company, both of whom were predecessor audit firms, and they had expressed an unmodified opinion on standalone financial statements vide their report dated 24th May 2019.
6. Refer Note 3 to the Statement. The company has continued to provide the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) in respect of its loan assets and undisbursed Letters of Comfort based on the report provided by the credit rating agency appointed by the company in this regard. The basis of determination of ECL, which we have relied upon, is arrived at by the agency, considering the parameters which involve certain technicalities and professional expertise.

Our opinion on the Statement is not modified in respect of above matters.

M/s S.K. Mittal & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
ICAI Firm Registration: 001135N



Name - S. Murthy
Designation: Partner
Membership Number: 072290
UDIN: 20072290AAAAD5206

M/s O.P. Bagla & Co. LLP.
Chartered Accountants,
ICAI Firm Registration: 000018N/N500091



Name - Atul Aggarwal
Designation: Partner
Membership Number: 092656
UDIN : 20092656AAAABM7448

Place : New Delhi

Date : 4th February 2020

S.K. Mittal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
E-29, South Extension Part-II
New Delhi – 110049

O.P. Bagla & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
8/12, Kalkaji Extension
New Delhi – 110019

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REVIEW REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND NINE MONTHS
ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019**

The Board of Directors,
REC Limited
(Formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited)
Core-IV, SCOPE Complex,
7, Lodi Road,
New Delhi – 110003

1. We have reviewed the accompanying Statement of Consolidated Unaudited Financial Results (including annexed Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31st December 2019, Statement of Profit & Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended as on that date and summarised Notes to Accounts, including Significant Accounting Policies) of **REC Limited (Formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited)** ("the Parent") and its subsidiaries (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), and its share of the net profit after tax and total comprehensive income of its joint venture for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December 2019 ("the Statement"), being submitted by the Parent pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended. Attention is drawn to the fact that the consolidated figures for the corresponding quarter and nine months ended 31st December 2018, as reported in these financial results have been approved by the Parent's Board of Directors, but have not been subjected to review.
2. This Statement, which is the responsibility of the Parent's Management and approved by the Parent's Board of Directors, has been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in Indian Accounting Standard 34 "Interim Financial Reporting" ("Ind AS 34"), prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Statement based on our review.
3. We conducted our review of the Statement in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SRE) 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity", issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain

assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

4. We also performed procedures in accordance with the circular issued by the SEBI under Regulation 33 (8) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, to the extent applicable.
5. The Statement includes the results of the following entities:
List of Subsidiaries:
 - i) REC Power Distribution Company Limited
 - ii) REC Transmission Projects Company Limited**List of Joint Venture:**
 - i) Energy Efficiency Services Limited, using equity method
6. Based on our review conducted and procedures performed as stated in paragraph 3 above and based on the consideration of the review reports other auditors referred to in paragraph 6 below, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the accompanying Statement, prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards as specified under Section 133 of the Act, as amended, read with relevant rules issued there under and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, has not disclosed the information required to be disclosed in terms of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, including the manner in which it is to be disclosed, or that it contains any material misstatement.

Other Matters

7. The consolidated financial information of the Company for the year ended 31st March 2019 included in this Statement, were audited by the Statutory auditors of the Company, both of whom were predecessor audit firms, and they had expressed an unmodified opinion on consolidated financial statements vide their report dated 24th May 2019.
8. We did not review the interim financial results of two subsidiaries included in the consolidated unaudited financial results, whose interim financial results reflect total assets of Rs. 729.70 crores as at 31st Dec. 2019 and total revenues of Rs. 70.22 crores and Rs. 159.25 crores, total net profit after tax of Rs. 30.20 crores and Rs. 53.75 crores and total comprehensive income of Rs. 30.20 crores and Rs. 53.75 crores, for the quarter and nine months ended 31st Dec. 2019 respectively, and cash flows (net) of Rs. 5.20 crores for the nine months ended 31st Dec. 2019, as considered in the consolidated unaudited financial results. These interim financial results have been reviewed by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our conclusion on the Statement, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of the other auditors and the procedures performed by us as stated in paragraph 3 above.
9. The consolidated unaudited financial results also includes the Group's share of net profit after tax of Rs. 3.05 crores and Rs. 7.36 crores and total comprehensive income of Rs. 3.05 crores and Rs. 4.12 crores for the quarter and nine months ended 31st Dec. 2019



respectively, as considered in the consolidated unaudited financial results, in respect of one joint venture based on their interim financial information which have not been reviewed/audited by their auditors. These interim financial results/ information are certified by the Management. According to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these interim financial information are not material to the Group.

10. Refer Note 3 to the Statement. The company has continued to provide the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) in respect of its loan assets and undisbursed Letters of Comfort based on the report provided by the credit rating agency appointed by the company in this regard. The basis of determination of ECL, which we have relied upon, is arrived at by the agency, considering the parameters which involve certain technicalities and professional expertise.

Our conclusion on the Statement is not modified in respect of the above matters.

M/s S.K. Mittal & Co.
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No.: 001135N



Name: S. Murthy
Designation: Partner
Membership Number: 072290
UDIN: 20072290AAAAAE5785

M/s O.P. Bagla & Co. LLP.
Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration No. : 000018N/N500091



Name: Atul Aggarwal
Designation: Partner
Membership Number: 092656
UDIN : 20092656AAAABN7678

Place : New Delhi

Date : 4th February 2020

Statement of Unaudited Standalone Financial Results for the Period ended 31-12-2019

(₹ in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Period Ended		Year Ended
		31-12-2019 (Unaudited)	30-09-2019 (Unaudited)	31-12-2018 (Unaudited)	31-12-2019 (Unaudited)	31-12-2018 (Unaudited)	31-03-2019 (Audited)
1	Income						
A	Interest income						
(i)	Interest income on loan assets	7,464.76	7,347.14	6,567.09	21,731.17	18,234.41	24,727.90
(ii)	Other interest income	66.82	57.54	58.38	177.04	186.25	243.12
	Sub-total (A) - Interest Income	7,531.58	7,404.68	6,625.47	21,908.21	18,420.66	24,971.02
B	Other Operating Income						
(i)	Dividend income	-	15.26	2.40	15.26	56.64	113.61
(ii)	Fees and commission income	12.03	2.69	93.53	28.96	222.29	225.09
(iii)	Net gain/ (loss) on fair value changes	107.15	175.55	(1,212.69)	92.12	413.51	(348.52)
	Sub-total (B) - Other Operating Income	119.18	193.50	(1,116.76)	136.34	692.44	(9.82)
C	Total Revenue from Operations (A+B)	7,650.76	7,598.18	5,508.71	22,044.55	19,113.10	24,961.20
D	Other Income	2.23	2.64	3.66	7.87	17.35	31.44
	Total income (C+D)	7,652.99	7,600.82	5,512.37	22,052.42	19,130.45	24,992.64
2	Expenses						
A	Finance costs	4,767.95	4,714.73	4,081.65	14,055.25	11,480.41	15,641.54
B	Net translation/ transaction exchange loss/ (gain)	353.02	630.06	(532.36)	1,025.15	582.87	521.19
C	Fees and commission expense	4.11	4.04	7.75	14.95	22.07	34.38
D	Impairment on financial instruments	78.33	300.27	26.40	351.10	222.55	240.33
E	Employee benefits expenses	39.72	44.10	41.25	133.68	111.06	157.53
F	Depreciation and amortization	2.29	2.47	1.96	6.85	5.14	7.17
G	Corporate social responsibility expenses	31.04	26.18	25.04	82.03	84.51	103.39
H	Other expenses	33.25	39.19	30.78	98.35	155.64	186.61
	Total expenses (A to H)	5,309.71	5,761.04	3,682.47	15,767.36	12,664.25	16,892.14
3	Profit before tax (1-2)	2,343.28	1,839.78	1,829.90	6,285.06	6,466.20	8,100.50
4	Tax expense						
A	Current tax						
-	Current year	447.31	232.10	806.41	1,262.19	1,452.52	1,805.65
-	Earlier years	53.81	-	-	64.11	-	(14.01)
B	Deferred tax	199.81	300.92	(251.06)	508.31	506.09	545.14
	Total tax expense (A+B)	700.93	533.02	555.35	1,834.61	1,958.61	2,336.78
5	Net profit for the period (3-4)	1,642.35	1,306.76	1,274.55	4,450.45	4,507.59	5,763.72
6	Other comprehensive Income/(Loss)						
(i)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
(a)	Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	7.96	-	7.96	7.46	(19.37)
(b)	Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	56.13	(72.83)	68.84	(40.31)	(25.24)	(47.26)
(c)	Income tax relating to these items						
-	Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	(2.00)	(2.61)	(2.00)	(2.61)	6.77
-	Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	0.40	11.61	1.02	12.79	(0.80)	(0.68)
	Sub-total (i)	56.53	(55.26)	67.25	(21.56)	(21.19)	(60.54)
(ii)	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
	Other comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the period (i+ii)	56.53	(55.26)	67.25	(21.56)	(21.19)	(60.54)
7	Total comprehensive income for the period (5+6)	1,698.88	1,251.50	1,341.80	4,428.89	4,486.40	5,703.18
8	Paid up equity share capital (Face Value ₹10 per share)	1,974.92	1,974.92	1,974.92	1,974.92	1,974.92	1,974.92
9	Other equity (as per audited balance sheet as at 31st March)						32,328.02
10	Basic & Diluted earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each) (in ₹)						
A	For continuing operations	8.32	6.62	6.45	22.53	22.82	29.18
B	For continuing and discontinued operations	8.32	6.62	6.45	22.53	22.82	29.18

See accompanying notes to the financial results.



Statement of Unaudited Consolidated Financial Results for the Period ended 31-12-2019

(' in Crores)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Period Ended		Year Ended
		31-12-2019 (Unaudited)	30-09-2019 (Unaudited)	31-12-2018 (Unaudited)	31-12-2019 (Unaudited)	31-12-2018 (Unaudited)	31-03-2019 (Audited)
1	Income						
A	Interest Income						
(i)	Interest income on loan assets	7,464.76	7,347.14	6,567.09	21,731.17	18,234.41	24,727.90
(ii)	Other interest income	69.04	59.58	59.65	184.77	195.84	255.72
	Sub-total (A) - Interest Income	7,533.80	7,406.72	6,626.74	21,915.94	18,430.25	24,983.62
B	Other Operating Income						
(i)	Dividend income	(2.10)	15.26	2.40	13.16	10.30	20.38
(ii)	Fees and commission income	12.03	2.69	93.53	28.96	222.29	225.09
(iii)	Net gain on fair value changes	107.15	175.55	(1,212.69)	92.12	413.51	(348.52)
(iv)	Sale of services	61.87	52.89	24.00	132.18	86.53	169.93
	Sub-total (B) - Other Operating Income	178.95	246.39	(1,092.76)	266.42	732.63	66.88
C	Total Revenue from Operations (A+B)	7,712.75	7,653.11	5,533.98	22,182.36	19,162.88	25,050.50
D	Other Income	3.97	6.19	3.96	13.25	18.13	32.31
	Total income (C+D)	7,716.72	7,659.30	5,537.94	22,195.61	19,181.01	25,082.81
2	Expenses						
A	Finance costs	4,766.22	4,713.55	4,081.08	14,051.08	11,478.68	15,639.20
B	Net translation/ transaction exchange loss/ (gain)	353.02	630.06	(532.36)	1,025.15	582.87	521.19
C	Fees and commission expense	4.11	4.04	7.75	14.95	22.07	34.38
D	Impairment on financial instruments	81.56	309.42	26.49	362.93	222.00	243.49
E	Cost of services rendered	17.15	16.63	16.60	48.57	47.14	85.15
F	Employee benefits expenses	44.23	48.66	46.03	147.26	126.18	177.37
G	Depreciation and amortization	2.77	2.91	2.23	8.21	6.01	8.29
H	Corporate social responsibility expenses	31.21	26.84	25.04	82.87	84.91	104.49
I	Other expenses	33.03	38.45	30.08	96.20	161.44	188.76
	Total Expenses (A to I)	5,333.30	5,790.56	3,702.94	15,837.22	12,731.30	17,002.32
3	Share of Profit of Joint Venture accounted for using equity method	3.05	(2.04)	7.84	7.36	(0.37)	9.95
4	Profit before Tax (1-2+3)	2,386.47	1,866.70	1,842.84	6,365.75	6,449.34	8,090.44
5	Tax Expense						
A	Current Tax						
-	Current Year	458.62	242.33	807.56	1,284.60	1,459.89	1,826.51
-	Earlier Years	53.81	-	-	64.11	-	(13.28)
B	Deferred Tax	207.23	301.90	(248.72)	518.76	500.73	535.83
	Total Tax Expense (A+B)	719.66	544.23	558.84	1,867.47	1,960.62	2,349.06
6	Net profit for the period (4-5)	1,666.81	1,322.47	1,284.00	4,498.28	4,488.72	5,741.38



Sl. No.	Particulars	Quarter Ended			Period Ended		Year Ended
		31-12-2019 (Unaudited)	30-09-2019 (Unaudited)	31-12-2018 (Unaudited)	31-12-2019 (Unaudited)	31-12-2018 (Unaudited)	31-03-2019 (Audited)
7	Other comprehensive Income/(Loss)						
(i)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
(a)	Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	7.96	-	7.96	7.46	(19.37)
(b)	Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	56.13	(72.83)	68.84	(40.31)	(25.24)	(47.26)
(c)	Share of Profit of Joint Venture accounted for using equity method	-	(0.12)	-	(0.12)	0.05	(0.05)
(d)	Income tax relating to these items						
	- Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	-	(2.00)	(2.61)	(2.00)	(2.61)	6.77
	- Changes in fair value of FVOCI equity instruments	0.40	11.61	1.02	12.79	(0.80)	(0.68)
	- Share of Profit of Joint Venture accounted for using equity method	-	0.02	-	0.02	(0.01)	-
	Sub-total (i)	56.53	(55.36)	67.25	(21.66)	(21.15)	(60.59)
(ii)	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss						
(a)	Share of other comprehensive income/ (loss) of joint venture accounted for using equity method	-	-	-	(3.94)	-	-
(b)	Income tax relating to these items	-	(0.01)	-	0.80	-	-
	Sub-total (ii)	-	(0.01)	-	(3.14)	-	-
	Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period (i + ii)	56.53	(55.37)	67.25	(24.80)	(21.15)	(60.59)
8	Total comprehensive Income for the period (6+7)	1,723.34	1,267.10	1,351.25	4,473.48	4,467.57	5,680.79
9	Paid up Equity Share Capital (Face Value ₹10 per share)	1,974.92	1,974.92	1,974.92	1,974.92	1,974.92	1,974.92
10	Other Equity (as per audited balance sheet as at 31st March)						32,571.42
11	Basic & Diluted earnings per equity share of ₹ 10 each) (in ₹)						
A	For continuing operations	8.44	6.70	6.50	22.78	22.73	29.07
B	For continuing and discontinued operations	8.44	6.70	6.50	22.78	22.73	29.07

See accompanying notes to the financial results.



