ENERGY EFFICIENCY SERVICES LIMITED

(A JOINT VENTURE COMPANY OF PSUs OF MINISTRY OF POWER, GOVT OF INDIA)
Registered Office: NFL Building, 5th & 6th Floor, Core - III, SCOPE Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003
CIN: -U40200DL2009PLC196789

Notice of 12th Annual General Meeting

Notice is hereby given that 12th Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of Energy Efficiency Services Limited will be held on Tuesday, 30th November, 2021 at 01:30 p.m. at the Energy Efficiency Services Limited, NFL Building, 7th Floor, Board Room, Core – III, SCOPE Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003 to transact the following businesses: -

Ordinary Business: -

1. To consider and adopt:
   (a) the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2021, the reports of Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
   (b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March 2021 and the report of the Auditors thereon.
2. To record the appointment of Statutory Auditors as per CAG Letter no. CA.V/COY/CENTRAL GOVERNMENT,EESL(1)/461 dated 19th August, 2021 and fix the remuneration of Statutory Auditors for the financial year 2021 – 22.
3. To appoint a Director in place of **Shri Aditya Dar (DIN: 08079013)**, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re – appointment.

Special Business: -

4. **Appointment of Shri Sreekant Kandikuppa (DIN: 06615674) as Non – Executive Nominee Director (PGCIL) and Chairman of the Company**

   To consider appointment of **Shri Sreekant Kandikuppa (DIN: 06615674)** as a Non – Executive Nominee Director (PGCIL) and Chairman of the Company and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of 152, 161(3) and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof) and Articles of Association of the Company, **Shri Sreekant Kandikuppa (DIN: 06615674)** who was appointed as an Additional Director and Chairman of the Company with effect from 6th September, 2021 and who holds office till the date of 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company in terms of Section 161 of the Act and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act signifying his intention to be a candidate for the office of Director in the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Non – Executive Director as a Nominee of PGCIL and Chairman of the Company and he shall be liable to retire by rotation.

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and to take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to the foregoing resolution."

5. **Appointment of Shri Chandan Kumar Mondol (DIN: 08535016) as a Non – Executive Nominee Director (NTPC Limited) in the Company**

   To consider appointment of **Shri Chandan Kumar Mondol (DIN: 08535016)** as a Non – Executive Nominee Director (NTPC Limited) in the Company and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

EESL

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of 152, 161(3) and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof) and Articles of Association of the Company, **Shri Chandan Kumar Mondol (DIN: 08535016)** who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 6th September, 2021 and who holds office till the date of 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company in terms of Section 161 of the Act and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act signifying his intention to be a candidate for the office of Director in the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Non – Executive Director as a Nominee of NTPC Limited and he shall be liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and to take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to the foregoing resolution."

6. **Appointment of Smt. Seema Gupta (DIN: 06636330) as a Non – Executive Nominee Director (PGCIL) in the Company**

To consider appointment of **Smt. Seema Gupta (DIN: 06636330)** as a Non – Executive Nominee Director (PGCIL) in the Company and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of 152, 161(3) and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof) and Articles of Association of the Company, **Smt. Seema Gupta (DIN: 06636330)** who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 6th September, 2021 and who holds office till the date of 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company in terms of Section 161 of the Act and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act signifying her intention to be a candidate for the office of Director in the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Non – Executive Director as a Nominee of PGCIL and she shall be liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and to take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to the foregoing resolution."

7. **Appointment of Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan (DIN: 03426753) as a Non – Executive Nominee Director (MoP) in the Company**

To consider appointment of **Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan (DIN: 03426753)** as a Non – Executive Nominee Director (MoP) in the Company and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of 152, 161(3) and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof) and Articles of Association of the Company, **Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan (DIN: 03426753)** who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from 30th June, 2021 and who holds office till the date of 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company in terms of Section 161 of the Act and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act, signifying his intention to be a candidate for the office of Director in the Company, be and is hereby appointed as a Non – Executive Director as a Government Nominee and he shall be liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and to take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to the foregoing resolution."

8. **Appointment of Shri Arun Kumar Mishra (DIN: 09349810) as a Whole – Time Director of the Company**

To consider appointment of **Shri Arun Kumar Mishra (DIN: 09349810)** as a Whole – Time Director of the Company and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198, 203 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof), and subject to the approval of the Central Government, if required, **Shri Arun Kumar Mishra (DIN: 09349810), Chief Executive Officer, EESL** who was appointed as an Additional Director w.e.f. 7th October, 2021 and who holds office till the date of Annual General Meeting of the Company in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, be and is hereby appointed as a Whole – Time Director of the Company until the appointment of a regular incumbent to the post of CEO or further orders, whichever is earlier, on the terms and conditions approved by the Board of Directors of the Company and mentioned hereunder and he shall be liable to retire by rotation:

- **Salary (Including allowances and perquisite)- as per Deputation Rules of POWERGRID**

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things as may deem necessary, proper or desirable and to sign and execute all necessary documents, applications and returns for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid resolution."

By the order of Board of Directors
For Energy Efficiency Services Limited

Pooja Shukla
Company Secretary
M. No.: ACS 18008

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30.11.2021

Notes:-

1. Pursuant to Section 139 of Companies Act, 2013, Statutory Auditors of the company are appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C & AG) and in terms of Section 142, their remuneration has to be fixed by the Company in Annual General Meeting or in such manner as the Company in AGM may determine. C&AG in exercise of power conferred under Section 139 of Companies Act, 2013 has appointed M/s S.P. Chopra & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000346N), New Delhi as Statutory Auditor of the Company for the Financial Year 2021 – 22. The members may kindly authorise the Board of Directors to fix appropriate remuneration of Statutory Auditors for Financial Year 2021 – 22 in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. The relevant Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the Special Business in the notice is annexed thereto.
3. In view of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, the Govt. of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) allowed conducting Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) and dispensed the physical presence of the members at the meeting. Accordingly, the MCA issued Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 and Circular No. 02/2021 dated 13th January, 2021 has allowed companies to conduct their AGMs through VC or OAVM or transact items through postal ballot in accordance with the framework provided in the aforesaid Circulars upto 31st December, 2021.
4. In accordance with the MCA Circulars and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company. The detailed procedure for participation in the meeting through VC/OAVM is provided below:
5. Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM at the link - https://eeslindia.webex.com/eeslindia/j.php?MTID=mfb62dbdcc28bb0ca6750af29301c3465 by using login credentials as under:
   Meeting ID: 2515 107 7745
   Password: Board@1234