Notes:

1. The above financial results of the Company were reviewed by the Audit Committee and approved and taken on record by the Board of Directors at the meetings held on 4th February 2020. These results have been subjected to limited review by the Statutory Auditors of the Company. However, the consolidated figures for the comparative period ended 31st December 2018 as reported in these financial results, have not been subjected to limited review.
2. The accounts of the subsidiary companies, REC Power Distribution Company Limited (standalone) and REC Transmission Projects Company Limited (consolidated), subjected to the limited review and unaudited standalone accounts of Joint Venture Company, Energy Efficiency Services Limited, have been consolidated in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard 110 'Consolidated Financial Statements', Indian Accounting Standard 111 'Joint Arrangements' and Indian Accounting Standard 28 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures'.
3. Details of credit-impaired loan assets and allowance towards Expected Credit Loss (ECL) maintained in respect of such accounts is as under:

		(₹ in Crores)	
S. No.	Particulars	As at 31st December 2019	As at 31st March 2019
1.	Credit-impaired loan assets	19,688.78	20,348.44
2.	Allowance towards ECL	9,979.11	9,698.95
	Impairment Allowance Coverage (%) (2/1)	50.68%	47.66%

4. Interest income on credit-impaired loan assets is not being recognised as a matter of prudence, pending the outcome of resolutions of such assets.
5. The Company has adopted the Accounting policy in respect of appropriation of recovery under One Time Settlement/ Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) proceedings which prescribes that unless otherwise agreed, such recovery will be appropriated towards the principal outstanding and thereafter, towards interest.
Pursuant to the One Time Settlement arrangement executed on 23rd December 2019 in respect of one of the Stage-III borrowers, the Company has appropriated entire recovery of ₹ 478.09 crores towards the principal outstanding of ₹ 743.83 crores. Accordingly, the Company has written-off the balance loan amount of ₹ 265.74 crores with reversal of corresponding provision of ₹ 337.35 Crores.
6. The Company, along with its subsidiaries has adopted Ind AS 116 'Leases', using modified retrospective method with the initial date of application of 1st April, 2019. Accordingly, in one of the subsidiaries, REC Power Distribution Company Limited, an amount of ₹ 2.65 crores have been recognised as the Right of Use assets (ROU) on the initial date of application, which is equivalent to the lease liability.
7. The Company has declared an interim dividend of ₹ 11 per equity share of ₹ 10/- each for the financial year 2019-20 and 12th February 2020 has been fixed as the Record Date for payment of Interim Dividend.
The Company's main business is to provide finance to power sector. Accordingly, the company does not have more than one segment eligible for reporting in terms of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 108 'Operating Segments'.
9. The Company had exercised the option permitted under Section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 and accordingly, has recognised the Provision for Income Tax (current tax) for the quarter and nine months ended 31st December 2019 on annualised basis. Also, Deferred Tax Assets/ Liability has been remeasured on the basis of the rate prescribed under Section 115BAA and recognised the effect of change over the financial year by revising the annual effective income tax rate.
10. As per the Notification No. G.S.R. 574(E) dated 16th August 2019 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company, being an NBFC, is not required to create Debenture Redemption Reserve (DRR) pursuant to Sec. 71 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 18 of the Companies (Share Capital & Debentures) Rules 2014. Pursuant to the notification, the DRR existing in the books of Accounts as at 30th June 2019 amounting to ₹ 1,367.27 crores had been transferred to General Reserve during the quarter ended 30th Sept. 2019.
11. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss, Statement of Changes in Equity (SOCIE), Statement of Cash Flows and summarised Notes to Accounts, including Significant Accounting Policies on Standalone basis and Consolidated basis for the period ended 31st December 2019 have been annexed herewith this statement as Annexure-A and Annexure-B respectively.
12. For all the secured bonds issued by the Company and outstanding as at 31st December 2019, 100% security cover has been maintained by way of mortgage on certain immovable properties and/or charge on the receivables of the Company.

For REC Limited

Ajeet Kumar Agarwal

Ajeet Kumar Agarwal

Chairman & Managing Director and Director (Finance)
DIN - 02231613

Place: New Delhi
Date: 4th February 2020



REC Limited (Formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited)

Registered Office - Core-4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003, CIN: L40101DL1969GOI005095

Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2019

(₹ in Crores)

S. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.12.2019	As at 31.03.2019
	ASSETS			
(1)	Financial Assets			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,185.71	342.94
(b)	Other Bank Balances	5	1,529.85	1,253.31
(c)	Derivative financial instruments	6	2,330.64	1,802.58
(d)	Receivables			
(i)	Trade Receivables			
(i)	Other Receivables			
(d)	Loans	7	296,976.72	270,450.92
(e)	Investments	8	2,519.87	2,397.62
(f)	Other financial assets	9	18,378.97	18,342.48
	Total - Financial Assets (1)		323,921.76	294,589.85
(2)	Non-Financial Assets			
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	10	165.32	275.83
(b)	Deferred tax assets (net)	11	1,862.37	2,358.29
(c)	Investment Property	12	0.01	0.01
(d)	Property, Plant & Equipment	13	153.77	153.98
(e)	Capital Work-in-Progress	13	260.41	196.94
(f)	Intangible Assets Under Development	13	1.51	1.59
(g)	Other Intangible Assets	13	9.68	8.51
(h)	Other non-financial assets	14	96.32	132.30
	Total - Non-Financial Assets (2)		2,549.39	3,127.45
	Total ASSETS (1+2)		326,471.15	297,717.30
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
	LIABILITIES			
(1)	Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Derivative financial instruments	6	451.06	159.40
(b)	Debt Securities	15	207,782.82	192,839.79
(c)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	16	55,045.38	46,662.54
(d)	Subordinated Liabilities	17	4,914.47	4,818.76
(e)	Other financial liabilities	18	19,588.80	18,751.75
	Total - Financial Liabilities (1)		287,782.53	263,232.24
(2)	Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Provisions	19	92.98	99.58
(b)	Other non-financial liabilities	20	80.50	82.54
	Total - Non-Financial Liabilities (2)		173.48	182.12
(3)	EQUITY			
(a)	Equity Share Capital	21	1,974.92	1,974.92
(b)	Other equity	22	36,540.22	32,328.02
	Total - Equity (3)		38,515.14	34,302.94
	Total - LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (1+2+3)		326,471.15	297,717.30



Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period ended 31st December 2019

(₹ in Crores)

S. No.	Particulars	Note No.	Period ended 31.12.2019	Period ended 31.12.2018
	Revenue from Operations			
(i)	Interest Income	23	21,908.21	18,420.66
(ii)	Dividend Income	24	15.26	56.64
(iii)	Fees and Commission Income	25	28.96	222.29
(iv)	Net gain on fair value changes	30	92.12	413.51
I.	Total Revenue from Operations (i to iv)		22,044.55	19,113.10
II.	Other Income	26	7.87	17.35
III.	Total Income (I+II)		22,052.42	19,130.45
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance Costs	27	14,055.25	11,480.41
(ii)	Net translation/ transaction exchange loss	28	1,025.15	582.87
(iii)	Fees and commission Expense	29	14.95	22.07
(iv)	Impairment on financial instruments	31	351.10	222.55
(v)	Employee Benefits Expenses	32	133.68	111.06
(vi)	Depreciation and amortization	33	6.85	5.14
(vii)	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	34	82.03	84.51
(viii)	Other Expenses	35	98.35	155.64
IV.	Total Expenses (i to ix)		15,767.36	12,664.25
V.	Profit before Tax (III-IV)		6,285.06	6,466.20
VIII.	Exceptional Items		-	-
V.	Profit before Tax (III-IV)		6,285.06	6,466.20
VI.	Tax Expense	36		
(i)	Current tax		1,326.30	1,452.52
(ii)	Deferred Tax		508.31	506.09
	Total Tax Expense (i+ii)		1,834.61	1,958.61
VII.	Profit for the period from continuing operations		4,450.45	4,507.59
X.	Profit from Discontinuing Operations		-	-
XI.	Tax Expense of Discontinuing Operations		-	-
VI.	Profit from discontinued operations		-	-
VI.	Profit for the period		4,450.45	4,507.59
VII.	Other comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
(i)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a)	Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		7.96	7.46
(b)	Changes in Fair Value of FVOCI Equity Instruments		(40.31)	(25.24)
(c)	Income tax relating to these items			
	- Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(2.00)	(2.61)
	- Changes in Fair Value of FVOCI Equity Instruments		12.79	(0.80)
VIII.	Other comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the period (a+b+c)		(21.56)	(21.19)
IX.	Total comprehensive Income for the period (VII+VIII)		4,428.89	4,486.40
X.	Basic & Diluted Earnings per Equity Share of ₹ 10 each (in ₹)	37		
(1)	For continuing operations		22.53	22.82
(2)	For continuing and discontinued operations		22.53	22.82



REC Limited (Formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited)
Registered Office - Core-4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003, CIN: L40101DL1969GOI005095

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st December 2019

A Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31-12-2019	As at 31-12-2018
Opening Balance	1,974.92	1,974.92
Changes in equity share capital during the period	-	-
Closing Balance	1,974.92	1,974.92

B Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus								Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	Total
	Special Reserve created u/s 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	Reserve for Bad and doubtful debts u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	Reserve Fund u/s 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Debenture Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Account	Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at 31st March 2018	13,813.19	2,761.10	-	1,121.54	2,236.54	(86.29)	5,177.40	5,114.51	190.24	30,328.23
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,507.59	-	4,507.59
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.85	-	4.85
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(26.04)	(26.04)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,512.44	(26.04)	4,486.40
Transfer to/ (from) Retained Earnings	1,067.45	221.41	902.00	147.44	-	-	-	(2,338.30)	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(345.61)	-	(345.61)
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(61.35)	-	(61.35)
Foreign Currency Translation Loss on long term monetary items during the period	-	-	-	-	-	(1,658.51)	-	-	-	(1,658.51)
Amortisation during the period	-	-	-	-	-	671.14	-	-	-	671.14
Balance as at 31st December 2018	14,880.64	2,982.51	902.00	1,268.98	2,236.54	(1,073.66)	5,177.40	6,881.69	164.20	33,420.30
Balance as at 31st March 2019	15,136.78	3,034.72	1,153.00	1,318.13	2,236.54	(764.82)	5,177.40	4,899.39	136.88	32,328.02
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,450.45	-	4,450.45
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.96	-	5.96
Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27.52)	(27.52)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,456.41	(27.52)	4,428.89
Transfer to/ (from) Retained Earnings	1,251.10	266.02	891.00	49.15	-	-	-	(2,457.27)	-	-
Transfer to General Reserve	-	(378.41)	-	(1,367.28)	-	-	1,745.69	-	-	-
Reclassification of gain/ (loss) on sale/ extinguishment of FVOCI equity instrument	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(86.19)	86.19	-
Foreign Currency Translation Loss on long term monetary items during the period	-	-	-	-	-	(570.90)	-	-	-	(570.90)
Amortisation during the period	-	-	-	-	-	354.21	-	-	-	354.21
Balance as at 31st December 2019	16,387.88	2,922.33	2,044.00	-	2,236.54	(981.51)	6,923.09	6,812.34	195.55	36,540.22



Statement of Cash Flows for the period ended 31st December 2019

(₹ in Crores)

PARTICULARS	PERIOD ENDED 31.12.2019	PERIOD ENDED 31.12.2018
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities :		
Net Profit before Tax	6,285.06	6,466.20
Adjustments for:		
1. Loss on derecognition of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	0.86	0.56
2. Depreciation & Amortization	6.85	5.14
3. Impairment losses on financial assets	351.10	222.55
4. Adjustments towards Effective Interest Rate in respect of Loans	35.32	(15.37)
5. Adjustments towards Effective Interest Rate in respect of Borrowings	35.10	1.90
6. Fair Value Changes in Derivatives	(78.44)	(411.49)
7. Interest on Commercial Paper	421.17	273.03
8. Interest Accrued on Zero Coupon Bonds	77.75	71.77
9. Loss/ (Gain) on Exchange Rate fluctuation	1,026.12	616.15
10. Dividend Income	(15.26)	(56.64)
11. Interest Income on Investments	(128.46)	(149.95)
Operating profit before Changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities	8,017.17	7,023.85
Inflow / (Outflow) on account of :		
1. Loan Assets	(26,665.04)	(29,720.51)
2. Derivatives	(225.66)	(1,465.52)
3. Other Operating Assets	(564.19)	(6,202.47)
4. Operating Liabilities	561.47	6,514.38
Cash flow from Operations	(18,876.25)	(23,850.27)
1. Income Tax Paid (including TDS)	(1,233.99)	(1,295.81)
2. Income Tax refund	16.67	-
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(20,093.57)	(25,146.08)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
1. Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	0.13	0.10
2. Investment in Property, Plant & Equipment (incl. CWIP & Capital Advances)	(59.07)	(59.14)
3. Investment in Intangible Assets (including intangible assets under development)	(3.25)	(4.33)
4. Finance Costs Capitalised	(12.07)	-
5. Investment in Equity Shares of EESL	(71.60)	-
6. Sale of Equity Shares of Indian Energy Exchange Ltd.	4.23	-
6. Redemption of Debt Securities (net of investment)	47.16	351.01
7. Interest Income from investments	58.38	34.92
8. Dividend Income	15.26	56.64
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(20.83)	379.20
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
1. Issue of Rupee Debt Securities (Net of redemptions)	11,048.13	3,671.08
2. Issue of Commercial Paper (net of repayments)	(4,665.95)	3,223.97
3. Raising of Rupee Term Loans/ WCDL from Govt./ Banks/ FIs (net of repayments)	4,924.47	13,800.00
4. Raising of Foreign Currency Debt Securities and Borrowings (net of redemptions)	10,650.52	5,759.64
5. Payment of Dividend on Equity Shares	-	(345.61)
6. Payment of Corporate Dividend Tax	-	(61.35)
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	21,957.17	26,047.73
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,842.77	1,280.85
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the period	342.94	212.00
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the end of the period	2,185.71	1,492.85



Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents as at end of the period are:

(₹ in Crores)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.12.2019	AS AT 31.12.2018
- Cash in Hand (including postage & imprest)	0.06	0.05
- Balances with Banks	429.93	1,425.02
- Short-term Deposits with Scheduled Banks	1,755.72	67.78
- Short term Investment in Debt Mutual Funds	-	-
- Bank Overdraft	-	-
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,185.71	1,492.85



REC Limited (Formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited)
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Notes to Accounts

1. Company Overview

REC Limited ("REC" or the "Company") was incorporated in the year 1969. The Company is domiciled in India and is limited by shares, having its registered office and principal place of business at Core-4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003, India. The Company has 22 State offices spread across the country, mainly in the State Capitals and one training center at Hyderabad.

The Company is a Government Company engaged in extending financial assistance across the power sector value chain and is a Systemically Important (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) registered with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as an Infrastructure Finance Company (IFC).

REC is a leading public Infrastructure Finance Company in India and the principal products of REC are interest-bearing loans to State Electricity Boards, State Power utilities/State Power Departments and Private sector for all segments of Power infrastructure.

The shares of the Company are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied in preparation of the financial statements are as given below:

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies. These policies have been applied consistently for all the periods presented in the financial statements.

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee ('INR') which is also the functional currency of the Company.

2.2 Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable.

Unless otherwise agreed, the recovery under One Time Settlement (OTS)/ Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) proceedings is appropriated first towards the principal outstanding and remaining recovery thereafter, towards interest and other charges, if any.

For all financial assets measured at amortized cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), i.e. the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial assets.



Interest on financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the respective contract.

Rebate on account of timely payment of interest by borrowers is recognized on receipt of entire interest amount due in time, in accordance with the terms of the respective contract and is netted against the corresponding interest income.

Income from Government schemes

Income of agency fee on Government schemes is recognized on accrual basis based on the services rendered.

Dividend income

Income from dividend on shares of corporate bodies and units of mutual funds is taken into account on accrual basis when REC's right to receive payment is established.

Provided that in case of final dividend, the right to receive payment shall be considered as established only upon approval of the dividend by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

Other services

Fees/ charges on loan assets, other than those considered an adjustment to EIR, are accounted for on accrual basis. Pre-payment premium is accounted for by the Company in the year of receipt.

2.3 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Company incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and/ or construction of a qualifying asset, till the time such a qualifying asset becomes ready for its intended use sale, are capitalized. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period to get ready for its intended use.

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on an accrual basis as per the effective interest rate method.

2.4 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.

To calculate 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.

2.5 Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Company using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.



Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and the re-measurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at period-end exchange rates are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss. However, for the long-term monetary items recognized in the financial statements before 1 April 2018, such gains and losses are accumulated in a "Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account" and amortized over the balance period of such long term monetary item, by recognition as income or expense in each of such periods.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at period-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date).

2.6 Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets mainly comprise of computer software which is initially measured at cost. Such assets are recognized where it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the assets will flow to the company.

Subsequent measurement (amortization method, useful lives and residual value)

All intangible assets with finite useful life are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives, and a possible impairment is assessed if there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. Residual values and useful lives for all intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Changes, if any, are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates. Management estimates the useful life of intangible assets to be five years.

Intangible Assets under Development

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

Derecognition of Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Recognition and initial measurement

Land

Land held for use is initially recognized at cost. For land, as no finite useful life can be determined, related carrying amounts are not depreciated. Land also includes land held under finance lease, which is depreciated over the lease term.