6. Members are requested to follow the procedure given below:
   a. Launch internet browser (chrome/firefox/safari) by typing the URL: https://eeslindia.webex.com/eeslindia/j.php?MTID=mfb62dbdcc28bb0ca6750af29301c3465
   b. Enter the login credentials.
   c. After logging in, click on "Video Conference" option
   d. Then click on camera icon appearing against AGM event of Energy Efficiency Services Limited, to attend the Meeting.
7. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops with Google Chrome for better experience.
8. Further Members will be required to allow Camera, if any, and hence use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
9. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
10. Facility to join the meeting shall be opened 15 minutes before the scheduled time of the AGM and shall be kept open till the expiry of 15 minutes after such scheduled time.
11. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact us on companysecretary@eesl.co.in or call on 011 - 45801260. Kindly quote your name, DP ID-Client ID / Folio no. and Event Number in all your communications.
12. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
13. During the meeting, where a poll on any item is required, the members shall cast their vote on the resolutions only by sending emails to the company on companysecretary@eesl.co.in.
14. Generally, a member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circulars, physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed hereto. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes.
15. Body Corporates whose Authorised Representatives are intending to attend the Meeting through VC/OAVM are requested to send to the Company at companysecretary@eesl.co.in a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorising their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
16. All relevant documents referred to in the Notice and accompanying statement shall be available for inspection at the Registered / Corporate Office of the Company between 11.00 A.M. to 2.00 P.M. on all working days and will also be available for inspection at the meeting.
17. The Notice of the AGM is being sent by electronic mode to all the Members, whose email addresses are available with the Company, unless any Member has requested for a physical copy of the same.
18. Considering the time required for approval of financial statements and CAG Audit Report, an application for seeking extension of time period of holding AGM was made to the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Consequently, MCA has vide letter dated 23rd September, 2021 provided extension of a period of 2 months from 30th September, 2021. The meeting is being held within the extended period.

Explanatory Statement as required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No. 4 to 6

As per clause 7.3 of Supplementary Agreement No. 7 executed on 1st September, 2021 to the Joint Venture Agreement of EESL and Article 109 of Articles of Association of the Company duly amended on 6th September, 2021 and pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Board of Directors in their 92nd Board Meeting held on 6th September, 2021 appointed Shri Sreekant Kandikuppa, Shri Chandan Kumar Mondol and Smt. Seema Gupta as Additional Directors and designated Shri K. Sreekant as Chairman of Board of Directors of the Company, to hold office upto the date of 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company has received notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 signifying their candidature for Directorship of the Company. The Company has also received their consent to act as Directors of the Company in form DIR – 2 and a declaration that they are not disqualified from being appointed as a Director of the Company in Form DIR – 8. They shall be liable to retire by rotation. Their brief resume, inter - alia, giving their experience, shareholding in the Company, other Directorships and other particulars, forms part of this notice. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, every Director shall be appointed in a General Meeting by way of Ordinary Resolution. The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 30th November, 2021 recommended the same for consideration and approval of Members of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives except Shri Sreekant Kandikuppa, Shri Chandan Kumar Mondol and Smt. Seema Gupta is concerned or interested in the resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution for your approval as **Ordinary Resolution**.

Item No. 7

The Board of Directors, as per Ministry of Power's Letter no. 13/5/2008-EC dated 12th April, 2021 and on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, had appointed Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan as an Additional Director in 89th Board Meeting of the Company held on 30th June, 2021. Pursuant to Section 161(1) of the Companies Act 2013, Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan holds the office upto the date of 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company has received notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 signifying his candidature for Directorship of the Company. The Company has also received his consent to act as a Director of the Company in form DIR – 2 and a declaration that he is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director of the Company in Form DIR – 8. He shall be liable to retire by rotation. His brief resume, inter - alia, giving his experience, shareholding in the Company, other Directorships and other particulars, forms part of this notice. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152(2) of the Companies Act, 2013, every Director shall be appointed in a General Meeting by way of Ordinary Resolution. The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 30th November, 2021 recommended the same for consideration and approval of Members of the Company.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company except Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan, is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution for your approval as an **Ordinary Resolution**.

Item No. 8

As per clause 7.3 of Supplementary Agreement No. 7 executed on 1st September, 2021 to the Joint Venture Agreement of EESL and Article 109 of Articles of Association of the Company duly amended on 6th September, 2021 and pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Shri Arun Kumar Mishra who joined EESL on deputation from PGCIL was appointed as CEO w.e.f. 5th October, 2021 and subsequently appointed as Additional Director w.e.f. 7th October, 2021, until the appointment of a regular incumbent to the post of CEO or further orders, whichever is earlier. Pursuant to Section 161(1) of the Companies Act 2013, Shri Arun Kumar Mishra holds the office upto the date of 12th Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Company has his received consent to act as a Director of the Company in form DIR - 2 and a declaration that he is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director of the Company in Form DIR - 8. He shall be liable to retire by rotation.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 196, 197 and 203 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, approval of the Members is required for appointment of Shri Arun Kumar Mishra as a Whole – Time Director of the Company with effect from 7th October, 2021. His brief resume, inter - alia, giving their experience, shareholding in the Company, other Directorships and other particulars, forms part of this notice. The Board of Directors in their meeting held on 30th November, 2021 recommended the same for consideration and approval of Members of the Company.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company except Shri Arun Kumar Mishra, is in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution for your approval as **Ordinary Resolution**.

By the order of Board of Directors
For Energy Efficiency Services Limited

Pooja Shukla
Company Secretary
M.No.: ACS 18008

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30.11.2021

Brief Resume of the Directors seeking Appointment / Re – appointment:

Name	Shri Sreekant Kandikuppa	Shri Chandan Kumar Mondol	Smt. Seema Gupta
DOB / Age	21st December, 1963 / 57 years	17th January, 1963/ 58 years	5th May 1962 / 59 years
Date of appointment	6th September, 2021	6th September, 2021	6th September, 2021
Terms & Conditions of appointment	As per Articles of Association of the Company	As per Articles of Association of the Company	As per Articles of Association of the Company
Remuneration	NA	NA	NA
Qualification	Cost & Management Accountant PGDM (Finance) from Management Development Institute, Gurgaon.	Bachelor of engineering (BE) from Jadavpur University	Bachelor of Engineering (Electrical), Delhi College of Engineering Post Graduate Diploma in Management, IMT Ghaziabad
Experience	He has over 34 years of experience in the power sector in the areas of long term financial planning, investment appraisals, formulation of capital budgets, resource mobilization from domestic and international markets, corporate accounts, commercial, regulatory affairs and enterprise resource planning systems.	He has about 35 years of professional experience in the power sector. His area of experience includes Power Generation, Project Management, Contract Management, Engineering, Procurement, EPC, Renewable Energy and Customer Relationship Management in the power sector.	She has about 38 years of professional experience in the Indian Power Sector. Her area of experience includes Business Development (Domestic & International), Telecom, Load Despatch & Communication, Energy Management, laying down operations philosophy of the transmission system, Corporate Planning, Corporate Monitoring and Central Transmission Utility. She is also part of various Committees / Forums such as National Study Committee A2 (Transformers & Reactors) of CIGRE India, Women in Engineering Forum, etc.
Shareholding in the company	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of Board Meetings attended during the year	Nil	Nil	Nil
Relationship with other Directors, Manager or KMP	NA	NA	NA
Other Directorships	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited Bihar Grid Company Limited Powergrid Himachal Transmission Limited North East Transmission Company Limited Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited Torrent Power Grid Limited Powerlinks Transmission Limited Parbati Koldam Transmission Company Limited Teestavalley Power Transmission Limited	NTPC Limited NTPC Vidyut Vyapar Nigam Limited NTPC BHEL Power Projects Private Limited NTPC Mining Limited NTPC Renewable Energy Limited Bangladesh India Friendship Power Company Private Limited (Foreign Company) Trincomalee Power Company Limited (Foreign Company)	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited Bihar Grid Company Limited Cross Border Power Transmission Company Limited Delhi Transco Limited Powergrid Sikar Transmission Limited Powergrid Parli Transmission Limited Powergrid Warora Transmission Limited Powergrid Jabalpur Transmission Limited Powergrid Unchahar Transmission Limited

Name	Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan	Shri Aditya Dar	Shri Arun Kumar Mishra
DOB / Age	1st January, 1970 / 51 Years	30th January, 1966 / 54 years	1st December, 1963 / 57 years
Date of appointment	30th June, 2021	22nd August, 2020	7th October, 2021
Terms & Conditions of appointment	As per Articles of Association of the Company	As per Articles of Association of the Company	As per Articles of Association of the Company
Remuneration	NA	NA	NA
Qualification	B. Tech & M. Tech in Electrical Engineering from IIT, Kanpur M.Sc. in Public Policy and Management from King's College, London LLB from Lucknow University	BSC (Hons) from Lucknow University PGDM (Finance) from MDI, Gurgaon	B. Tech in Electrical Engineering NIT, Kurukshetra Certified ISMS lead auditor
Experience	He has over 25 years of experience of working in various positions in the State of Uttar Pradesh like Secretary to the Hon'ble Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh, Commissioner – Commercial Tax and Entertainment Tax, Chief Development Officer, etc. He has over – arching experience of the entire gamut of governance in the State, policy formulation and implementation.	He has over 32 years of experience in the areas of investors services, resource mobilization from domestic and international markets, long – term financial planning, formulation of capital and O&M budgets and regulatory affairs.	He has more than 34 years of experience, majorly in planning, design and implementation of power systems ICT solutions including feasibility studies and requirement analysis of Load Dispatch Centres (SCADA) and design of large complex communication networks and Smart Grids for Bulk Power Transmission System. He is also contributing to the cause of ICT aspect in Power Systems through CIGRE D-2 National Committee on "Information Systems and Tele-communications" and BIS Sectional Committee of LITD10 for "Power System Control and Associated Communications". He is also Indian delegate to International Smart Grid Action Network (ISGAN) which is a Technology Collaboration Program of IEA.
Shareholding in the company	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of Board Meetings attended during the year	Nil	5	Nil
Relationship with other Directors, Manager or KMP	NA	NA	NA
Other Directorships	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited PTC India Limited	NTPC Mining Limited Ratnagiri Gas and Power Private Limited NTPC Renewable Energy Limited	Convergence Energy Services Limited Intellismart Infrastructure Private Limited

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members,
Energy Efficiency Services Limited

Your Directors are pleased to present the 12th Directors' Report on business and operations of the company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended on 31st March 2021.

1. Financial Performance

The highlights of financial performance of the Company for the financial year 2020 – 21 together with comparative position of previous financial year are given as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31st March, 2021	31st March, 2020*
Paid up Share capital	98,332.84	98,332.84
Total Revenue (including Other Income)	1,65,774.06	1,87,806.08
Profit Before Depreciation & Taxes	60,744.45	47,270.21
Less: Depreciation	55,485.63	45,886.02
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	5,258.82	1,384.19
Less: Prior Period Adjustments (Net)	0	0
Less: Provision for Taxation		
-Current Year	196.42	129.05
-Earlier years	0	(593.75)
-Deferred Tax credit	1,741.77	(380.25)
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	3,320.63	2,229.14
Add : Other comprehensive income / (expense)	(20.37)	9.06
Total Comprehensive income for the year	3,300.26	2238.20

*Restated

Revenue from operations for the financial year 2020 – 21 is ₹1,52,573.01 lakhs and total revenue for the period is ₹1,65,774.06 lakhs which is approx. 11.73% lower than previous year mainly due to lower sales in the pandemics year. Profit after tax of the Company during the period is ₹3,320.63 lakhs (48.96% higher) against ₹2,229.14 lakhs in the previous year.

1.1 Consolidated financial statements

The Company has two Subsidiaries namely CESL and EPAL and four (4) JV Companies. The Consolidated Turnover of the group is ₹2,11,796.47 lakhs for the financial year 2020 – 21 as against ₹248817.69 lakhs of the previous financial year. The Consolidated Profit after tax of the group is ₹212.01 lakhs for the financial year 2020 – 21 as against ₹2741.10 lakhs of the previous financial year. The Company adopted Indian Accounting Standard (Ind-AS) from April 1, 2016 and accordingly, the Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the relevant rules issued thereunder read with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 ('the Listing Regulations') and the other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The Consolidated Financial Statements form part of the Annual Report.

1.2 Reserves and Dividend

No amount was transferred to free reserves of the company and no dividend was declared.

1.3 Net Worth and Earning per Share

Your Company's net worth as on 31st March, 2021 was ₹1,11,635.82 lakhs (including DRR) as against ₹1,08,335.56 lakhs in the previous year. Earnings per Share of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021 stands at ₹0.34 in comparison to ₹0.24 for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.

1.4 Resource Mobilization

The Company mobilized ₹77,148.44 lakhs in foreign loans from Agence française de développement (AFD), Asian Development Bank (ADB), Clean Technology Fund (CTF) and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD). The amount outstanding as on 31st March, 2021 in respect of Foreign Long term borrowings is ₹2,84,270.07 lakhs.

The Company has mobilised ₹67,000 lakhs in domestic loans from Domestic Bank to meet the capex requirements of the company. The amount outstanding as on 31st March, 2021 in respect of Domestic Long Term Borrowings is ₹1,85,000 lakhs. EESL had issued Secured / Unsecured, Redeemable, Taxable, Non – Cumulative, Non – Convertible Bonds of outstanding value to ₹95,000 lakhs as on 31st March, 2021 which are listed on BSE Limited.

1.5 Cash Credit/ Short-Term Facility

As on 31st March, 2021, Company has outstanding Short Term Loan amounting to ₹1,05,387.97 lakhs (fund based). The company has been rated "A1+" in respect to Short Term Loans by Credit Rating Agencies namely, CRISIL, CARE & ICRA.