Other Tangible assets

PPE other than land is initially recognized at acquisition cost or construction cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Company's management.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to



the Company beyond one year. Maintenance or servicing costs of PPE are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation method, useful lives, residual value, and impairment)

PPE are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation on PPE is provided on the straight-line method over the useful life of the assets as prescribed under Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on assets purchased/sold during the year is charged for the full month if the asset is in use for more than 15 days, instead of charging the same on pro-rata basis from the date of purchase/sale. Depreciation on assets purchased during the year up to Rs. 5,000/- is provided @ 100%.

Leasehold land is amortized over the lease period.

The residual values, useful lives, and method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each financial year. PPE other than land is tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

De-recognition

An item of PPE and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Capital Work-in-Progress

The cost of PPE under construction at the reporting date is disclosed as 'Capital work-in-progress.' 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. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Advances paid for the acquisition/ construction of PPE which are outstanding at the balance sheet date are classified under 'Capital Advances.'

2.8 Investment property

Investment properties are the assets which have undetermined future use. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. 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. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company beyond one year. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

The Company only has land as an investment property, which is not depreciated.



De-recognition

An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognized.

2.9 Financial Instruments

A Financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- Amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Investments in equity shares of subsidiaries and joint ventures (carried at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27)

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL or equity instruments at FVOCI are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied to each category of financial assets, which are described below.

Amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- b) 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.

A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognized on financial assets carried at amortized cost.

Modification of cash flows

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified, and the renegotiation or modification does not result in derecognition of that financial asset, the Company recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognizes a modification gain or loss



in profit or loss. The gross carrying amount of the financial asset shall be recalculated as the present value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortized over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets that are either do not meet the criteria for amortized cost classification or are equity instruments held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition. All derivative financial instruments also fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements may apply. Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

Financial assets at FVOCI

FVOCI financial assets comprise of equity instruments measured at fair value. An equity investment classified as FVOCI is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and reported within the FVOCI reserve within equity, except for dividend income, which is recognized in profit or loss. There is no recycling of such gains and losses from OCI to Statement of Profit & Loss, even on the derecognition of the investment. However, the Company may transfer the same within equity.

De-recognition of financial assets

De-recognition of financial assets due to a substantial modification of terms and conditions

The Company derecognizes a financial asset, such as a loan to a customer, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new loan, with the difference recognized as a derecognition gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

De-recognition of financial assets other than due to substantial modification

Financial assets (or where applicable, a part of financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) are derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. The Company also derecognizes the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities held for trading or designated at FVTPL, that are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or canceled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a



new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The derivative financial instruments are accounted for at FVTPL. The Company does not apply hedge accounting.

2.10 Impairment of financial assets

Loan assets

The Company follows a 'three-stage' model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarised below:

- Stage 1 includes loan assets that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that have low credit risk at the reporting date.
- Stage 2 includes loan assets that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that do not have objective evidence of impairment.
- Stage 3 includes loan assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is measured at 12-month ECL for Stage 1 loan assets and lifetime ECL for Stage 2 and Stage 3 loan assets. ECL is the product of the Probability of Default, Exposure at Default and Loss Given Default, defined as follows:

Probability of Default (PD) - The PD represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation, either over the next 12 months (12 months PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation.

Loss Given Default (LGD) - LGD represents the Company's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD varies by type of counterparty, type, and preference of claim and availability of collateral or other credit support.

Exposure at Default (EAD) - EAD is based on the amount of outstanding exposure as on the assessment date on which ECL is computed including undisbursed amounts in respect of Letters of Comfort.

Forward-looking economic information is included in determining the 12-month and lifetime PD, EAD and LGD. The assumptions underlying the expected credit loss are monitored and reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Financial assets other than Loans

In respect of its other financial assets, the Company assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

To make that assessment, the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition. The Company also considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial



recognition. The Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Company has stopped pursuing the recovery.

2.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments (original maturity less than three months) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.12 Dividend

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

2.13 Material prior period errors

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

2.14 Prepaid Expenses

A prepaid expense up to Rs. 1,00,000/- is recognized as expense upon initial recognition.

2.15 Taxation

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

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

Deferred tax is 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 income. Deferred tax on temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures is not provided if reversal of these temporary differences can be controlled by the Company and it is probable that reversal will not occur in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realization, provided those rates are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.



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

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

Dividend Distribution Tax is recognized at the same time when the liability to pay a dividend is recognized.

2.16 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits including salaries, short term compensated absences (such as a paid annual leave) where the absences are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, profit sharing and bonuses payable within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services and non-monetary benefits for current employees are estimated and measured on an undiscounted basis.

Post-employment benefit plans are classified into defined benefits plans and defined contribution plans as under:

Defined contribution plan

A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions in respect of the employees into a separate fund. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after its payment of the fixed contribution. The contributions made by the Company towards defined contribution plans are charged to the profit or loss in the period to which the contributions relate.

Defined benefit plan

The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, Post Retirement Medical Facility (PRMF) and Other Defined Retirement Benefit (ODRB) which are being considered as defined benefit plans covering eligible employees. Under the defined benefit plans, the amount that an employee will receive on retirement is defined by reference to the employee's length of service, final salary, and other defined parameters. The legal obligation for any benefits remains with the Company, even if plan assets for funding the defined benefit plan have been set aside.

The Company's obligation towards defined benefit plans is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The liability recognized in the statement of financial position for defined benefit plans is the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets. Management estimates the DBO annually with the assistance of independent actuaries.



Actuarial gains/losses resulting from re-measurements of the liability/asset are included in Other Comprehensive Income.

Other long-term employee benefits:

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 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 period in which such gains or losses are determined.

Loan to employees at concessional rate

Loans given to employees at concessional rate are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. The difference between the initial fair value of such loans and transaction value is recognised as deferred employee cost, which is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected remaining period of the Loan. In case of change in expected remaining period of the Loan, the unamortised deferred employee cost on the date of change is amortised over the updated expected remaining period of the loan on a prospective basis.

2.17 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the Company and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

A 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.

In those cases, where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognized or disclosure is made.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party concerning the obligation (such as from insurance) is recognized as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

Contingent assets are not recognized. However, when the inflow of economic benefits is probable, the related asset is disclosed.

2.18 Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as derivatives at fair value at each reporting date.



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

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

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

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

3 Significant management judgment in applying accounting policies and estimation of uncertainty

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the related disclosures. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant management judgments

Recognition of deferred tax assets/ liability – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. Further, the Company Management has no intention to make withdrawal from the Special Reserve created and maintained under section 36(1)(viii) of the Income tax Act, 1961 and thus, the special reserve created and maintained is not capable of being reversed. Hence, the company does not create any deferred tax liability on the said reserve.



Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets – The evaluation of the applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

Non recognition of Interest Income on Credit Impaired Loans - Interest income on credit-impaired loan assets is not being recognised as a matter of prudence, pending the outcome of resolutions of stressed assets.

Significant estimates

Useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

Fair value measurements – Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. In case of non-availability of market-observable data, Level 2 & Level 3 hierarchy is used for fair valuation.

Income Taxes – Significant estimates are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions and also in respect of expected future profitability to assess deferred tax asset.

Expected Credit Loss ('ECL') – The measurement of an expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortized cost requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behavior (e.g., likelihood of customers defaulting and resulting losses). The Company makes significant judgments about the following while assessing expected credit loss to estimate ECL:

- Determining criteria for a significant increase in credit risk;
- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product/ market and the associated ECL; and
- Establishing groups of similar financial assets to measure ECL.
- Estimating the probability of default and loss given default (estimates of recoverable amounts in case of default)



4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
- Balances with Banks	429.93	339.97
- Cash on Hand (including postage & imprest)	0.06	0.01
<i>Sub-total</i>	429.99	339.98
- Term Deposits & Other Cash Equivalents		
- Short-term Deposits with Scheduled Banks	1,755.72	2.96
- Short term Investment in Debt Mutual Funds	-	-
<i>Sub-total</i>	1,755.72	2.96
Total (Cash & Cash Equivalents)	2,185.71	342.94

5. Other Bank Balances

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
- Earmarked Balances with Banks		
- For unpaid dividends	4.84	4.15
- For govt. funds for onward disbursement as grant	1,227.81	522.50
- Earmarked Term Deposits		
- For govt. funds for further disbursement	-	2.15
- Deposits in Compliance of Court Order	0.53	2.47
- Balances with banks not available for use pending allotment of securities	296.67	722.04
Total (Other Bank Balances)	1,529.85	1,253.31



6. Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company has entered into derivative contracts for hedging foreign exchange risks and interest rate risks. Derivative contracts held for risk management purposes can either be accounted under hedge accounting or as economic hedges. However Company has elected not to apply hedge accounting.

Part I

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19			As at 31-03-19		
	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities
(i) Currency Derivatives						
- Spot and forwards	534.56	3.12	-	518.78	-	10.26
- Currency swaps	6,174.70	215.41	248.85	5,701.69	419.05	0.41
- Others						
- Call Spread	5,737.56	250.91	-	3,839.01	129.43	-
- Seagull Options	18,602.77	1,663.09	-	14,306.98	1,093.63	18.57
Sub-total (i)	31,049.59	2,132.53	248.85	24,366.46	1,642.11	29.24
(ii) Interest Rate Derivatives						
- Forward Rate Agreements and Interest Rate Swaps	26,004.65	198.11	202.21	21,436.70	160.47	130.16
Sub-total (ii)	26,004.65	198.11	202.21	21,436.70	160.47	130.16
Total - Derivative Financial Instruments (i + ii)	57,054.24	2,330.64	451.06	45,803.16	1,802.58	159.40

Part II

Included in Part I are derivatives held for hedging and risk management purposes as below:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19			As at 31-03-19		
	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities
(i) Undesignated Derivatives	57,054.24	2,330.64	451.06	45,803.16	1,802.58	159.40
Total - Derivative Financial Instruments	57,054.24	2,330.64	451.06	45,803.16	1,802.58	159.40



7. Loans

The Company has categorised all loans at Amortised Cost in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19		As at 31-03-19	
	Principal O/s	Amortised Cost	Principal O/s	Amortised Cost
(A) Loans				
(i) Term Loans	306,408.28	307,408.61	279,021.68	279,748.67
(ii) Working Capital Loans	1,016.84	1,032.77	2,188.00	2,200.18
Total (A) - Gross Loans	307,425.12	308,441.38	281,209.68	281,948.85
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(11,464.66)	(11,464.66)	(11,497.93)	(11,497.93)
Total (A) - Net Loans	295,960.46	296,976.72	269,711.75	270,450.92
(B) Security Details				
(i) Secured by tangible assets	234,580.94	235,335.27	216,394.62	206,845.46
(ii) Secured by intangible assets	-	-	-	-
(iii) Covered by Bank/ Govt. Guarantees	54,120.52	54,320.42	42,575.45	52,751.86
(iv) Unsecured	18,723.66	18,785.69	22,239.61	22,351.53
Total (B) - Gross Loans	307,425.12	308,441.38	281,209.68	281,948.85
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(11,464.66)	(11,464.66)	(11,497.93)	(11,497.93)
Total (B) - Net Loans	295,960.46	296,976.72	269,711.75	270,450.92
(C)(I) Loans in India				
(i) Public Sector	271,070.79	272,028.29	247,719.13	248,463.55
(ii) Private Sector	36,354.33	36,413.09	33,490.55	33,485.30
Total (C)(I) - Gross Loans	307,425.12	308,441.38	281,209.68	281,948.85
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(11,464.66)	(11,464.66)	(11,497.93)	(11,497.93)
Total (C)(I) - Net Loans	295,960.46	296,976.72	269,711.75	270,450.92
(C)(II) Loans outside India				
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-
(ii) Private Sector	-	-	-	-
Total (C)(II) - Gross Loans	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-
Total (C)(II) - Net Loans	-	-	-	-
Total (C)(I) and (C)(II)	295,960.46	296,976.72	269,711.75	270,450.92



8. Investments

As at 31st December 2019	Amortised Cost	At fair value				At Cost
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub-total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6)
Government Securities						
- Govt. of MP Power Bonds - II (1 Bond of ₹ 47.16 Crores)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total - Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities						
11.15% Perpetual Bonds of Indian Bank (5,000 Bonds of ₹ 0.10 Crores each)			542.23		542.23	
11.25% Perpetual Bonds of Vijaya Bank (Now Bank of Baroda) (5,000 Bonds of ₹ 0.10 Crores each)			542.11		542.11	
			542.61		542.61	
11.25% Perpetual Bonds of Syndicate Bank (5,000 Bonds of ₹ 0.10 Crores each)						
Sub-total - Debt Securities	-	-	1,626.95	-	1,626.95	-
Equity Instruments						
- NHPC Ltd. (17,53,02,206 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		419.85			419.85	
- Indian Energy Exchange Ltd. (1,22,71,211 Equity shares of ₹ 1 each)		175.23			175.23	
- HUDCO Ltd. (3,47,429 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		1.25			1.25	
- Universal Commodity Exchange Ltd. (1,60,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		-			-	
- Rattan India Power Ltd. (9,25,68,105 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)			17.59		17.59	
- Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (10,20,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		-			-	
Sub-total - Equity Instruments	-	596.33	17.59	-	613.92	-
Subsidiaries						
- REC Power Distribution Company Ltd. (50,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)					-	0.05
- REC Transmission Projects Company Ltd. (50,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)					-	0.05
Sub-total - Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	0.10
Joint Ventures						
- Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (21,81,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)					-	218.10
Sub-total - Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	218.10
Investment in Preference Securities						
- Rattan India Power Ltd. (2,87,20,978 redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each)	22.21				-	
- Rattan India Power Ltd. (4,33,03,616 optionally convertible cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each)		32.47			32.47	
Sub-total - Preference Shares	22.21	32.47	-	-	32.47	-



As at 31st December 2019	Amortised Cost	At fair value				At Cost
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub-total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6)
Others						
- Units of 'Small is Beautiful' Fund (61,52,200 units of ₹ 10 each)		6.12			6.12	
Sub-total - Others	-	6.12	-	-	6.12	-
Total - Gross (A)	22.21	634.92	1,644.54	-	2,279.46	218.20
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	22.21	634.92	1,644.54	-	2,279.46	218.20
Total (B)	22.21	634.92	1,644.54	-	2,279.46	218.20
Less: Allowance for impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Net (D=A-C)	22.21	634.92	1,644.54	-	2,279.46	218.20



As at 31st March 2019	Amortised Cost	At fair value				At Cost
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub-total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6)
Government Securities					-	
- Govt. of MP Power Bonds - II (1 Bond of ₹ 47.16 Crores)	47.16				-	
Sub-total - Government Securities	47.16	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities						
- Perpetual Bonds of Indian Bank (5,000 Bonds of ₹ 0.10 Crores each)			500.31		500.31	
- Perpetual Bonds of Vijaya Bank (Now Bank of Baroda) (5,000 Bonds of ₹ 0.10 Crores each)			556.25		556.25	
- Perpetual Bonds of Syndicate Bank (5,000 Bonds of ₹ 0.10 Crores each)			500.31		500.31	
Sub-total - Debt Securities	-	-	1,556.87	-	1,556.87	-
Equity Instruments						
- NHPC Ltd. (17,53,02,206 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		433.00			433.00	
- Indian Energy Exchange Ltd. (1,25,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 1 each)		206.25			206.25	
- HUDCO Ltd. (3,47,429 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		1.56			1.56	
- Universal Commodity Exchange Ltd. (1,60,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		-			-	
- Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (10,20,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)		-			-	
Sub-total - Equity Instruments	-	640.81	-	-	640.81	-
Subsidiaries						
- REC Power Distribution Company Ltd. (50,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)					-	0.05
- REC Transmission Projects Company Ltd. (50,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)					-	0.05
Sub-total - Subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	0.10
Joint Ventures						
- Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (14,65,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)					-	146.50
Sub-total - Joint Ventures	-	-	-	-	-	146.50
Others						
- Units of 'Small is Beautiful' Fund (61,52,200 units of ₹ 10 each)		6.18			6.18	
Sub-total - Others	-	6.18	-	-	6.18	-
Total - Gross (A)	47.16	646.99	1,556.87	-	2,203.86	146.60
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	47.16	646.99	1,556.87	-	2,203.86	146.60
Total (B)	47.16	646.99	1,556.87	-	2,203.86	146.60
Less: Allowance for impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Net (D=A-C)	47.16	646.99	1,556.87	-	2,203.86	146.60