1.6 Change in Capital Structure & Board Structure: -

As on March 31, 2021, the authorized and paid-up share capital of the company stood at ₹3,50,000 lakhs and ₹98332.84 lakhs respectively. From the end of the financial year i.e. 31st March 2021 to the date of this report, following changes have been made to the share capital & Board structure, respectively: -

- The Board of Directors in their 90th Board Meeting held on 12th August, 2021 issued and offered equity shares amounting to ₹40749.16 lakhs to all existing shareholders on rights basis in the proportion of their shareholding. PGCIL subscribed to the offer, while NTPC Limited declined and Power Finance Corporation Limited and REC Limited renounced their offers in favour of PGCIL. As a result, equity shares amounting to ₹40749.16 lakhs were allotted to PGCIL on 6th September 2021. As on the date of this report, shareholding pattern of the company is as under:

S. No.	Name of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held @ ₹10 each	% of holding
1.	NTPC Limited and its Nominee	46,36,10,000	33.334
2.	REC Limited	21,81,00,000	15.681
3.	Power Finance Corporation Limited and its Nominee	24,55,00,000	17.651
4.	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited and its Nominee	46,36,10,000	33.334
Total		**1,390,820,000**	**100**

- On 1st September 2021, the promoters, in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministry of Power regarding restructuring of the company, executed Supplementary Agreement No. 7, amending the provisions of the Joint Venture Agreement pertaining to shareholding and management. As a result, the Articles of Association of the company were altered. As on the date of this report, there are six (6) directors on the Board including two (2) each from NTPC and Power Grid, one government nominated director not below the rank of Joint Secretary of Ministry of Power and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Company. The Company shall have a professional management team headed by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). CEO is responsible to the Board of Directors for the efficient functioning, corporate objectives, and performance parameters of the company and its group companies.

2. OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

2.1 STREET LIGHTING NATIONAL PROGRAM (SLNP)

Till 31st March, 2021, EESL has installed 120 Lakh LED Street Lights in 28 States/UTs across India. The program has been enrolled in 1600 Urban Local Bodies for the installation of LED street lights out of which LED street lights installation work in 1060 Urban Local Bodies has been completed.

LED Street Lighting Project in Gram Panchayats: that is resulting into estimated energy savings of 78,626 Lakh units per year with avoided peak demand of 1,310.43 MW and GHG emission reduction of 54.2 Lakh t CO_2 per year. As on 31st March, 2021, 29.70 lakh LED Street Lights have been installed in Gram Panchayats with estimated energy savings of 19945.0 Lakh units per year with avoided peak demand of 332.42 MW and GHG emission reduction of 13.7 Lakh t CO_2 per year in Andhra Pradesh, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Goa, Telangana and Jharkhand states. EESL is in discussion with other states for implementation of LED Street Lighting project in Gram Panchayats.

2.2 UNNAT JYOTI by AFFORDABLE LIGHTING (UJALA)

Under UJALA scheme consist of LED Bulbs, LED Tube Lights and Energy Efficient Fans. As on 31st March, 2021, EESL distributed 3700 Lakh LED bulbs covering all 36 States and Union Territories (UTs.) This resulted into estimated energy savings of 4802.5 Lakh kWh per year with avoided peak demand of 9,615 MW and GHG emission reduction of 394 Lakh t CO_2 per year. As on 31st March 2021, EESL distributed 73 lakh LED tube lights resulting in estimated energy savings of 3200 Lakh kWh per year with avoided peak demand of 146MW and GHG emission reduction of 260,000 t CO_2 per year. As on 31st March, 2021, EESL distributed 25.92 lakh no.s of BEE 5 Star rated energy efficient ceiling fans (50 Watt) which resulting into an estimated energy savings of 2410 Lakh kWh per year with avoided peak demand of 65 MW and GHG emission reduction of 198,000 t CO_2 per year.

2.3 AGRICULTURE DEMAND SIDE MANAGEMENT (AgDSM)

As on 31st March, 2021, EESL installed 73,055 nos. of energy efficient pumps in the state of Andhra Pradesh. The agreement in Uttar Pradesh was also signed on 13th October, 2017 and till March 2021, 4,345 nos. of pumps were installed in the state.

2.4 BUILDINGS ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM (BEEP)

EESL is implementing the Building Energy Efficiency Program (BEEP) to retrofit commercial buildings in India into energy efficient complexes. As on 31st March, 2021, EESL completed building energy efficiency projects in 11,760 buildings including Railway stations, Airports and Banks. Energy Audits show energy saving to the tune of 30-50% in these buildings.

2.5 ATAL JYOTI YOJANA (AJAY)

EESL has been appointed as implementing agency for Atal Jyoti Yojana (AJAY), a sub – scheme under Off – Grid and Decentralized Solar Application Scheme of Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) where Solar LED Lights are to be installed in rural, semi – urban and urban areas which don't enjoy adequate coverage of power. EESL has installed 1.35 lakh Solar LED street lights under AJAY Phase – I in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Odisha and Jharkhand and are operational from past three years. Till 31st March, 2021, EESL has installed 86,500 nos. of Solar LED street lights under AJAY Phase – II in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha, Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Tripura, Manipur, West Bengal, Gujarat, Rajasthan, Punjab, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Telangana, Tamil Nadu and in Union Territories of Jammu & Kashmir, Ladakh and Lakshadweep. The overall impact of the project is:

- The avoided capacity addition of around 16 MW and
- Reductions of approx. 100 tCO_2 per year emissions

2.6 SUPER - EFFICIENT AIR CONDITIONER (SEAC) PROGRAM

EESL Launched the Super-Efficient Air Conditioner (SEAC) program in July 2019 with a vision to enhance affordability of energy efficient cooling. These SEACs have high 5.4 ISEER and use an environment friendly refrigerant R32 with Zero Ozone Depletion potential, introduced in the market at a rate of ₹41,300. The scheme was launched nationwide for retail as well as the institutional consumer. For ease of the retail consumer, EESL has designed an e-commerce platform i.e. www.eeslmart.in where any consumer may purchase the SEAC online. Multiple payment options are also available at eeslmart.in like Net Banking, Card Payment, EMI options, etc. The delivery services are available at PAN India level with a delivery timeline of 3 working days in metro cities and 5-7 working days in other cities. Till the closure of the Financial Year 2020 – 21, EESL has sold more than 2,300 nos. of Super-Efficient Air Conditioners which lead to an energy saving of 9.2 Lakhs Units annually and CO_2 emission reduction of 7.54 lakh kg CO_2e.

2.7 MUNICIPAL ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAM (MEEP)

To facilitate market transformation and replicate Municipal Energy Efficiency Program (MEEP) on a large scale in India, EESL had signed MoU with the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs (erstwhile MoUD) on 28th September, 2016. As on 31st March, 2021, IGEA studies for 335 cities have been successfully conducted and reports submitted. EESL has signed implementation agreements with 39 ULBs in the state of West Bengal and the project is presently being implemented in a phased manner. 18 pumps have been replaced in Khardah, West Bengal and savings of around 25% to 30% are achieved.

2.8 NATIONAL MOTOR REPLACEMENT PROGRAM (NMRP)

EESL has launched a National Motor Replacement Program, aiming to create an infrastructure to accelerate adoption for Higher Efficiency Motors (HEMs) specifically IE3 efficiency class through innovative financing business model. Despite the Nationwide pandemic, NMRP team continued to collaborate with industries to replace the inefficient motors with IE3 motors and head towards energy saving and ultimately cost saving through the innovative financial model of business. Till date, EESL has received purchase order for 3,646 nos. of motors out of which 2,702 nos. of motors have been deployed. This replacement of inefficient motors with IE3 motors will result in the annual energy savings of 87 Lakh kw/h and GHG emission reduction of 7,560 t CO_2.

2.9 SMART METER NATIONAL PROGRAM (SMNP)

Power sector in India is going through a rapid transformation and the Government has taken several measures to ensure that distribution losses are reduced and access to electricity becomes universal. Some of the initiatives include National Tariff Policy focusing on reduction of AT&C losses, GOI (Government of India) funded schemes notably IPDS and UDAY for helping states to reduce AT&C losses and bringing innovative solutions to solve longstanding issues. For bringing efficiencies in the entire value chain of the electricity distribution system, utilities need to improve their metering infrastructure as it forms the backbone of all technological and commercial insight to ensure transparent, effective and sustainable performance. In this regard, Ministry of Power, Government of India aimed to implement Smart Meter National Program (SMNP) with a target of deploying 2500 Lakh smart meters in next few years.

EESL under the administration of Ministry of Power, GOI, is working towards mainstreaming energy efficiency and is implementing the world's largest energy efficiency portfolio in the country. EESL has pioneered innovative business approaches to successfully roll-out large-scale programs that allow for incentive alignment across the value chain and rapidly drive transformative impact. EESL through its innovative business and implementation models seeks to unlock energy efficiency market, estimated to at US$ 12 billion that can potentially result in energy savings of up to 20 per cent of current consumption. With strong linkages to national policies such as NMEEE, UDAY, 24X7 Power For All, EESL seeks to create scaled up market access for energy efficiency products, particularly for domestic consumers and public utilities, in various segments such as lighting, water, buildings, agriculture, SMNP etc. This is being done by careful design of projects in consultation with stakeholders, replicable business models, structured strategy of market aggregation, transparency in operations, addressing barriers for different programs backed by a professional team of 300+ dedicated officers.

EESL has been spearheading deployment of Smart meter for various DISCOMs under its Smart Meter National Program (SMNP). EESL has signed MoU/ Agreements for smart meters deployment with NDMC, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Haryana, Rajasthan, and Andaman & Nicobar for more than 77 lakh smart meters. So far, more than 20 lakh Smart Meters have been installed and are operational as summarised in table below. During the financial year ended on 31st March 2021, EESL has installed 16,72,981 smart meters.

EESL SMNP STATUS

State	Utility	Total Meters to be Installed	Total Meters Installed till 31st Oct 2021
Haryana	DHBVN	5,00,000	1,55,044
	UHBVN	5,00,000	2,03,587
Delhi	NDMC	64,713	61,397
UP	MVVNL	9,05,769	3,78,838
	PVVNL	11,64,138	1,98,726
	DVVNL	6,28,686	1,47,991
	PuVVNL	11,47,102	3,21,433
	KESCO	1,56,532	1,07,318
Bihar	NBPDCL	9,50,000	1,36,566
	SBPDCL	14,00,000	2,00,064
Rajasthan	AVVNL	1,90,822	50,329
	JdVVNL	1,02,182	36,597
Andaman	EDANI	76,000	54,559
Total		**77,85,944**	**20,52,449**

Further, IntelliSmart Infrastructure Private Limited is a joint venture company incorporated by the National Investment Infrastructure Fund ("NIIF") and EESL, for the implementation and roll-out of smart meters on PAN India.

2.10 NATIONAL E-MOBILITY PROGRAM

The National E – Mobility Program was launched on 7th March 2018 by Hon'ble Minister of Power, New and Renewable Energy. EESL has aggregated demand by procuring electric vehicles in bulk to get economies of scale. These electric vehicles are being provided to Government entities by EESL on lease / outright purchase basis to replace existing petrol and diesel vehicles hitherto in use by these organizations.

2.11 PUBLIC CHARGING INFRASTRUCTURE

To enable faster adoption of EVs in India, "The charging infrastructure for electric vehicles – guidelines and standards", released by the Ministry of Power (MoP) in December 2018, suggests development of at least one public charging station in 3km X 3km grid to promote confidence among users. Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL), in its endeavour to support this move, aims to install electric vehicle chargers across the country. EESL already extends its support to several State Governments in the transition by bringing in innovative business models and implementation wherewithal for accelerated roll-out of public charging infrastructure.

2.12 SOLAR PROGRAM

a. **Solar Roof Top Program**: EESL has initiated a nationwide program for implementation of solar PV based rooftop program across India. In this endeavour, EESL has signed MoU with various agencies such as New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC), Andaman & Nicobar Electricity Department (ANED), Maharashtra Public Works Department (PWD), New & Renewable Energy Development Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Ltd. (NREDCAP), Tamil Nadu Energy Development Agency (TEDA) and Kerala Tourism Development Corporation (KTDC) for implementation of Solar PV based roof top projects.
b. **Decentralised Solar Power Plant Program:** EESL has initiated a first of its kind large scale program wherein existing agricultural feeders are being solarized via implementation of small solar power plants at vacant / un-used lands at Maharashtra DISCOM substations. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) has been signed between EESL & Maharashtra State Electricity Distribution Company Limited (MSEDCL) for 500MW decentralised solar power projects ranging from 0.3MW to 10MW in vacant / unutilized / spare lands of MSEDCL, Maharashtra under the "Mukhyamantri Sour Krishi Vahini Yojana" of Govt. of Maharashtra. Feasibility Studies have been completed in all the substations sites for installation of Decentralized Solar Power Plants. Till 31st March, 2021, decentralised solar power plant of 50.10 MWp cumulative capacity has been commissioned.

Further, EESL has also signed a MoU with Chhattisgarh State Power Distribution Company Limited (CSPDCL), Meghalaya Power Distribution Corporation Limited for ground mounted solar project development. The status of these projects can be accessed through decentralized solar project monitoring dashboard-https://solar.eeslindia.org/ for real-time monitoring of installation across India.