9. Other financial assets

The Company has categorised all the components under 'Other Financial Assets' at Amortised Cost in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
(A) Loans to Employees	31.50	28.80
(B) Advances to Employees	0.33	0.32
(C) Loans & Advances to Subsidiaries	1.91	1.72
(D) Security Deposits	1.37	1.13
(E) Recoverable from Govt. of India		
- Towards GoI Fully Serviced Bonds	18,224.09	18,131.11
- Agency Charges on Govt. Schemes	95.01	159.61
- Reimbursement of Expenses on Govt. Schemes	0.41	0.91
Total - Recoverable from Govt. of India	18,319.51	18,291.63
(F) Recoverable from State Electricity Boards/ Others	4.97	6.17
(G) Other Amounts Recoverable	47.75	39.40
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(28.37)	(26.69)
Other Amounts Recoverable (Net)	19.38	12.71
Total (A to G)	18,378.97	18,342.48

10. Current tax assets (net)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
Advance Income-tax & TDS	1,498.84	2,083.39
Less: Provision for Income Tax	(1,333.52)	(1,807.56)
Current tax assets (Net)	165.32	275.83

11. Deferred tax assets (net)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	1,862.37	2,358.29



12. Investment Property

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Additions during the period	Sales/ adjustment during the period	Closing Balance
As at 31st Dec. 2019	0.01	-	-	0.01
As at 31st March 2019	0.01	-	-	0.01

13. Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Property, Plant & Equipment								Capital Work in-Progress	Intangible Assets under Development	Other Intangible Assets
	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Furniture & Fixtures	EDP Equipments	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Total	Immovable Property	Computer Software	Computer Software
Gross carrying value											
As at 31.03.2018	82.92	1.59	31.74	9.11	15.80	16.22	0.40	157.78	127.23	1.46	12.38
Additions	27.47	-	-	1.75	4.97	3.22	-	37.41	58.34	0.13	4.87
Borrowings Cost Capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.37	-	-
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-	0.21	0.85	0.94	-	2.00	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2019	110.39	1.59	31.74	10.65	19.92	18.50	0.40	193.19	196.94	1.59	17.25
Additions	-	-	-	1.31	1.76	2.39	-	5.46	51.40	0.38	3.33
Borrowings Cost Capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.07	-	-
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-	0.59	1.96	0.91	-	3.46	-	0.46	-
As at 31.12.2019	110.39	1.59	31.74	11.37	19.72	19.98	0.40	195.19	260.41	1.51	20.58
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation											
As at 31.03.2018	-	0.29	8.10	5.79	11.69	8.45	0.27	34.59	-	-	7.23
Charge for the year	-	0.02	0.48	0.59	2.27	2.27	0.03	5.66	-	-	1.51
Adjustment for disposals	-	-	-	0.06	0.59	0.39	-	1.04	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2019	-	0.31	8.58	6.32	13.37	10.33	0.30	39.21	-	-	8.74
Charge for the year	-	0.01	0.37	0.49	1.87	1.93	0.01	4.68	-	-	2.17
Adjustment for disposals	-	-	-	0.30	1.74	0.43	-	2.47	-	-	0.01
As at 31.12.2019	-	0.32	8.95	6.51	13.50	11.83	0.31	41.42	-	-	10.90
Net block as at 31.03.2019	110.39	1.28	23.16	4.33	6.55	8.17	0.10	153.98	196.94	1.59	8.51
Net block as at 31.12.2019	110.39	1.27	22.79	4.86	6.22	8.15	0.09	153.77	260.41	1.51	9.68



14. Other non-financial assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
(A) Capital Advances	37.93	35.72
(B) Other Advances	4.47	28.86
(C) Balances with Govt. Authorities	39.76	48.00
(D) Prepaid Expenses	1.88	7.51
(E) Deferred Employee Cost	12.26	12.20
(F) Other Assets	0.02	0.01
Total (A to F)	96.32	132.30



15. Debt Securities

The Company has categorised all debt securities at amortised cost in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.12.2019		As at 31.03.2019	
	Face Value	Amortised Cost	Face Value	Amortised Cost
(A) Secured Long-Term Debt Securities				
(i) Institutional Bonds	4,415.30	4,620.99	11,019.40	11,599.27
(ii) 54EC Capital Gain Tax Exemption Bonds	22,526.48	23,097.23	23,157.88	24,010.13
(iii) Tax Free Bonds	12,648.41	12,833.69	12,648.41	13,082.66
(iv) Bond Application Money	296.67	296.02	722.04	720.48
Sub-total (A)	39,886.86	40,847.93	47,547.73	49,412.54
(B) Unsecured Long-Term Debt Securities				
(i) Institutional Bonds	136,962.90	141,229.30	118,253.90	122,201.55
(ii) Infrastructure Bonds	91.43	104.93	91.43	98.75
(iii) Zero Coupon Bonds	1,337.31	1,336.97	1,259.57	1,258.56
(iv) Foreign Currency Bonds	21,382.20	20,812.15	12,796.69	12,172.07
Sub-total (B)	159,773.84	163,483.35	132,401.59	135,730.93
(C) Unsecured Short-Term Debt Securities				
(i) Commercial Paper	3,500.00	3,451.54	7,975.00	7,696.32
Sub-total (C)	3,500.00	3,451.54	7,975.00	7,696.32
Total - Debt Securities (A+B+C)	203,160.70	207,782.82	187,924.32	192,839.79
Debt Securities issued in/ outside India				
(i) Debt Securities in India	181,778.50	186,970.67	175,127.63	180,667.72
(ii) Debt Securities outside India	21,382.20	20,812.15	12,796.69	12,172.07
Total - Debt Securities	203,160.70	207,782.82	187,924.32	192,839.79

16. Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

The Company has categorised all borrowings (other than debt securities) at Amortised Cost in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.12.2019		As at 31.03.2019	
	Principal O/s	Amortised Cost	Principal O/s	Amortised Cost
(A) Secured Long-Term Borrowings				
(i) Term Loans from Others - Financial Institutions	-	-	200.00	207.33
Sub-total (A)	-	-	200.00	207.33
(B) Unsecured Long-Term Borrowings				
(i) Finance Lease Obligations	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
(ii) Term Loans from Govt. of India	10,000.00	10,122.31	5,000.00	5,121.84
(iii) Term Loans from Banks	18,049.46	18,121.88	18,550.00	18,555.08
(iv) Term Loans from Financial Institutions	1,000.00	1,021.12	1,000.00	1,000.00
(v) Foreign Currency Borrowings	19,195.57	19,084.36	17,637.62	17,450.46
(vi) FCNR (B) Loans	962.20	965.34	933.81	936.96
Sub-total (B)	49,207.34	49,315.12	43,121.54	43,064.45
(C) Unsecured Short-Term Borrowings				
(i) FCNR (B) Loans	5,096.10	5,105.03	3,389.39	3,390.76
(ii) Loans repayable on demand from Banks	625.00	625.23	-	-
(iii) Loans repayable on demand from Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (C)	5,721.10	5,730.26	3,389.39	3,390.76
Total - Borrowings (other than Debt Securities) (A to C)	54,928.44	55,045.38	46,710.93	46,662.54
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities) in/ outside India				
(i) Borrowings in India	35,732.87	35,961.02	29,073.31	29,212.08
(ii) Borrowings outside India	19,195.57	19,084.36	17,637.62	17,450.46
Total - Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	54,928.44	55,045.38	46,710.93	46,662.54

17. Subordinated Liabilities

The Company has categorised all debt securities at amortised cost in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.12.2019		As at 31.03.2019	
	Face Value	Amortised Cost	Face Value	Amortised Cost
(i) 175th Series - Subordinate Tier-II Bonds - 8.97% Redeemable at par on 28.03.2029	2,151.20	2,296.82	2,151.20	2,151.24
(ii) 115th Series - Subordinate Tier-II Bonds - 8.06% Redeemable at par on 31.05.2023	2,500.00	2,617.65	2,500.00	2,667.52
Total - Subordinated Liabilities	4,651.20	4,914.47	4,651.20	4,818.76
Subordinated Liabilities in/ outside India				
(i) Borrowings in India	4,651.20	4,914.47	4,651.20	4,818.76
(ii) Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-
Total - Subordinated Liabilities	4,651.20	4,914.47	4,651.20	4,818.76



17.1 Reconciliation between carrying values and the actual amounts outstanding in respect of Borrowings:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Debt Securities	Other Borrowings	Subordinated Liabilities	Total
As at 31st December 2019				
Total Amount as per Ind-AS	207,782.82	55,045.38	4,914.47	267,742.67
Less: Interest accrued on Borrowings classified under the same head as per Ind-AS	(5,590.87)	(337.87)	(265.46)	(6,194.20)
Add: Ind-AS Adjustments in respect of transaction costs at Effective Interest Rate (EIR)	968.75	220.93	2.19	1,191.87
Total Borrowings Outstanding	203,160.70	54,928.44	4,651.20	262,740.34
As at 31st March 2019				
Total Amount as per Ind-AS	192,839.79	46,662.54	4,818.76	244,321.09
Less: Interest accrued on Borrowings classified under the same head as per Ind-AS	(6,061.85)	(207.10)	(168.58)	(6,437.53)
Add: Ind-AS Adjustments in respect of transaction costs at Effective Interest Rate (EIR)	1,146.38	255.49	1.02	1,402.89
Total Borrowings Outstanding	187,924.32	46,710.93	4,651.20	239,286.45



18. Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
(A) Unpaid Dividends	4.84	4.15
(B) Bond Application Money refundable and interest accrued thereon	-	0.05
(C) Unpaid Principal & Interest on Bonds		
- Matured Bonds & Interest Accrued thereon	37.64	39.52
- Interest on Bonds	17.52	15.91
Sub-total (C)	55.16	55.43
(D) Funds Received from Govt. of India for Disbursement as Subsidy/ Grant (cumulative)	81,202.69	77,352.65
Add: Interest on such funds (net of refund)	11.98	17.23
Less: Disbursed to Beneficiaries (cumulative)	(79,984.85)	(76,843.10)
Undisbursed Funds to be disbursed as Subsidy/ Grant	1,229.82	526.78
(E) Payables towards Bonds Fully serviced by Govt. of India	18,222.26	17,996.06
(F) Payable towards funded staff benefits	-	31.78
(G) Other Liabilities	76.72	137.50
Total (A to G)	19,588.80	18,751.75

19. Provisions

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
(A) Provisions for Employee Benefits		
Earned Leave Liability	14.45	11.51
Medical Leave Liability	18.98	21.67
Settlement Allowance	1.32	1.42
Economic Rehabilitation Scheme	4.33	3.69
Long Service Award	1.42	1.24
Incentive	48.69	46.99
Pay Revision	-	13.06
Sub-total (A)	89.19	99.58
(B) Others		
Expected Credit Loss on Letters of Comfort	3.79	-
Sub-total (B)	3.79	-
Total (A+B)	92.98	99.58

20. Other Non-financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
(A) Income Received in Advance	0.34	-
(B) Sundry Liabilities Account (Interest Capitalisation)	10.89	21.99
(C) Unamortised Fee on Undisbursed Loans	51.11	25.76
(D) Advance received from Govt. towards Govt. Schemes	3.90	5.17
(E) Statutory Dues	14.26	29.62
Total (A to E)	80.50	82.54



21. Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.12.2019		As at 31.03.2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised : Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	5,000,000,000	5,000.00	5,000,000,000	5,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up : Fully paid up Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,974,918,000	1,974.92	1,974,918,000	1,974.92
Total	1,974,918,000	1,974.92	1,974,918,000	1,974.92

22. Other Equity

Particulars	As at 31.12.2019	As at 31.03.2019
(A) Other Reserves		
(i) Special Reserve created u/s 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	16,387.88	15,136.78
(ii) Reserve for Bad and doubtful debts u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	2,922.33	3,034.72
(iii) Reserve Fund u/s 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	2,044.00	1,153.00
(iv) Debenture Redemption Reserve	-	1,318.13
(v) Securities Premium	2,236.54	2,236.54
(vi) Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account	(981.51)	(764.82)
(vii) General Reserve	6,923.09	5,177.40
(B) Retained Earnings	6,812.34	4,899.39
(C) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
- Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	195.55	136.88
Total - Other Equity	36,540.22	32,328.02

Additions and deductions to the components of 'Other Equity' has been disclosed in 'Statement of Changes in Equity'.



23. Interest Income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019			Period ended 31.12.2018		
	On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss
(A) Interest on Loan Assets						
(i) Long term financing	-	21,579.05	-	-	17,971.10	-
Less: Rebate for timely payments/completion etc		(0.06)			(6.09)	
Long term financing (net)	-	21,578.99	-	-	17,965.01	-
(ii) Short term financing	-	152.18	-	-	269.40	-
Sub-total (A)	-	21,731.17	-	-	18,234.41	-
(B) Interest Income from Investments						
(i) Interest from CP/ ICD	-	0.21	-	-	0.40	-
(ii) Interest from Govt. Securities	-	1.89	-	-	7.55	-
(iii) Interest from Long Term Investments	-	0.03	126.54	-	15.63	126.76
Sub-total (B)	-	2.13	126.54	-	23.58	126.76
(C) Interest on Deposits with Banks						
(i) Interest from Deposits	-	42.11	-	-	31.30	-
Sub-total (C)	-	42.11	-	-	31.30	-
(D) Other Interest Income						
(i) Interest from Income Tax Refund	-	0.77	-	-	-	-
(ii) Interest from Staff Advances	-	3.50	-	-	2.35	-
(iii) Interest from Subsidiary Companies	-	0.03	-	-	-	-
(iv) Interest on Mobilisation Advance	-	1.94	-	-	2.22	-
(v) Unwinding of Discount of Security Deposits	-	0.02	-	-	0.04	-
Sub-total (D)	-	6.26	-	-	4.61	-
Total (A to D)	-	21,781.67	126.54	-	18,293.90	126.76

24. Dividend Income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Period ended 31.12.2018
- Dividend from Subsidiary Companies	-	46.34
- Dividend from Other Investments	15.26	10.30
Total - Dividend Income	15.26	56.64

25. Fees and Commission Income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Period ended 31.12.2018
Fees based Income	1.80	2.20
Prepayment Premium	9.99	139.28
Fee for Implementation of Govt. Schemes	17.17	80.81
Total - Fees and Commission Income	28.96	222.29

26. Other Income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Period ended 31.12.2018
- Provision Written Back	-	10.37
- Fees from Training Courses	3.81	3.57
- Miscellaneous Income	4.06	3.41
Total (A+B)	7.87	17.35



27. Finance Costs

Finance Costs have been incurred on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Period ended 31.12.2018
(i) Interest on Debt Securities		
- Domestic Debt Securities	10,295.52	9,762.05
- Foreign Currency Debt Securities	515.77	294.45
- Commercial Paper	421.17	273.03
Sub-Total (i)	11,232.46	10,329.53
(ii) Interest on Borrowings		
- Loans from Govt. of India	408.47	20.12
- Loans from Banks/ Financial Institutions	1,362.89	294.09
- External Commercial Borrowings	766.29	684.73
Sub-Total (ii)	2,537.65	998.94
(iii) Interest on Subordinated Liabilities		
- Subordinate Bonds	297.21	151.94
Sub-Total (iii)	297.21	151.94
Total - Finance Costs	14,067.32	11,480.41
Less: Finance Costs Capitalised	(12.07)	-
Total - Finance Costs (Net)	14,055.25	11,480.41

28. Net translation/ transaction exchange loss/ (gain)

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Period ended 31.12.2018
Net translation/ transaction exchange loss/ (gain)	1,025.15	582.87
Total	1,025.15	582.87

The figures above include amortisation of net translation/ transaction exchange loss/ (gain) on Long Term Foreign Currency Monetary Items recognised in the financial statements before 1st April 2018 amounting to ₹ 354.21 crores (Previous year ₹ 671.14 crores).