2.13 TRI – GENERATION

Trigeneration or combined cooling, Heat, and power (CCHP), is the process by which some of the heat produced by a cogeneration plant is used to generate chilled water for air conditioning or refrigeration. During the period under review, 803 kW Trigen system was commissioned in the month of December 2020 for M&M, Maharashtra and till 31st March 2021, EESL signed various MOUs/SLAs as under: -

- MoU dated 3rd June, 2020 signed with GAIL for setting up Joint Venture entity GAIL-EESL JV.
- MoU signed with IOCL to develop 47 MW Trigen projects in for IOCL's upcoming Textile plant in Bhadrak, Orissa
- MoU dated 1st October, 2020 signed with KEI – RSOS Petroleum & Energy Ltd for LNG Transportation to Andaman & Nicobar Islands for Trigeneration projects
- MoU signed with NDDB for energy efficiency and setting up BioGas based Tri-generation plants

Edina group in order to facilitate the business operations in India, incorporated EPSL Trigeneration (P) Limited. EESL sub-contracts the work-order for construction & installation of CHP Plant and post installation operation & maintenance services to EPSL Trigeneration (P) Limited who imports containerized MWM Engines from Edina UK Limited and execute the construction & installation of CHP Plant at customer's sites in India along with post installation operation & maintenance services of CHP/CCHP Plant.

3. INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS/PROGRAMS

3.1 GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY – 5 (GEF – 5) – PROMOTING MARKET TRANSFORMATION FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN MICRO, SMALL & MEDIUM ENTERPRISES.

EESL is implanting this project in 10 MSME clusters across India in association with UNIDO, MoMSME, BEE and SIDBI. A GEF grant to the tune of USD 30 Lakh has been allocated to EESL to execute program activities which are at different stages of execution. The following are the highlights of the project in year under review i.e. 2020 – 21:

- 740 surveys, 78 detailed Energy Audits and more than 70 technology specific baseline studies have been completed.
- EESL has identified more than 30 energy efficient technologies for demonstration and has signed agreement with more than 35 MSME units.
- Procurement for 19 technologies (with bulk procurement for 2 technologies) and demonstration of 14 technologies have successfully been completed.
- EESL has conducted more than 100 awareness / consultation / training workshops in 10 clusters for faster adoption of the technologies.

3.2 GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY – 6 (GEF – 6): CREATING AND SUSTAINING MARKETS FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY

The Global Environment Facility (GEF), an international partnership focussed on addressing global environmental issues, has partnered with Energy Efficiency Services Limited (EESL) for the project **'Creating and Sustaining Markets for Energy Efficiency'**, under its GEF - 6 cycle to further impetus on the implementation of Energy Efficiency in India. The project was formally launched in the month of November 2017 and came into effectiveness from January 2018. This five-year project implemented by EESL from 2018 – 2022 is being supported by the United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) & Asian Development Bank (ADB). The project aims at:

i. Expanding and Sustaining investments in existing market sectors.
ii. Building Market Diversification
iii. Replication & Scaling Up.

The project involves funding of USD 4530 Lakh including a GEF grant of USD 189 Lakh. Out of the available GEF grant, USD 130 Lakh has been earmarked to establish and operationalize an "Energy Efficiency Revolving Fund" (EERF). Agreement between EESL and ADB in this effect has been signed during November 2018. The following progress has been made under the project during FY 2020 – 21:

Component 1

1. Physical progress against the targets for various technologies under Component 1 is as below:
   a. LED Domestic Lighting: Target: 39,776,293 no's; Achievement: 90,000,356 nos. (Target achieved, 226.3%)
   b. BEE 5 Star rated Ceiling fans: Target: 2,128,298 no's; Achievement: 994,460 nos. (In progress, 46.7%)
   c. LED Street Lighting: Target: 1,505,942 no's; Achievement: 7,379,662 nos. (Target achieved, 490.3%)
   d. 5 – Star Water Pumps (AgDSM): Target: 229,532 no's; Achievement: 74,917 nos. (In progress, 32.6%)
   e. Target GHG emission reduction 105 Lakh t CO_2/year; Achievement 285 Lakh t CO_2/year. (Target achieved, 271.4%)

2. Impact assessment of the AgDSM program in Andhra Pradesh was completed during the FY 2020 – 21.
3. Under the EHSS program, webinars targeting social and gender aspects were conducted during the period. Further, gender report was updated and release during December, 2020. This is in addition to the several sessions on Safe Work place and PoSH conducted for EESL group of employees.

Component 2

1. In addition to the earlier tenders for procuring Super-efficient ACs (1.5 TR and 5.4 ISEER), IE3 motors and EV chargers, the following tenders were carried out with the funding support of the GEF-6 project during the reporting period (excluding those which are carried out by EESL with its own funding).
   a. Long range Electric Vehicles – 250 nos. (LoAs were awarded during October 2020)
   b. EV chargers – 1020 (LoAs were awarded during Sept and Dec 2020)
   c. Long range Electric Vehicles – 300 (tender)
2. Towards the market assessment of the component 2 technologies, reports in respect of SEAC and EV chargers were completed during the reporting period. SEAC market assessment report was also released in the month of March 2021 in the august presence of JS, MoEF&CC and EVC, EESL Group.
3. Industrial Energy Efficiency Meets were organized on 10th July 2020 & 4th September 2020 through webinar and on 24th March 2021 through physical mode (at Bhiwadi) to orient the Senior Management of industries, hotels, institutions and corporate on innovative EE mechanisms. This in addition to more than 10 focussed group discussions and seminars organized in association with MoU partners / participated by EESL for promoting component 2 technologies.

Component 3

1. During the financial year 2020 – 21, following websites which were developed under the GEF-6 project continued to receive the support:
   a. GEF-6 Website - gef6.eeslindia.org
   b. EESLmart - eeslmart.in
   c. NMRP web-portal - motor.eeslindia.org
2. Communication Tools like brochures, standees, flyers, banners etc. for Super-Efficient AC, NMRP and EVPCI have been prepared and circulated to respective stakeholders and also during the conferences and workshops.

4. INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

EESL is implementing the world’s largest energy efficiency portfolio, and keeping this in view, institutional strengthening initiatives are being undertaken in EESL. EESL partnered with leading consulting organizations like McKinsey, E&Y, PwC, KPMG for providing technical assistance, Organizational restructuring, Capacity building, Standardization of process, Project execution and monitoring etc. To develop an institutional structure roadmap for future growth in a systemic and sustainable way, EESL carried out Project TEEVR (तीव्र) in association with McKinsey for evolving end-to-end organization redesign. The project was initiated in the year under review on 2020, study completed on 2021 and is presently under implementation phase of recommendations.

In order to strengthen its processes and systems and demonstrate its ability to consistently provide product/service(s) that meet(s) customer’s, as well as applicable statutory & regulatory, requirements, EESL has initiated the implementation of Integrated Management System (IMS) in its Corporate Office to begin with, comprising of Quality Management System, Environment Management system, OH & Safety Management system and Energy Management system. EESL by virtue of its association with various international financial institutions/Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and leading environmental authorities such as World Bank, ADB, AfD, KfW, USAID, UNEP etc. for technical assistance, trainings, financing and scaling up the Energy Efficiency programs in India is exposed to emerging management practices.

5. HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

The focus of Human Resource Management is to build an enabling culture and ensure motivated work force with required skill sets. The year has seen EESL foraying into new ventures and the focus has been on multiskilling to meet the new challenges.

a. Manpower

The total employee strength of the company is given as under:

Location	Number of employees			
	Regular	**Fixed Tenure**	**Consultants**	**Third Party**
India	269	124	30	532
United Kingdom	2	-	-	-
Total	**271**	**124**	**30**	**523**

b. Industrial Relations

The thrust on participative culture and open communication channels continued during the year. We share cordial relations with Employee Officers Association and there has been no pending grievance with the association. The Industrial Relations Scenario has been peaceful and harmonious and no man – days were lost during the year.

c. Employee Welfare

Given the once in life time pandemic, EESL has been supportive in enabling work from home for its employees so as to ensure the safety of all the employees and their families. EESL has provided support to families of employees who unfortunately lost their battle with COVID by providing appropriate job opportunities to the dependent. During the COVID times, EESL has taken many steps for providing physical and psychological support to all its employees like arranging for critical medical facilities during panic phases, online teleconsultation from a senior pulmonologist, yoga & mediation sessions, provided essential COVID toolkit and many more. Your company have conducted COVID vaccination drive I & II covering approx. 800 people. In addition to the above, continuous welfare and employee engagement activities are present in the organization to keep the employees oriented towards organizational goals, Work – Life balance and to retain employees in a competitive business scenario. Cashless health care facilities to the employees and their dependent family members, in our company are being provided through empanelled hospitals PAN India. In addition, Group Insurance scheme and Group Personal Accident Insurance scheme are in place. To ensure long term financial security, your company has introduced Superannuation Fund for the employees.

d. Human Resource Development

EESL knowledge Centre has conducted various In-house and online training programs covering the technical, behavioral and communication trainings like Safe Workplace Policy – Prevention of Sexual Harassment (PoSH), Emotional wellbeing training and many others. The center has also conducted many webinar sessions during the COVID times. EESL values teamwork and it is a tight-knit organization offering streamlined training processes. Its training system has been designed to enhance the performance of its employees to meet the organization's objectives.

e. Disclosure under the 'Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013

In line with provisions of "Sexual Harassment of women at Work Place (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 an "Internal Complaints Committee" has been constituted for redressal of complaints against sexual harassment of women employees. During the financial year 2020 – 21, the Company did not receive any compliant of sexual harassment. Our organization emphasizes on providing a safe working environment for women and in all the training programs, a special stress is given on gender sensitization.

f. Friendly policies for women empowerment

- EESL, being a relatively new public sector organization, has been very adaptive to the best practices of the sector, while at the same time, introducing proactive policies to facilitate women's employment and empowerment. Inclusion of women into its workforce has been one of the issue that EESL wishes to address earnestly. EESL has always tried to provide an environment favorable for women at work. Either having women on top managerial posts or having women friendly policies. On the other hand, third party female employees are also significant at the workmen level.
- The South Asia Gender and Energy Facility (SAGE) at the World Bank, in collaboration with multiple stakeholders, has established WePOWER, as a regional network. The objectives of WePOWER are to support workforce participation of women in energy projects and institutions, and promote normative change regarding women in Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics (STEM) education. EESL has also agreed to become a Strategic Partner of the WePOWER Network by the World Bank and has formed a committee of 5 members to lead this initiative in the organization. Additionally, weekly calls are being arranged between various organizations from South Asia to learn about good practices. Till date EESL has launched two gender reports 2019 – 20 & 2020 – 21 covering different aspects of women empowerment and its analysis has been done to implement various interventions for providing better grounds for women growth.

6. INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVES

EESL has robust information technology and communication infrastructure and multiple applications are in place. The following projects have been completed during the financial year 2020 – 21:

- **eOffice -** eOffice has been rolled out in our organization for improving productivity and its internal processes, increased transparency in the decision making. Governance processes are based around creation of files, notings in the file, decision at various levels, and finally issuing decisions as letters and notifications.

- **O365 -** New mailing platform Microsoft Office 365 introduced in EESL at PAN India level in place of Google mail. O365 not only provides mailing solution but also provides online access of MSOffice, Teams, Collaborative tools. These tools would be used for enhancing the employee efficiency.

- **SAP –** EESL has implemented SAP – ERP solution on HANA with aim to increases productivity, better inventory management, promotes quality, reduced material cost, effective human resources management, optimise overheads to boosts profits. As per the government guidelines e-Invoicing was successfully launched for B2B and B2C processes. In addition to e-Invoicing, IT has also rolled out e-Way Bill, GST reporting, FIFO inventory valuation, Procurement processes workflow setup, Purchase Forms Development etc.

- **Management Dashboards** - Management KPI dashboard for senior management is rolled out using Power BI. The dashboards provide the visibility for the Revenue, Collection, Outstanding, Top 10 Customers revenue wise etc. The dashboards are updated on daily basis and available on Mobile App also.

- **Helpdesk Tool -** Monitoring and tracking of day to day issues of IT is very important. To streamline the process of resolving and monitoring the IT issues, Helpdesk tool is launched. The tool provides better visibility of complaint management and resolution.

- **Visitor Management System -** To support security personnel and tracking the visitor movement in our organization a Visitor Management system was deployed at Scope Complex, Corporate Office at New Delhi.

- **Website Enhancement -** EESL website was revamped during pandemic. The site is launched in English and Hindi.

- **Call Centre -** EESL consider the end user customer very seriously and issues related to lighting are utmost important to resolve. Business and IT teams are working cohesively to improve the services at Call centre. During COVID, EESL teams has made sure that call centre services would not get impacted. To ease of raising the customer complaint a new Mobile App for public and corporate customers is under development.

- **Security Audit -** Security is an important aspect for the IT infrastructure and Applications. IT department has empanelled STQC certified five organizations for performing the security audit of applications and infrastructure running in the organization.

EESL team is working on multiple applications like Bill tracking system, Financial Dashboards, CCMS dashboards etc.

7. OFFICIAL LANGUAGE IMPLEMENTATION

The Company is committed to implementing the Guidelines and Directions issued by the Department of Official Language, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India & NARAKAS. Various steps have been taken in the organisation to promote Rajbhasha. During the year under review, training and Hindi workshops were provided for Hindi language and Hindi typing / shorthand for doing work in Hindi on computer system. All the forms used in office and standard bids including company's annual report were made bilingual (Hindi / English). Bilingual telephone directory is available. Hindi translation of EESL's website has been completed and EESL Logo has been registered as well. In order to promote the official language, employees were made aware of the provisions of Official Languages Act, 1963 and they were encouraged to comply with Official Language Policy of Union Government. Hindi Pakhwada is also celebrated with great enthusiasm where a large number of employees and their dependent participate. Parliamentary official language committee has done the inspection in Corporate Office and three regional offices of EESL at Mumbai, Bhubaneswar and Hyderabad.