29. Fees and commission expense

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Period ended 31.12.2018
(i) Guarantee Fee	5.63	8.30
(ii) Listing and Trusteeship Fee	1.42	1.64
(iii) Agency Fees	0.88	0.46
(iv) Credit Rating Expenses	2.84	2.75
(v) Other Finance Charges	4.18	8.92
Total (i to iv)	14.95	22.07

30. Net Gain/ (loss) on Fair Value Changes

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Period ended 31.12.2018
(A) Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at Fair Value through profit or loss		
(i) On trading Portfolio	-	-
(ii) On financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		
- Changes in fair value of Derivatives	78.44	411.49
- Changes in fair value of FVTPL Investments	-	-
- Changes in fair value of Short-term investment of surplus funds in Mutual Funds	13.68	2.02
Sub-total (ii)	92.12	413.51
Total (A)	92.12	413.51

*Fair value changes in this schedule are other than those arising on account of accrued interest income/ expense.

31. Impairment on financial instruments

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019		Period ended 31.12.2018	
	On financial instruments measured at FVOCI	On financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost	On financial instruments measured at FVOCI	On financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost
(i) - Loans	-	348.93	-	207.93
(ii) - Others	-	2.17	-	14.62
Total (i+ii+iii)	-	351.10	-	222.55



32. Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Period ended 31.12.2018
- Salaries and Allowances	98.75	76.62
- Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds	11.33	10.29
- Expenses towards Post Employment Benefits	1.84	8.77
- Rent towards Residential Accomodation for Employees	1.10	0.58
- Staff Welfare Expenses	20.66	14.80
Total	133.68	111.06

33. Depreciation and amortization

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Period ended 31.12.2018
- Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	4.68	4.13
- Amortization on Intangible Assets	2.17	1.01
Total	6.85	5.14

34. Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Period ended 31.12.2018
- Direct Expenditure	78.41	81.00
- Overheads	3.62	3.51
Total	82.03	84.51

35. Other Expenses

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Period ended 31.12.2018
- Travelling and Conveyance	10.24	11.21
- Publicity & Promotion Expenses	4.81	84.12
- Repairs and Maintenance	8.28	6.36
- Rent, taxes and energy costs	9.87	10.48
- Insurance Charges	0.11	0.02
- Communication costs	1.53	2.27
- Printing & stationery	2.78	2.87
- Director's sitting fees	0.17	0.16
- Auditors' fees and expenses	0.74	0.79
- Legal & Professional Charges	9.11	6.22
- Donations & Charity	-	2.00
- Net Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	0.86	0.56
- Monitoring Expenses	14.80	10.57
- Miscellaneous Expenses	35.05	18.01
Total	98.35	155.64

36. Tax Expense

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Period ended 31.12.2018
- Current tax expense	1,262.19	1,452.52
- Current tax expense/ (benefit) pertaining to earlier years	64.11	-
Sub-total - Current Tax	1,326.30	1,452.52
- Deferred tax expense/ (credit)	508.31	506.09
Total	1,834.61	1,958.61

37. Earnings per Share

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Period ended 31.12.2018
Numerator		
Profit for the period from continuing operations as per Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ in Crores)	4,450.45	4,507.59
Profit for the period from continuing and discontinued operations as per Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ in Crores)	4,450.45	4,507.59
Denominator		
Weighted average Number of equity shares	1,974,918,000	1,974,918,000
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share (in ₹ for an equity share of ₹ 10 each) (for continuing operations)	22.53	22.82
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share (in ₹ for an equity share of ₹ 10 each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)	22.53	22.82



REC Limited (Formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited)

Registered Office - Core-4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003, CIN: L40101DL1969GOI005095

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2019

(₹ in Crores)

S. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.12.2019	As at 31.03.2019
	ASSETS			
(1)	Financial Assets			
(a)	Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,229.95	381.99
(b)	Other Bank Balances	5	1,879.35	1,733.08
(c)	Trade receivables	6	115.97	137.72
(d)	Derivative financial instruments	7	2,330.64	1,802.58
(e)	Loans	8	296,976.72	270,450.92
(f)	Investments	9	2,334.55	2,283.13
(g)	Other financial assets	10	18,395.17	18,363.99
	Total - Financial Assets (1)		324,262.35	295,153.41
(2)	Non-Financial Assets			
(a)	Current tax assets (net)	11	183.01	293.17
(b)	Deferred tax assets (net)	12	1,799.42	2,305.93
(c)	Investment Property	13	0.01	0.01
(d)	Property, Plant & Equipment	14	158.12	156.63
(e)	Capital Work-in-Progress	14	260.41	196.94
(f)	Intangible Assets Under Development	14	1.51	1.59
(g)	Other Intangible Assets	14	9.70	8.55
(h)	Other non-financial assets	15	116.95	148.41
(i)	Investments accounted for using equity method	9	256.69	179.63
	Total - Non-Financial Assets (2)		2,785.82	3,290.86
(3)	Assets classified as held for sale	16	9.08	9.56
	Total ASSETS (1+2+3)		327,057.25	298,453.83
	LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
	LIABILITIES			
(1)	Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Derivative financial instruments	7	451.06	159.40
(b)	Trade Payables	17	-	2.65
	(i) total outstanding dues of MSMEs		-	2.65
	(ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSMEs		51.01	64.64
(c)	Debt Securities	18	207,681.45	192,767.51
(d)	Borrowings (other than debt securities)	19	55,045.38	46,662.54
(e)	Subordinated Liabilities	20	4,914.47	4,818.76
(f)	Other financial liabilities	21	19,916.39	19,227.07
	Total - Financial Liabilities (1)		288,059.76	263,702.57
(2)	Non-Financial Liabilities			
(a)	Current tax liabilities (net)	22	1.13	-
(b)	Provisions	23	93.76	100.24
(c)	Other non-financial liabilities	24	95.72	104.60
	Total - Non-Financial Liabilities (2)		190.61	204.84
(3)	Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	16	-	0.08
(4)	EQUITY			
(a)	Equity Share Capital	25	1,974.92	1,974.92
(b)	Other equity	26	36,831.96	32,571.42
	Total - Equity (4)		38,806.88	34,546.34
	Total - LIABILITIES AND EQUITY (1+2+3+4)		327,057.25	298,453.83



Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period ended 31st December 2019

(₹ in Crores)

S. No.	Particulars	Note No.	Period ended 31.12.2019	Period ended 31.12.2018
	Revenue from Operations			
(i)	Interest Income	27	21,915.94	18,430.25
(ii)	Dividend Income	28	13.16	10.30
(iii)	Fees and Commission Income	29	28.96	222.29
(iv)	Net gain on fair value changes	35	92.12	413.51
(v)	Sale of services	30	132.18	86.53
I.	Total Revenue from Operations (i to v)		22,182.36	19,162.88
II.	Other Income	31	13.25	18.13
III.	Total Income (I+II)		22,195.61	19,181.01
	Expenses			
(i)	Finance Costs	32	14,051.08	11,478.68
(ii)	Net translation/ transaction exchange loss	33	1,025.15	582.87
(iii)	Fees and commission Expense	34	14.95	22.07
(iv)	Impairment on financial instruments	36	362.93	222.00
(v)	Cost of services rendered	37	48.57	47.14
(vi)	Employee Benefits Expenses	38	147.26	126.18
(vii)	Depreciation and amortization	39	8.21	6.01
(viii)	Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	40	82.87	84.91
(ix)	Other Expenses	41	96.20	161.44
IV.	Total Expenses (i to xii)		15,837.22	12,731.30
V.	Share of Profit/Loss of Joint Venture accounted for using equity method		7.36	(0.37)
VI.	Profit before Tax (III-IV+V)		6,365.75	6,449.34
VII.	Tax Expense	42		
(i)	Current tax		1,348.71	1,459.89
(ii)	Deferred Tax		518.76	500.73
	Total Tax Expense (i+ii)		1,867.47	1,960.62
VIII.	Profit for the year		4,498.28	4,488.72
IX.	Other comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
(i)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a)	Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		7.96	7.46
(b)	Changes in Fair Value of FVOCI Equity Instruments		(40.31)	(25.24)
(c)	Share of Other Comprehensive Income/ (loss) of Joint Venture accounted for using equity method		(0.12)	0.05
(d)	Income tax relating to these items		-	-
	- Re-measurement gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(2.00)	(2.61)
	- Changes in Fair Value of FVOCI Equity Instruments		12.79	(0.80)
	-Share of Other Comprehensive Income/ (loss) of Joint Venture accounted for using equity method		0.02	(0.01)
	Sub-Total (i)		(21.66)	(21.15)
(ii)	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a)	Share of Other Comprehensive Income/ (loss) of Joint Venture accounted for using equity method		(3.94)	-
	Income tax relating to these items		0.80	-
	Sub-Total (ii)		(3.14)	-
	Other comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the period (i+ii)		(24.80)	(21.15)
X.	Total comprehensive Income for the period (VIII+IX)		4,473.48	4,467.57
XI.	Basic & Diluted Earnings per Equity Share of ₹ 10 each (in ₹)	43		
(1)	For continuing operations		22.78	22.73
(2)	For continuing and discontinued operations		22.78	22.73



REC Limited (Formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited)
Registered Office - Core-4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003, CIN: L40101DL1969GO1005095
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31st December 2019

A Equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31-12-2019	As at 31-03-2019
Opening Balance	1,974.92	1,974.92
Changes in equity share capital during the period	-	-
Closing Balance	1,974.92	1,974.92

B Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus									Other Comprehensive Income		Total
	Special Reserve created u/s 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	Reserve for Bad and doubtful debts u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	Reserve Fund u/s 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Debt Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Account	Capital Reserve	Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Share of Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) of Joint Venture accounted for using equity method	Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	
Balance as at 1st April 2018	13,613.19	2,761.10	-	1,121.54	2,236.54	-	(86.29)	5,230.54	5,344.37	1.46	190.24	30,612.69
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,488.76	-	-	4,488.76
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.85	-	-	4.85
Other Comprehensive Income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	-	(26.04)	(26.00)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,493.65	-	(26.04)	4,467.61
Transfer to/ (from) Retained Earnings	1,067.45	221.41	902.00	147.44	-	-	-	-	(2,338.30)	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(345.61)	-	-	(345.61)
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(70.85)	-	-	(70.85)
Foreign Currency Translation Loss on long term monetary items during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,658.51)	-	-	-	-	(1,658.51)
Amortisation during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	671.14	-	-	-	-	671.14
Balance as at 31st December 2018	14,680.64	2,982.51	902.00	1,268.98	2,236.54	-	(1,073.66)	5,230.54	7,083.26	1.46	164.20	33,676.47
Balance as at 31st March 2019	15,136.78	3,034.72	1,153.00	1,318.13	2,236.54	-	(764.82)	5,230.54	5,088.19	1.46	136.88	32,571.42
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,498.38	-	-	4,498.38
Re-measurement loss on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.96	-	-	5.96
Other Comprehensive Income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.10)	(3.14)	(27.52)	(30.76)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,504.14	(3.14)	(27.52)	4,473.48
Transfer to/ (from) Retained Earnings	1,251.10	266.02	891.00	49.15	-	-	-	-	(2,457.27)	-	-	-
Transfer to/ (from) General Reserve	-	(378.41)	-	(1,367.28)	-	-	-	1,745.69	-	-	-	-
Reclassification of gain/ (loss) on sale/ extinguishment of FVOCI equity instrument	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(86.19)	-	86.19	-
Foreign Currency Translation Loss on long term monetary items during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	(570.90)	-	-	-	-	(570.90)
Gain on increase in share in EESL	-	-	-	-	-	3.75	-	-	-	-	-	3.75
Amortisation during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	354.21	-	-	-	-	354.21
Balance as at 31st December 2019	16,387.88	2,922.33	2,044.00	-	2,236.54	3.75	(981.51)	6,976.23	7,048.87	(1.68)	195.55	36,831.96



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31st December, 2019

(₹ in Crores)

PARTICULARS	PERIOD ENDED 31.12.2019	PERIOD ENDED 31.12.2018
A. Cash Flow from Operating Activities :		
Net Profit before Tax	6,365.74	6,449.38
Adjustments for:		
1. Loss on derecognition of Property, Plant and Equipment (net)	0.86	0.56
2. Depreciation & Amortization	8.21	6.01
3. Impairment losses on financial assets	362.93	222.00
4. Adjustments towards Effective Interest Rate in respect of Loans	35.32	(15.37)
5. Adjustments towards Effective Interest Rate in respect of Borrowings	35.10	1.90
6. Fair Value Changes in Derivatives	(78.44)	(411.49)
7. Interest on Commercial Paper	421.17	273.03
8. Interest on Other borrowings	0.05	0.30
9. Interest Accrued on Zero Coupon Bonds	77.75	71.77
10. Loss/ (Gain) on Exchange Rate fluctuation	1,026.12	616.15
11. Dividend Income	(13.16)	(10.30)
12. Interest Income on Investments & others	(135.07)	(159.48)
13. Interest expense on Lease liability	0.22	-
14. Share of Profit/Loss of Joint Venture accounted for using equity method	(7.36)	0.37
Operating profit before Changes in Operating Assets & Liabilities	8,099.44	7,044.83
Inflow / (Outflow) on account of :		
1. Loan Assets	(26,665.04)	(29,720.51)
2. Derivatives	(225.66)	(1,465.52)
3. Other Operating Assets	(395.21)	(6,498.29)
4. Operating Liabilities	386.64	6,584.38
Cash flow from Operations	(18,799.83)	(24,055.11)
1. Income Tax Paid (including TDS)	(1,255.18)	(1,313.53)
2. Income Tax refund	16.67	-
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	(20,038.34)	(25,368.64)
B. Cash Flow from Investing Activities		
1. Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	0.13	0.10
2. Investment in Property, Plant & Equipment (incl. CWIP & Capital Advances)	(62.13)	(59.38)
3. Investment in Intangible Assets (including intangible assets under development)	(3.25)	(4.37)
4. Finance Costs Capitalised	(12.07)	-
5. Investment in Equity Shares of EESL	(71.60)	-
6. Sale of Equity Shares of Indian Energy Exchange Ltd.	4.23	-
7. Sale/(Investment) of/in shares of associate companies (Net)	0.30	(0.20)
8. Investment in Debt Securities (incl. interest income)	47.16	351.01
9. Interest Income from investments	60.94	40.41
10. Investment in Term Deposits (incl. interest)	(21.77)	219.30
11. Maturity/(Investment) of Corporate and Term deposits	-	26.35
12. Dividend Income	15.26	10.30
13. Deposits with Bank	(0.03)	(0.69)
Net Cash Flow from Investing Activities	(42.83)	582.83
C. Cash Flow from Financing Activities		
1. Issue of Rupee Debt Securities (Net of redemptions)	11,018.13	3,671.08
2. Issue of Commercial Paper (net of repayments)	(4,665.95)	3,223.97
3. Raising of Rupee Term Loans/ WCDL from Govt./ Banks/ FIs (net of repayments)	4,924.47	13,800.00
4. Raising of Foreign Currency Debt Securities and Borrowings (net of redemptions)	10,650.52	5,759.64
5. Payment of Dividend on Equity Shares	-	(334.56)
6. Payment of interest	(0.05)	(0.30)
7. Payment of Corporate Dividend Tax	-	(70.87)
8. Repayment towards Lease liability	2.01	-
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	21,929.13	26,048.96
Net Increase/Decrease in Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,847.96	1,263.15
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the beginning of the period	381.98	251.33
Cash & Cash Equivalents as at the end of the period	2,229.93	1,514.44



Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents as at end of the year are:

(₹ in Crores)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31.12.2019	AS AT 31.12.2018
- Cash in Hand (including postage & imprest)	0.06	0.05
- Balances with Banks	450.18	1,429.24
- Short-term Deposits with Scheduled Banks	1,779.71	85.15
- Short term Investment in Debt Mutual Funds	-	-
- Bank Overdraft	-	-
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,229.95	1,514.44



REC Limited (Formerly Rural Electrification Corporation Limited)
Registered Office - Core-4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003
CIN: L40101DL1969GOI005095

Notes to Accounts

1. Company Overview

REC Limited ("REC" or the "Company") was incorporated in the year 1969. The Company is domiciled in India and is limited by shares, having its registered office and principal place of business at Core-4, SCOPE Complex, 7, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003, India. The Company has 23 State offices spread across the country, mainly in the State Capitals and one training center at Hyderabad.

The Company is a Government Company engaged in extending financial assistance across the power sector value chain and is a Systemically Important (Non-Deposit Accepting or Holding) Non-Banking Finance Company (NBFC) registered with Reserve Bank of India (RBI) as an Infrastructure Finance Company (IFC).

REC is a leading public Infrastructure Finance Company in India and the principal products of REC are interest-bearing loans to State Electricity Boards, State Power utilities/State Power Departments and Private sector for all segments of Power infrastructure.

The shares of the Company are listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE Limited.

The Company together with its subsidiaries is hereinafter referred to as 'the Group'.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

The significant accounting policies applied in preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements are as given below:

2.1 Basis of consolidation

Subsidiary

Subsidiary is the entity controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiary are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases. The Group combines the financial statements of the holding company and its subsidiary line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses.

Equity accounted investees

The Group's interests in equity accounted investees comprise of the interests in associates and joint venture.

An associate is an entity, including an unincorporated entity, over which the Company has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Interests in associates are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) of equity-accounted investees until the date



on which significant influence ceases. However, in case where it is considered that the investment/ interest in associates is held for sale, the interest in associates is accounted for under Ind AS 105.

A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control and has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Interests in joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) of equity-accounted investees until the date on which significant influence or joint control ceases.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated. Unrealised gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealised losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

2.2 Basis of Preparation and Measurement

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities which are measured at fair values as explained in relevant accounting policies. These policies have been applied consistently for all the periods presented in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Functional and presentation currency

The Consolidated Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee ('INR') which is also the functional currency of the Group.

2.3 Income recognition

Interest income

Interest income is recognized on time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and rate applicable.

Unless otherwise agreed, the recovery under One Time Settlement (OTS)/ Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code (IBC) proceedings is appropriated first towards the principal outstanding and remaining recovery thereafter, towards interest and other charges, if any.

For all financial assets measured at amortized cost, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR), i.e. the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial assets.

Interest on financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the respective contract.

Rebate on account of timely payment of interest by borrowers is recognized on receipt of entire interest amount due in time, in accordance with the terms of the respective contract and is netted against the corresponding interest income.



Income from Government schemes

Income of agency fee on Government schemes is recognized on accrual basis based on the services rendered.

Dividend income

Income from dividend on shares of corporate bodies and units of mutual funds is taken into account on accrual basis when REC's right to receive payment is established.

Provided that in case of final dividend, the right to receive payment shall be considered as established only upon approval of the dividend by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

Other services

Fees/ charges on loan assets, other than those considered an adjustment to EIR, are accounted for on accrual basis. Pre-payment premium is accounted for by the Group in the year of receipt.

Revenue from sale of services

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenues are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and other indirect taxes.

In Cost Plus Contracts - Revenue is recognised by including eligible contractual items of expenditures plus proportionate margin as per contract;

In Fixed Price Contracts – Revenue is recognised on the basis of stage of completion of the contract. The Group has assessed that the stage of completion determined as the proportion of the total time expected to complete the performance obligation that has lapsed at the end of the reporting period is an appropriate measure of progress towards complete satisfaction of these performance obligations under Ind AS 115.

Estimates of revenues, costs or extent of progress toward completion are revised if circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimated revenues or costs are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management.

Professional charges to be charged from the selected bidders/developers for transmission projects put on tariff based bidding is accounted for in the year in which it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection of the professional charges will be made.

Sale proceeds of Request for Proposal (RFP) documents is credited to the respective SPV and sale proceeds of Request for Qualification (RFQ) documents is retained by the Group and accounted as income of the Group.

2.4 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and/ or construction of a qualifying asset, till the time such a qualifying asset becomes ready for its intended use sale, are capitalized. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes a substantial period to get ready for its intended use.



All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on an accrual basis as per the effective interest rate method.

2.5 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.

To calculate 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.

2.6 Foreign Currency Translation

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the Group using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and the re-measurement of monetary items denominated in foreign currency at period-end exchange rates are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss. However, for the long-term monetary items recognized in the Consolidated Financial Statements before 1 April 2018, such gains and losses are accumulated in a "Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account" and amortized over the balance period of such long term monetary item, by recognition as income or expense in each of such periods.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at period-end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date).

2.7 Intangible assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Intangible assets mainly comprise of computer software which is initially measured at cost. Such assets are recognized where it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the assets will flow to the Group.

Subsequent measurement (amortization method, useful lives and residual value)

All intangible assets with finite useful life are amortized on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives, and a possible impairment is assessed if there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. Residual values and useful lives for all intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Changes, if any, are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates. Management estimates the useful life of intangible assets to be five years.

Intangible Assets under Development

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



Derecognition of Intangible Assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.8 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Recognition and initial measurement

Land

Land held for use is initially recognized at cost. For land, as no finite useful life can be determined, related carrying amounts are not depreciated. Land also includes land held under finance lease, which is depreciated over the lease term.

Other Tangible assets

PPE other than land is initially recognized at acquisition cost or construction cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Group's management.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group beyond one year. Maintenance or servicing costs of PPE are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation method, useful lives, residual value, and impairment)

PPE are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Depreciation on PPE is provided on the straight-line method over the useful life of the assets as prescribed under Part 'C' of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on assets purchased/sold during the year is charged for the full month if the asset is in use for more than 15 days, instead of charging the same on pro-rata basis from the date of purchase/sale. Depreciation on assets purchased during the year up to Rs. 5,000/- is provided @ 100%.

Leasehold land is amortized over the lease period.

The residual values, useful lives, and method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each financial year. PPE other than land is tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

De-recognition

An item of PPE and any significant part initially recognized is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Capital Work-in-Progress

The cost of PPE under construction at the reporting date is disclosed as 'Capital work-in-progress.' 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. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Advances paid for the acquisition/ construction of PPE which are outstanding at the balance sheet date are classified under 'Capital Advances.'

2.9 Leases

A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

Company as a lessee.

Measurement and recognition

At lease commencement date, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received). The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

At the commencement date, the Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if readily available, else the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. The Company has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients instead of recognizing a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognized as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.10 Investment property

Investment properties are the assets which have undetermined future use. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. 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. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group beyond one year. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as incurred.

Subsequent measurement (depreciation and useful lives)

The Group only has land as an investment property, which is not depreciated.



De-recognition

An investment property is derecognized upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognized.

2.11 Financial Instruments

A Financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities is described below.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- Amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL or equity instruments at FVOCI are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied to each category of financial assets, which are described below.

Amortized cost

A financial asset is measured at amortized cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) if both of the following conditions are met:

- a) the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- b) 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.

A loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognized on financial assets carried at amortized cost.

Modification of cash flows

When the contractual cash flows of a financial asset are renegotiated or otherwise modified, and the renegotiation or modification does not result in derecognition of that financial asset, the Group recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset and recognizes a modification gain or loss in profit or loss. The gross carrying amount of the financial asset shall be recalculated as the present



value of the renegotiated or modified contractual cash flows that are discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the modified financial asset and are amortized over the remaining term of the modified financial asset.

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets that are either do not meet the criteria for amortized cost classification or are equity instruments held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition. All derivative financial instruments also fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements may apply. Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

Financial assets at FVOCI

FVOCI financial assets comprise of equity instruments measured at fair value. An equity investment classified as FVOCI is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs. Gains and losses are recognized in other comprehensive income and reported within the FVOCI reserve within equity, except for dividend income, which is recognized in profit or loss. There is no recycling of such gains and losses from OCI to Statement of Profit & Loss, even on the derecognition of the investment. However, the Group may transfer the same within equity.

De-recognition of financial assets

De-recognition of financial assets due to a substantial modification of terms and conditions

The Group derecognizes a financial asset, such as a loan to a customer, when the terms and conditions have been renegotiated to the extent that, substantially, it becomes a new loan, with the difference recognized as a derecognition gain or loss, to the extent that an impairment loss has not already been recorded.

De-recognition of financial assets other than due to substantial modification

Financial assets (or where applicable, a part of financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) are derecognized (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the financial asset have expired, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. The Group also derecognizes the financial asset if it has both transferred the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for derecognition.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities held for trading or designated at FVTPL, that are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognized in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or canceled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a



new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The derivative financial instruments are accounted for at FVTPL. The Group does not apply hedge accounting.

2.12 Impairment of financial assets

Loan assets

The Group follows a 'three-stage' model for impairment based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition as summarised below:

- Stage 1 includes loan assets that have not had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition or that have low credit risk at the reporting date.
- Stage 2 includes loan assets that have had a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but that do not have objective evidence of impairment.
- Stage 3 includes loan assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

The Expected Credit Loss (ECL) is measured at 12-month ECL for Stage 1 loan assets and lifetime ECL for Stage 2 and Stage 3 loan assets. ECL is the product of the Probability of Default, Exposure at Default and Loss Given Default, defined as follows:

Probability of Default (PD) - The PD represents the likelihood of a borrower defaulting on its financial obligation, either over the next 12 months (12 months PD), or over the remaining lifetime (Lifetime PD) of the obligation.

Loss Given Default (LGD) - LGD represents the Company's expectation of the extent of loss on a defaulted exposure. LGD varies by type of counterparty, type, and preference of claim and availability of collateral or other credit support.

Exposure at Default (EAD) - EAD is based on the amount of outstanding exposure as on the assessment date on which ECL is computed including undisbursed amounts in respect of Letters of Comfort.

Forward-looking economic information is included in determining the 12-month and lifetime PD, EAD and LGD. The assumptions underlying the expected credit loss are monitored and reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Financial assets other than Loans

In respect of its other financial assets, the Group assesses if the credit risk on those financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses, else at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses.

To make that assessment, the Group compares the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the balance sheet date with the risk of a default occurring on the financial asset as at the date of initial recognition. The Group also considers reasonable and supportable information, that is available



without undue cost or effort, that is indicative of significant increases in credit risk since initial recognition. The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has not increased significantly since initial recognition if the financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the balance sheet date.

Write-offs

Financial assets are written off either partially or in their entirety only when the Group has stopped pursuing the recovery.

2.13 Assets/ Disposal Groups held for sale

Assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will have recovered principally through sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at lower of their carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell, except for assets such as deferred tax, assets arising from employee benefit, financial assets and contractual rights under insurance contracts, which are specifically exempted from this requirement.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Non-current assets held for sale are presented separately from other assets in the balance sheet.

Where the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of an entity, it classifies investment in the entity (i.e. all the assets and liabilities of that entity) as held for sale.

2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments (original maturity less than three months) that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.15 Dividend

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

2.16 Material prior period errors

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

2.17 Prepaid Expenses

A prepaid expense up to Rs. 1,00,000/- is recognized as expense upon initial recognition.

2.18 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 realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.



2.19 Taxation

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

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

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable income. Deferred tax liability is created on temporary difference between the carrying amount and tax base of investments in subsidiaries and joint ventures.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realization, provided those rates are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority.

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

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognized as a component of tax income or expense in profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

Dividend Distribution Tax is recognized at the same time when the liability to pay a dividend is recognized.

2.20 Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits including salaries, short term compensated absences (such as a paid annual leave) where the absences are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, profit sharing and bonuses payable within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services and non-monetary benefits for current employees are estimated and measured on an undiscounted basis.

Post-employment benefit plans are classified into defined benefits plans and defined contribution plans as under:

Defined contribution plan



A defined contribution plan is a plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions in respect of the employees into a separate fund. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after its payment of the fixed contribution. The contributions made by the Group towards defined contribution plans are charged to the profit or loss in the period to which the contributions relate.

Defined benefit plan

The Group has an obligation towards gratuity, Post Retirement Medical Facility (PRMF) and Other Defined Retirement Benefit (ODRB) which are being considered as defined benefit plans covering eligible employees. Under the defined benefit plans, the amount that an employee will receive on retirement is defined by reference to the employee's length of service, final salary, and other defined parameters. The legal obligation for any benefits remains with the Group, even if plan assets for funding the defined benefit plan have been set aside.

The Group's obligation towards defined benefit plans is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. The liability recognized in the statement of financial position for defined benefit plans is the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets. Management estimates the DBO annually with the assistance of independent actuaries.

Actuarial gains/losses resulting from re-measurements of the liability/asset are included in Other Comprehensive Income.

Other long-term employee benefits:

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 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 period in which such gains or losses are determined.

Loan to employees at concessional rate

Loans given to employees at concessional rate are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost. The difference between the initial fair value of such loans and transaction value is recognised as deferred employee cost, which is amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected remaining period of the Loan. In case of change in expected remaining period of the Loan, the unamortised deferred employee cost on the date of change is amortised over the updated expected remaining period of the loan on a prospective basis.

2.21 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities, and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of economic resources will be required from the Group and amounts can be estimated reliably. Timing or amount of the outflow may still be uncertain. Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with



the present obligation. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

A contingent liability is disclosed for:

- Possible obligations which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Group 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.

In those cases, where the outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognized or disclosure is made.

Any reimbursement that the Group can be virtually certain to collect from a third party concerning the obligation (such as from insurance) is recognized as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

Contingent assets are not recognized. However, when the inflow of economic benefits is probable, the related asset is disclosed.

2.22 Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

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



- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

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

3. Significant management judgment in applying accounting policies and estimation of uncertainty

The preparation of the Group's Consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the related disclosures. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Significant management judgments

Recognition of deferred tax assets/ liability – The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. Further, the Group's Management has no intention to make withdrawal from the Special Reserve created and maintained under section 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and thus, the special reserve created and maintained is not capable of being reversed. Hence, the Group does not create any deferred tax liability on the said reserve.

Evaluation of indicators for impairment of assets – The evaluation of the applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of several external and internal factors which could result in deterioration of recoverable amount of the assets.

Investment in SPVs – Transmission projects are managed as per the mandate from Government of India and the Group does not have the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of these projects unilaterally. The Group therefore considers its investment in respective SPVs as associates having significant influence despite the Company holding 100% of their paid-up equity share capital.

Non recognition of Interest Income on Credit Impaired Loans - Interest income on credit-impaired loan assets is not being recognised as a matter of prudence, pending the outcome of resolutions of stressed assets.

Significant estimates

Useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets – Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable/amortizable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of assets.

Defined benefit obligation (DBO) – Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.



Fair value measurements – Management applies valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available). This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market-observable data to the extent it is available. In case of non-availability of market-observable data, Level 2 & Level 3 hierarchy is used for fair valuation.

Income Taxes – Significant estimates are involved in determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions and also in respect of expected future profitability to assess deferred tax asset.