8. RIGHT TO INFORMATION ACT, 2005 AND REDRESSAL OF PUBLIC GRIEVANCES

In pursuant to the enactment of the Right to Information Act, 2005, EESL has implemented the Right to Information Act, 2005 to provide information to the citizens of India and to maintain accountability and transparency in the working of the Company. The Company has designated a Central Public Information Officer (CPIO) and First Appellate Authority (FAA) for effective implementation of the RTI Act. Grievances are usually received through emails, regular posts, or through Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System (CPGRAMS). During the financial year 2020 – 21, nearly 389 applications were received under Right to Information (RTI) Act. Out of which, about 105 public grievances have been received through Centralized Public Grievance Redress and Monitoring System. All the applications were disposed off in time bound manner. EESL manages entire RTI and Public Grievances processing through online means and has been ensuring paperless work throughout.

9. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Pursuant to sub-section (3) of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the statement containing the salient features of the financial statement of a company's subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures is given in Form AOC – 1 **(Annexure – I).** The detail of subsidiary / associate companies of EESL is as under:

Subsidiary Company

a. EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited (EPAL)

EESL has a UK based subsidiary company, EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited (hereinafter referred to as "EPAL") in which it holds 84.55% Equity Shares. As on 31st March 2021, the paid – up share capital of EPAL was GBP 35,182,100. EPAL has signed 6 operating energy efficiency agreement with 6 clients in the education and leisure sectors (schools, district council, golf course) across the UK through two wholly owned subsidiaries namely Anesco Energy Services South Limited and Creighton Energy Limited. The tenure of these contracts ranges from 9 to 18 years. EPAL also hold entire 100% stake in Edina, a leading supplier, installer and maintenance provider for combined heat and power (CHP), gas, and diesel power generation solutions in the United Kingdom (UK). Edina is an authorised distributor of MWM (part of Caterpillar) engines in UK and in Ireland. EPAL also holds investment in Maple Leaf Basin Storage LP, a Limited Partnership firm in Canada. The firm is into building a battery storage project for Canadian grid. Edina makes up 99% of EPAL revenues. During the year 2020 – 21, EPAL has incurred a loss of GBP 3.23 million owing to COVID 19 that has severely impacted the sales at Edina level. List of companies under EPAL and name of the officers holding the position as on 31st March 2021 in EPAL and its subsidiaries are as under: -

a. EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited—> Saurabh Kumar, Steven Fawkes, Shankar Gopal, Amit Kumar Kaushik (Rajat Kumar Sud upto 22nd September, 2021)
b. Anesco Energy Services South Ltd—> Amit Kumar Kaushik, Amit Kumar Bharadwaj, Nitin Wadhwa
c. Creighton Energy Limited—> Amit Kumar Kaushik, Amit Kumar Bharadwaj, Nitin Wadhwa
d. EPAL Holdings Limited—> Saurabh Kumar, Steven Fawkes, Amit Kumar Kaushik
e. Edina Acquisition Limited—> Saurabh Kumar, Steven Fawkes, Amit Kumar Kaushik
f. Edina Power Services Limited—> Saurabh Kumar, Steven Fawkes, Shankar Gopal, Amit Kumar Kaushik, Hugh Kerr Richmond (Rajat Kumar Sud upto 22nd September, 2021)
g. Edina Limited—> Hugh Kerr Richmond, Amit Kumar Kaushik, Nitin Wadhwa
h. Edina UK Limited—> Saurabh Kumar, Hugh Kerr Richmond, Amit Kumar Kaushik, Nitin Wadhwa
i. Edina Australia Pty Limited—> Hugh Kerr Richmond, Amit Kumar Kaushik, Katharine Margaret Gyngell
j. Armoura Holdings Limited—> Hugh Kerr Richmond, Amit Kumar Kaushik, Nitin Wadhwa
k. Stanbeck Limited—> Hugh Kerr Richmond, Amit Kumar Kaushik, Nitin Wadhwa
l. Edina Manufacturing Limited—> Hugh Kerr Richmond, Amit Kumar Kaushik
m. Edina Power Limited—> Hugh Kerr Richmond, Amit Kumar Kaushik, Nitin Wadhwa
n. EPSL Trigeneration Private Ltd. —> Saurabh Kumar, Shankar Gopal, Venkatesh Dwivedi (Amit Kumar Kaushik upto 31st March, 2021)

b. Convergence Energy Services Limited (CESL)

CESL is a wholly owned subsidiary of EESL which was incorporated on 29th October, 2020 and converted its status from Private Limited Company to Public Limited Company on 9th February, 2021. CESL is incorporated inter-alia to demonstrate convergence in EESL's businesses (such as i.e. Solar business, Electric Vehicles, Electric Charging Infrastructure and others) as well as resource generation by monetization of carbon savings. It is a matter of satisfaction to report back that it's 1st project under this framework i.e. Gram Ujala initiative which is likely to see the resource generation through monetization of accrued of certified emission reduction (CERs) and leverage it for making LED bulbs affordable to the citizens in nook and corner of the country.

Joint Ventures (JV) / Associate Companies

c. NEESL Private Limited

NEESL (P) Limited is an associate company wherein EESL holds a 26% stake and has invested ₹26,000/- for the purpose of supply, installation, operation and maintenance of Public Street Lighting System in the state of Odisha on Public Private Partnership (PPP) basis. As on 31st March 2021, the paid – up share capital of NEESL was ₹1 lakh. During the year 2020 – 21, NEESL has earned a profit of ₹20.9 Lakhs before tax which is increased by 116.55% as compared to last year's PBT. Earnings per share for FY21 stood at ₹154.47 per share.

d. Energy Efficiency Services Co. Ltd., Thailand

Energy Efficiency Services Co. Ltd., Thailand is a JV Company. The JV was established by EESL along with M/s. Sun Leisure World Thailand on 10th October, 2019 to tap potential market of Thailand. However, the plan couldn't be implemented primarily due to pandemic induced closure of international borders and change in JV partners' priorities in post pandemic business environment. EESL is in the process of winding up the Energy Efficiency Services Co. Ltd., Thailand.

e. Energy Efficiency Services LLC (UAE)

Energy Efficiency Services LLC (UAE) is a JV in UAE incorporated in September 2020 wherein EESL holds 51% stake and has invested AED 87,000/- (approx. ₹17.40 lakhs) as seeding capital during incorporation. The JV was established by EESL in UAE, along with M/s. Hansa Energy Solutions LLC, UAE, to implement energy efficiency and renewable energy programmes in the United Arab Emirates, the Middle East and Africa. The core areas of focus for the JV are LED Streetlights, Building Retrofits (Commercial and Industrial), Trigeneration and Solar Programmes. As of 31st March 2021, the turnover of the company stood at ₹300 lakhs. The Company had signed MOU's with the government of Ras-Al-Khaimah, an emirate in UAE, as well as other leading business houses (M/s Al Naboodah & M/s