Expected Credit Loss ('ECL') – The measurement of an expected credit loss allowance for financial assets measured at amortized cost requires the use of complex models and significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behavior (e.g., likelihood of customers defaulting and resulting losses). The Group makes significant judgments about the following while assessing expected credit loss to estimate ECL:

- Determining criteria for a significant increase in credit risk;
- Establishing the number and relative weightings of forward-looking scenarios for each type of product/ market and the associated ECL; and
- Establishing groups of similar financial assets to measure ECL.
- Estimating the probability of default and loss given default (estimates of recoverable amounts in case of default)



4 Cash and cash equivalents

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
- Balances with Banks	450.18	343.60
- Cash on Hand (including postage & imprest)	0.06	0.01
<i>Sub-total</i>	450.24	343.61
- Term Deposits & Other Cash Equivalents		
- Short-term Deposits with Scheduled Banks	1,779.71	38.38
- Short term Investment in Debt Mutual Funds	-	-
<i>Sub-total</i>	1,779.71	38.38
Total (Cash & Cash Equivalents)	2,229.95	381.99

5 Other Bank Balances

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
- Earmarked Balances with Banks		
- For unpaid dividends	4.84	4.15
- For govt. funds for onward disbursement as grant	1,537.37	988.31
- Earmarked Term Deposits		
- For govt. funds for further disbursement	38.68	2.15
- Deposits in Compliance of Court Order	0.53	2.47
- Balances with banks not available for use pending allotment of securities	296.67	722.04
- Other Term deposits	1.26	13.96
Total (Other Bank Balances)	1,879.35	1,733.08

6 Trade Receivables

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
(A) Unsecured, Considered good	162.84	148.55
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(46.87)	(12.51)
	115.97	136.04
(B) Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	3.37
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	(1.69)
	-	1.68
(C) Credit impaired receivables	-	23.83
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	-	(23.83)
Total Trade Receivables (A+B+C)	115.97	137.72



7 Derivative Financial Instruments

Part I

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.12.2019			As at 31.03.2019		
	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities
(i) Currency Derivatives						
- Spot and forwards	534.56	3.12	-	518.78	-	10.26
- Currency swaps	6,174.70	215.41	248.85	5,701.69	419.05	0.41
- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Call Spread	5,737.56	250.91	-	3,839.01	129.43	-
- Seagull Options	18,602.77	1,663.09	-	14,306.98	1,093.63	18.57
Sub-total (i)	31,049.59	2,132.53	248.85	24,366.46	1,642.11	29.24
(ii) Interest Rate Derivatives						
- Forward Rate Agreements and Interest Rate Swaps	26,004.65	198.11	202.21	21,436.70	160.47	130.16
Sub-total (ii)	26,004.65	198.11	202.21	21,436.70	160.47	130.16
Total - Derivative Financial Instruments (i + ii)	57,054.24	2,330.64	451.06	45,803.16	1,802.58	159.40

Part II

Included in Part I are derivatives held for hedging and risk management purposes as below:

Particulars	As at 31.12.2019			As at 31.03.2019		
	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities	Notional Amounts	Fair Value - Assets	Fair Value - Liabilities
(i) Undesignated Derivatives	57,054.24	2,330.64	451.06	45,803.16	1,802.58	159.40
Total - Derivative Financial Instruments	57,054.24	2,330.64	451.06	45,803.16	1,802.58	159.40



8 Loans

The Company has categorised all loans at Amortised Cost in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31.12.2019		As at 31.03.2019	
	Principal O/s	Amortised Cost	Principal O/s	Amortised Cost
(A) Loans				
(i) Term Loans	306,408.28	307,408.61	279,021.68	279,748.67
(ii) Working Capital Loans	1,016.84	1,032.77	2,188.00	2,200.18
Total (A) - Gross Loans	307,425.12	308,441.38	281,209.68	281,948.85
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(11,464.66)	(11,464.66)	(11,497.93)	(11,497.93)
Total (A) - Net Loans	295,960.46	296,976.72	269,711.75	270,450.92
(B) Security Details				
(i) Secured by tangible assets	234,580.94	235,335.27	216,394.62	206,845.46
(ii) Secured by intangible assets	-	-	-	-
(iii) Covered by Bank/ Govt. Guarantees	54,120.52	54,320.42	42,575.45	52,751.86
(iv) Unsecured	18,723.66	18,785.69	22,239.61	22,351.53
Total (B) - Gross Loans	307,425.12	308,441.38	281,209.68	281,948.85
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(11,464.66)	(11,464.66)	(11,497.93)	(11,497.93)
Total (B) - Net Loans	295,960.46	296,976.72	269,711.75	270,450.92
(C)(I) Loans in India				
(i) Public Sector	271,070.79	272,028.29	247,719.13	248,463.55
(ii) Private Sector	36,354.33	36,413.09	33,490.55	33,485.30
Total (C)(I) - Gross Loans	307,425.12	308,441.38	281,209.68	281,948.85
Less: Impairment loss allowance	(11,464.66)	(11,464.66)	(11,497.93)	(11,497.93)
Total (C)(I) - Net Loans	295,960.46	296,976.72	269,711.75	270,450.92
(C)(II) Loans outside India				
(i) Public Sector	-	-	-	-
(ii) Private Sector	-	-	-	-
Total (C)(II) - Gross Loans	-	-	-	-
Less: Impairment loss allowance	-	-	-	-
Total (C)(II) - Net Loans	-	-	-	-
Total (C)(I) and (C)(II)	295,960.46	296,976.72	269,711.75	270,450.92



(₹ in Crores)

As at 31st December 2019	Amortised Cost	At fair value				Total
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub-total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)
Government Securities						
- Govt. of MP Power Bonds - II (1 Bond of ₹ 47.16 Crores)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total - Government Securities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Securities						
- 9.68% Bonds of UP Power Corporation Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.15% Perpetual Bonds of Indian Bank (5,000 Bonds of ₹ 0.10 Crores each)	-	-	542.23	-	542.23	542.23
11.25% Perpetual Bonds of Vijaya Bank (5,000 Bonds of ₹ 0.10 Crores each)	-	-	542.11	-	542.11	542.11
11.25% Perpetual Bonds of Syndicate Bank (5,000 Bonds of ₹ 0.10 Crores each)	-	-	542.61	-	542.61	542.61
7.39% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) (86,798 Bonds of ₹ 1,000 each)	9.01	-	-	-	-	9.01
7.35% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of National Highway Authority of India Ltd. (NHAI) (42,855 Bonds of ₹ 1,000 each)	4.52	-	-	-	-	4.52
7.39% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of National Highway Authority of India Ltd. (NHAI) (34,463 Bonds of ₹ 1,000 each)	3.61	-	-	-	-	3.61
7.49% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) (61,308 Bonds of ₹ 1,000 each)	6.56	-	-	-	-	6.56
7.35% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of Indian Railway Finance Corporation (IRFC) (22,338 Bonds of ₹ 1,000 each)	2.27	-	-	-	-	2.27
7.35% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) (14,028 Bonds of ₹ 1,000 each)	1.48	-	-	-	-	1.48



(₹ in Crores)

As at 31st December 2019	Amortised Cost	At fair value				Total
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub-total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)
8.76% Tax Free 20 years Secured Redeemable Bonds of Housing and Urban Development Corporation(HUDCO)	5.42	-	-	-	-	5.42
(50,000 Bonds of ₹ 1,000 each)						
Sub-total - Debt Securities	32.88	-	1,626.95	-	1,626.95	1,659.83
Equity Instruments						
- NHPC Ltd.	-	419.85	-	-	419.85	419.85
(17,53,02,206 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)						
- Indian Energy Exchange Ltd.	-	175.23	-	-	175.23	175.23
(1,22,71,211 Equity shares of ₹ 1 each)						
- HUDCO Ltd.	-	1.25	-	-	1.25	1.25
(3,47,429 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)						
- Universal Commodity Exchange Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
(1,60,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)						
- Rattan India Power Ltd.	-	-	17.59	-	17.59	17.59
(9,25,68,105 Equity shares of ₹ 1.48 each)						
- Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	-
(10,20,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)						
Sub-total - Equity Instruments	-	596.33	17.59	-	613.92	613.92
Investment in Preference Securities						
- Rattan India Power Ltd.	22.21	-	-	-	-	22.21
(2,87,20,978 redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each)						
- Rattan India Power Ltd.	-	32.47	-	-	32.47	32.47
(4,33,03,616 optionally convertible cumulative redeemable preference shares of ₹ 10 each)						
Sub-total - Preference Shares	22.21	32.47	-	-	32.47	54.68
Others						
- Units of 'Small is Beautiful' Fund	-	6.12	-	-	6.12	6.12
(61,52,200 units of ₹ 10 each)						
Sub-total - Others	-	6.12	-	-	6.12	6.12
Total - Gross (A)	55.09	634.92	1,644.54	-	2,279.46	2,334.55
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	55.09	634.92	1,644.54	-	2,279.46	2,334.55
Total (B)	55.09	634.92	1,644.54	-	2,279.46	2,334.55
Less: Allowance for impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Net (D=A-C)	55.09	634.92	1,644.54	-	2,279.46	2,334.55



(₹ in Crores)

As at 31st March 2019	Amortised Cost	At fair value				Total
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub-total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)
Government Securities					-	-
- Govt. of MP Power Bonds - II (1 Bond of ₹ 47.16 Crores)	47.16	-	-	-	-	47.16
Sub-total - Government Securities	47.16	-	-	-	-	47.16
Debt Securities						
- Bonds of UP Power Corporation Ltd. (30,385 Bonds of ₹ 0.01 Crores each)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Perpetual Bonds of Indian Bank (5,000 Bonds of ₹ 0.10 Crores each)	-	-	500.31	-	500.31	500.31
- Perpetual Bonds of Vijaya Bank (5,000 Bonds of ₹ 0.10 Crores each)	-	-	556.25	-	556.25	556.25
- Perpetual Bonds of Syndicate Bank (5,000 Bonds of ₹ 0.10 Crores each)	-	-	500.31	-	500.31	500.31
7.39% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) (86,798 Bonds of ₹ 1,000 each)	8.81	-	-	-	-	8.81
7.35% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of National Highway Authority of India Ltd. (NHAI) (42,855 Bonds of ₹ 1,000 each)	4.60	-	-	-	-	4.60
7.39% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of National Highway Authority of India Ltd. (NHAI) (35,463 Bonds of ₹ 1,000 each)	3.68	-	-	-	-	3.68
7.49% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency (IREDA) (61,308 Bonds of ₹ 1,000 each)	6.22	-	-	-	-	6.22
7.35% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of Indian Railway Finance Corporation (IRFC) (22,338 Bonds of ₹ 1,000 each)	2.31	-	-	-	-	2.31
7.35% Tax Free 15 years Secured Redeemable Non Convertible Bonds of National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) (14,028 Bonds of ₹ 1,000 each)	1.40	-	-	-	-	1.40



(₹ in Crores)

As at 31st March 2019	Amortised Cost	At fair value				Total
		Through Other Comprehensive Income	Through profit or loss	Designated at fair value through profit or loss	Sub-total	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5=2+3+4)	(6=1+5)
8.76% Tax Free 20 years Secured Redeemable Bonds of Housing and Urban Development Corporation(HUDCO) (50,000 Bonds of ₹ 1,000 each)	5.09	-	-	-	-	5.09
Sub-total - Debt Securities	32.11	-	1,556.87	-	1,556.87	1,588.98
Equity Instruments						
- NHPC Ltd. (18,40,11,865 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	-	433.00	-	-	433.00	433.00
- Indian Energy Exchange Ltd. (1,25,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 1 each)	-	206.25	-	-	206.25	206.25
- HUDCO Ltd. (3,47,429 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	-	1.56	-	-	1.56	1.56
- Universal Commodity Exchange Ltd. (1,60,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Lanco Teesta Hydro Power Pvt. Ltd. (10,20,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total - Equity Instruments	-	640.81	-	-	640.81	640.81
Others						
- Units of 'Small is Beautiful' Fund (61,52,200 units of ₹ 10 each)	-	6.18	-	-	6.18	6.18
- Inter-Corporate Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total - Others	-	6.18	-	-	6.18	6.18
Total - Gross (A)	79.27	646.99	1,556.87	-	2,203.86	2,283.13
(i) Investments outside India	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Investments in India	79.27	646.99	1,556.87	-	2,203.86	2,283.13
Total (B)	79.27	646.99	1,556.87	-	2,203.86	2,283.13
Less: Allowance for impairment loss (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total - Net (D=A-C)	79.27	646.99	1,556.87	-	2,203.86	2,283.13

(B) Investments accounted for using equity method

Particulars	(₹ in Crores)	
	As at 31.12.2019	As at 31.03.2019
Investment in Joint Ventures		
- Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (14,65,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	256.69	179.63
Total	256.69	179.63



10 Other financial assets

The Company has categorised all the components under 'Other Financial Assets' at Amortised Cost in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109.

Particulars	As at 31.12.2019	As at 31.03.2019
(A) Loans to Employees	31.50	28.80
(B) Advances to Employees	0.35	0.32
(C) Security Deposits	1.94	1.76
(D) Recoverable from Govt. of India		
- Towards GoI Fully Serviced Bonds	18,224.09	18,131.11
- Agency Charges on Govt. Schemes	95.01	159.61
- Reimbursement of Expenses on Govt. Schemes	0.41	0.91
Total - Recoverable from Govt. of India	18,319.51	18,291.63
(E) Recoverable from State Electricity Boards/ Others	14.19	14.12
(F) Other Amounts Recoverable	47.75	39.40
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(28.37)	(26.69)
Other Amounts Recoverable (Net)	19.38	12.71
(G) Other Financial Assets	8.30	14.65
Total (A to G)	18,395.17	18,363.99

11 Current tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31.12.2019	As at 31.03.2019
Advance Income-tax & TDS	1,520.57	2,148.43
Less: Provision for Income Tax	(1337.56)	(1,855.26)
Current tax assets (Net)	183.01	293.17

12 Deferred tax assets (net)

Particulars	As at 31.12.2019	As at 31.03.2019
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	1,799.43	2,305.93



13 Investment Property

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Opening Balance	Additions during the period	Sales/ adjustment during the period	Closing Balance
As at 31st December 2019	0.01	-	-	0.01
As at 31st March 2019	0.01	-	-	0.01

14 Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Property, Plant & Equipment										Capital Work in-Progress	Intangible Assets under Development	Other Intangible Assets
	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	ROU Asset	Furniture & Fixtures	EDP Equipments	Office Equipments	Vehicles	Leasehold Improvements	Total	Immovable Property	Computer Software	Computer Software
Gross carrying value													
As at 31.03.2018	82.92	1.59	31.74	-	9.38	18.20	17.60	0.40	2.36	164.19	127.23	1.46	12.47
Additions	27.47	-	-	-	1.82	5.12	3.25	-	0.12	37.78	58.34	0.13	4.91
Borrowings Cost Capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.37	-	-
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.87	0.95	-	-	2.03	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2019	110.39	1.59	31.74	-	10.99	22.45	19.90	0.40	2.48	199.94	196.94	1.59	17.38
Additions	-	-	-	2.65	1.34	2.04	2.47	-	-	8.50	51.40	0.38	3.33
Borrowings Cost Capitalised	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.07	-	-
Disposals/ Adjustments	-	-	-	-	0.60	2.11	1.38	-	-	4.09	-	0.46	0.01
As at 31.12.2019	110.39	1.59	31.74	2.65	11.72	22.38	20.99	0.40	2.48	204.34	260.41	1.51	20.70
Accumulated depreciation/ amortisation													
As at 31.03.2018	-	0.29	8.10	-	5.94	13.21	9.33	0.27	0.46	37.60	-	-	7.31
Charge for the year	-	0.02	0.48	-	0.65	2.75	2.41	0.03	0.44	6.78	-	-	1.52
Adjustment for disposals	-	-	-	-	0.06	0.61	0.40	-	-	1.07	-	-	-
As at 31.03.2019	-	0.31	8.58	-	6.53	15.35	11.34	0.30	0.90	43.31	-	-	8.83
Charge for the year	-	0.01	0.37	0.59	0.53	2.13	2.04	0.01	0.33	6.01	-	-	2.19
Adjustment for disposals	-	-	-	-	0.31	1.88	0.90	-	0.01	3.10	-	-	0.02
As at 31.12.2019	-	0.32	8.95	0.59	6.75	15.60	12.48	0.31	1.22	46.22	-	-	11.00
Net block as at 31.03.19	110.39	1.28	23.16	-	4.46	7.10	8.56	0.10	1.58	156.63	196.94	1.59	8.55
Net block as at 31.12.19	110.39	1.27	22.79	2.06	4.97	6.78	8.51	0.09	1.26	158.12	260.41	1.51	9.70



15 Other non-financial assets

Particulars	As at 31.12.2019	As at 31.03.2019
(A) Capital Advances	37.93	35.72
(B) Other Advances	10.19	30.82
(C) Balances with Govt. Authorities	53.61	62.02
(D) Prepaid Expenses	1.98	7.64
(E) Deferred Employee Cost	12.26	12.20
(F) Deferred Expenses	0.96	-
(G) Other Assets	0.02	0.01
Total (A to F)	116.95	148.41

16 Disposal Group

Particulars	As at 31.12.2019	As at 31.03.2019
Assets classified as held for sale		
(A) Investment	0.20	0.50
(B) Loans to associates	8.88	9.06
Total (A+B)	9.08	9.56
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale		
(C) Payable to associates	-	0.08
Total (C)	-	0.08
Disposal group -Net assets (A+B-C)	9.08	9.48



17 Trade Payables

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
Trade Payables		
Total outstanding dues of MSMEs	-	2.65
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than MSMEs	51.01	64.64
Sub-total	51.01	67.29
Total (Payables)	51.01	67.29



18 Debt Securities

The Company has categorised all debt securities at amortised cost in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109.

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19		As at 31-03-19	
	Face Value	Amortised Cost	Face Value	Amortised Cost
(A) Secured Long-Term Debt Securities				
(i) Institutional Bonds	4,415.30	4,620.99	11,019.40	11,599.27
(ii) 54EC Capital Gain Tax Exemption Bonds	22,526.48	23,097.23	23,157.88	24,010.13
(iii) Tax Free Bonds	12,577.97	12,762.78	12,577.97	13,010.38
(iv) Bond Application Money	296.67	296.02	722.04	720.48
Sub-total (A)	39,816.42	40,777.02	47,477.29	49,340.26
(B) Unsecured Long-Term Debt Securities				
(i) Institutional Bonds	136,932.90	141,198.84	118,253.90	122,201.55
(ii) Infrastructure Bonds	91.43	104.93	91.43	98.75
(iii) Zero Coupon Bonds	1,337.31	1,336.97	1,259.57	1,258.56
(iv) Foreign Currency Bonds	21,382.20	20,812.15	12,796.69	12,172.07
Sub-total (B)	159,743.84	163,452.89	132,401.59	135,730.93
(C) Unsecured Short-Term Debt Securities				
(i) Commercial Paper	3,500.00	3,451.54	7,975.00	7,696.32
Sub-total (C)	3,500.00	3,451.54	7,975.00	7,696.32
Total - Debt Securities (A+B+C)	203,060.26	207,681.45	187,853.88	192,767.51
Debt Securities issued in/ outside India				
(i) Debt Securities in India	181,678.06	186,869.30	175,057.19	180,595.44
(ii) Debt Securities outside India	21,382.20	20,812.15	12,796.69	12,172.07
Total - Debt Securities	203,060.26	207,681.45	187,853.88	192,767.51

19 Borrowings (Other than Debt Securities)

The Company has categorised all borrowings (other than debt securities) at Amortised Cost in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109.

Particulars	As at 31-12-19		As at 31-03-19	
	Principal O/s	Amortised Cost	Principal O/s	Amortised Cost
(A) Secured Long-Term Borrowings				
(i) Term Loans from Others - Financial Institutions	-	-	200.00	207.33
Sub-total (A)	-	-	200.00	207.33
(B) Unsecured Long-Term Borrowings				
(i) Finance Lease Obligations	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.11
(ii) Term Loans from Govt. of India	10,000.00	10,122.31	5,000.00	5,121.84
(iii) Term Loans from Banks	18,049.46	18,121.88	18,550.00	18,555.08
(iv) Term Loans from Financial Institutions	1,000.00	1,021.12	1,000.00	1,000.00
(v) Foreign Currency Borrowings	19,195.57	19,084.36	17,637.62	17,450.46
(vi) FCNR (B) Loans	962.20	965.34	933.81	936.96
Sub-total (B)	49,207.34	49,315.12	43,121.54	43,064.45
(C) Unsecured Short-Term Borrowings				
(i) FCNR (B) Loans	5,096.10	5,105.03	3,389.39	3,390.76
(ii) Loans repayable on demand from Banks	625.00	625.23	-	-
(iii) Loans repayable on demand from Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (C)	5,721.10	5,730.26	3,389.39	3,390.76
Total - Borrowings (other than Debt Securities) (A to C)	54,928.44	55,045.38	46,710.93	46,662.54
Borrowings (other than Debt Securities) in/ outside India				
(i) Borrowings in India	35,732.87	35,961.02	29,073.31	29,212.08
(ii) Borrowings outside India	19,195.57	19,084.36	17,637.62	17,450.46
Total - Borrowings (other than Debt Securities)	54,928.44	55,045.38	46,710.93	46,662.54



20 Subordinated Liabilities

The Company has categorised all debt securities at amortised cost in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 109.

Particulars	As at 31-12-19		As at 31-03-19	
	Face Value	Amortised Cost	Face Value	Amortised Cost
(i) 175th Series - Subordinate Tier-II Bonds - 8.97% Redeemable at par on 28.03.2029	2,151.20	2,296.82	2,151.20	2,151.24
(i) 115th Series - Subordinate Tier-II Bonds - 8.06% Redeemable at par on 31.05.2023	2,500.00	2,617.65	2,500.00	2,667.52
Total - Subordinated Liabilities	4,651.20	4,914.47	4,651.20	4,818.76
Subordinated Liabilities in/ outside India				
(i) Borrowings in India	4,651.20	4,914.47	4,651.20	4,818.76
(ii) Borrowings outside India	-	-	-	-
Total - Subordinated Liabilities	4,651.20	4,914.47	4,651.20	4,818.76

20.1 Reconciliation between carrying values and the actual amounts outstanding in respect of Borrowings:

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Debt Securities	Other Borrowings	Subordinated Liabilities	Total
As at 31st December 2019				
Total Amount as per Ind-AS	207,681.45	55,045.38	4,914.47	267,641.30
Less: Interest accrued on Borrowings classified under the same head as per Ind-AS	(5,589.94)	(337.87)	(265.46)	(6,193.27)
Add: Ind-AS Adjustments in respect of transaction costs at Effective Interest Rate (EIR)	968.75	220.93	2.19	1,191.87
Total Borrowings Outstanding	203,060.26	54,928.44	4,651.20	262,639.90
As at 31st March 2019				
Total Amount as per Ind-AS	192,767.51	46,662.54	4,818.76	244,248.81
Less: Interest accrued on Borrowings classified under the same head as per Ind-AS	(6,060.01)	(207.10)	(168.58)	(6,435.69)
Add: Ind-AS Adjustments in respect of transaction costs at Effective Interest Rate (EIR)	1,146.38	255.49	1.02	1,402.89
Total Borrowings Outstanding	187,853.88	46,710.93	4,651.20	239,216.01



21 Other Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
(A) Unpaid Dividends	4.84	4.15
(B) Bond Application Money refundable and interest accrued thereon	-	0.05
(C) Unpaid Principal & Interest on Bonds		
- Matured Bonds & Interest Accrued thereon	37.64	39.52
- Interest on Bonds	17.52	15.91
Sub-total (C)	55.16	55.43
(D) Funds Received from Govt. of India for Disbursement as Subsidy/ Grant (cumulative)	81,551.86	77,717.88
Add: Interest on such funds (net of refund)	60.69	42.57
Less: Disbursed to Beneficiaries (cumulative)	(80,121.18)	(76,903.42)
Undisbursed Funds to be disbursed as Subsidy/ Grant	1,491.37	857.03
(E) Payables towards Bonds Fully serviced by Govt. of India	18,222.26	17,996.06
(F) Payable towards funded staff benefits	-	31.78
(G) Other Liabilities	142.76	282.57
Total (A to G)	19,916.39	19,227.07



22 Current tax liabilities (net)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
Provision for Income Tax	50.51	-
Less: Advance Income-tax & TDS	(49.38)	-
Current tax liabilities (Net)	1.13	-

23 Provisions

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
(A) Provisions for Employee Benefits		
Earned Leave Liability	14.81	11.80
Medical Leave Liability	18.98	21.67
Settlement Allowance	1.32	1.42
Economic Rehabilitation Scheme	4.33	3.69
Long Service Award	1.42	1.24
Incentive	48.69	46.99
Pay Revision	-	13.06
Loyalty Bonus	0.42	0.37
<i>Sub-total (A)</i>	89.97	100.24
(B) Others		
Expected Credit Loss on Letters of Comfort	3.79	-
<i>Sub-total (B)</i>	3.79	-
Total (A+B)	93.76	100.24

24 Other Non-financial Liabilities

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19	As at 31-03-19
(A) Income Received in Advance	0.34	2.63
(B) Sundry Liabilities Account (Interest Capitalisation)	10.89	21.99
(C) Unamortised Fee on Undisbursed Loans	51.11	25.76
(D) Advance received from Govt. towards Govt. Schemes	14.74	16.20
(E) Statutory Dues	17.14	37.31
(F) Other Liabilities	1.50	0.71
Total (A to F)	95.72	104.60



25 Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19		As at 31-03-19	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised : Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	5,000,000,000	5,000.00	5,000,000,000	5,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up : Fully paid up Equity shares of ₹ 10 each	1,974,918,000	1,974.92	1,974,918,000	1,974.92
Total	1,974,918,000	1,974.92	1,974,918,000	1,974.92

26 Other Equity

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	As at 31-12-19		As at 31-03-19	
(A) Other Reserves				
(i) Securities Premium		2,236.54		2,236.54
(ii) Debenture Redemption Reserve		-		1,318.13
(iii) Special Reserve created u/s 36(1) (viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961		16,387.88		15,136.78
(iv) Reserve for Bad and doubtful debts u/s 36(1)(viii) of the Income Tax Act, 1961		2,922.33		3,034.72
(v) Reserve Fund u/s 45-IC of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934		2,044.00		1,153.00
(vi) Foreign Currency Monetary Item Translation Difference Account		(981.51)		(764.82)
Capital Reserve		3.75		-
(vii) General Reserve		6,976.23		5,230.54
(B) Retained Earnings		7,048.87		5,088.19
(C) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)				
Share of Other Comprehensive Income/ (loss) of Joint Venture accounted for using equity method		(1.68)		1.46
- Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		195.55		136.88
Total - Other Equity		36,831.96		32,571.42



27 Interest Income

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019			Year ended 31.12.2018		
	On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss	On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through OCI	On Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost	On Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss
(A) Interest on Loan Assets						
(i) Long term financing	-	21,579.05	-	-	17,971.10	-
Less: Rebate for timely payments/completion etc	-	(0.06)	-	-	(6.09)	-
Long term financing (net)	-	21,578.99	-	-	17,965.01	-
(ii) Short term financing	-	152.18	-	-	269.40	-
Sub-total (A)	-	21,731.17	-	-	18,234.41	-
(B) Interest Income from Investments						
(i) Interest from CP/ ICD	-	0.21	-	-	0.40	-
(ii) Interest from Govt. Securities	-	1.89	-	-	7.55	-
(iii) Interest from Long Term Investments	-	0.03	126.54	-	15.63	126.76
(iv) Interest from tax free bonds	-	1.81	-	-	1.77	-
Sub-total (B)	-	3.94	126.54	-	25.35	126.76
(C) Interest on Deposits with Banks						
(i) Interest from Deposits	-	45.87	-	-	38.46	-
Sub-total (C)	-	45.87	-	-	38.46	-
(D) Other Interest Income						
(i) Interest from Income Tax Refund	-	1.94	-	-	0.06	-
(ii) Interest from Staff Advances	-	3.50	-	-	2.35	-
(iii) Interest on Mobilisation Advance	-	1.94	-	-	2.22	-
(iv) Unwinding of Discount of Security Deposits	-	0.06	-	-	0.08	-
(v) Interest from SPVs	-	0.98	-	-	0.56	-
Sub-total (D)	-	8.42	-	-	5.27	-
Total (A to D)	-	21,789.40	126.54	-	18,303.49	126.76

28 Dividend Income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Year ended 31.12.2018
- Dividend from Long-Term Investments	13.16	10.30
Total - Dividend Income	13.16	10.30

29 Fees and Commission Income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Year ended 31.12.2018
Fees based Income	1.80	2.20
Prepayment Premium	9.99	139.28
Fee for Implementation of Govt. Schemes	17.17	80.81
Total - Fees and Commission Income	28.96	222.29

30 Sale of services

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Year ended 31.12.2018
Consultancy Engineering Services	122.06	85.36
Execution of IT Implementation projects	4.06	0.85
Income from REC - UE Village Project	6.06	-
Documentation fees	-	0.32
Total	132.18	86.53

31 Other Income

(₹ in Crores)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Year ended 31.12.2018
- Provision/ Liabilities Written Back	-	10.62
- Fees from Training Courses	3.81	3.57
- Miscellaneous Income	9.44	3.94
Total	13.25	18.13



32 Finance Costs

Finance Costs have been incurred on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Year ended 31.12.2018
(i) Interest on Debt Securities		
- Domestic Debt Securities	10,290.86	9,757.88
- Foreign Currency Debt Securities	515.77	294.45
- Commercial Paper	421.17	273.03
Sub-Total (i)	11,227.80	10,325.36
(ii) Interest on Borrowings		
- Loans from Govt. of India	408.47	20.12
- Loans from Banks/ Financial Institutions	1,362.89	294.09
- External Commercial Borrowings	766.29	684.73
Sub-Total (ii)	2,537.65	998.94
(iii) Interest on Subordinated Liabilities		
- Subordinate Bonds	297.21	151.94
Sub-Total (iii)	297.21	151.94
(iv) Other Interest Expense		
- Interest on Income Tax	0.18	-
- Miscellaneous interest expense	0.31	2.44
Sub-Total (iv)	0.49	2.44
Total - Finance Costs	14,063.15	11,478.68
Less: Finance Costs Capitalised	(12.07)	-
Total - Finance Costs (Net)	14,051.08	11,478.68

33 Net translation/ transaction exchange loss/ (gain)

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Year ended 31.12.2018
Net translation/ transaction exchange loss/ (gain)	1,025.15	582.87
Total	1,025.15	582.87

34 Fees and commission expense

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Year ended 31.12.2018
(i) Guarantee Fee	5.63	8.30
(ii) Listing and Trusteeship Fee	1.42	1.64
(iii) Agency Fees	0.88	0.46
(iv) Credit Rating Expenses	2.84	2.75
(v) Other Finance Charges	4.18	8.92
Total (i to iv)	14.95	22.07

35 Net Gain/ (loss) on Fair Value Changes

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Year ended 31.12.2018
(A) Net gain/ (loss) on financial instruments at Fair Value through profit or loss		
(i) On trading Portfolio	-	-
(ii) On financial instruments designated at fair value through profit or loss		
- Changes in fair value of Derivatives	78.44	411.49
- Changes in fair value of FVTPL Investments	-	-
- Changes in fair value of Short-term investment of surplus funds in Mutual Funds	13.68	2.02
Sub-total (ii)	92.12	413.51
Total (A)	92.12	413.51

*Fair value changes in this schedule are other than those arising on account of accrued interest income/ expense.



36 Impairment on financial instruments

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019		Year ended 31.12.2018	
	On financial instruments measured at FVOCI	On financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost	On financial instruments measured at FVOCI	On financial instruments measured at Amortised Cost
(i) - Loans	-	348.93	-	207.93
(ii) - Others	-	14.00	-	14.07
Total (i+ii)	-	362.93	-	222.00

37 Cost of services rendered

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Year ended 31.12.2018
Project Expenses	48.57	47.14
Total	48.57	47.14

38 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Year ended 31.12.2018
- Salaries and Allowances	111.92	91.36
- Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds	11.56	10.49
- Expenses towards Post Employment Benefits	1.84	8.77
- Rent towards Residential Accommodation for Employees	1.10	0.58
- Staff Welfare Expenses	20.84	14.98
Total	147.26	126.18

39 Depreciation and amortization

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Year ended 31.12.2018
- Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment	6.03	4.99
- Amortization on Intangible Assets	2.18	1.02
Total	8.21	6.01

40 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Year ended 31.12.2018
- Direct Expenditure	79.25	81.40
- Overheads	3.62	3.51
Total	82.87	84.91



41 Other Expenses

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Year ended 31.12.2018
- Travelling and Conveyance	11.73	12.77
- Publicity & Promotion Expenses	5.07	85.32
- Repairs and Maintenance	8.97	7.03
- Rent, taxes and energy costs	11.55	13.04
- Insurance Charges	0.11	0.02
- Communication costs	1.66	2.42
- Printing & stationery	2.95	3.09
- Director's sitting fees	0.17	0.16
- Auditors' fees and expenses	0.80	0.81
- Legal & Professional Charges	9.49	6.98
- Donations	-	2.00
- Net Loss on Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	0.86	0.56
- Monitoring Expenses	5.93	6.35
- Miscellaneous Expenses	36.91	20.89
Total	96.20	161.44

42 Tax Expense

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Year ended 31.12.2018
- Current tax expense	1,284.60	1,459.89
- Current tax expense/ (benefit) pertaining to earlier years	64.11	-
Sub-total - Current Tax	1,348.71	1,459.89
- Deferred tax expense/ (credit)	518.76	500.73
Total	1,867.47	1,960.62

43 Earnings per Share

Particulars	Period ended 31.12.2019	Year ended 31.12.2018
Numerator		
Profit for the period from continuing operations as per Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ in Crores)	4,498.28	4,488.72
Profit for the period from continuing and discontinued operations as per Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ in Crores)	4,498.28	4,488.72
Denominator		
Weighted average Number of equity shares	1,974,918,000	1,974,918,000
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share (in ₹ for an equity share of ₹ 10 each) (for continuing operations)	22.78	22.73
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share (in ₹ for an equity share of ₹ 10 each) (for continuing and discontinued operations)	22.78	22.73

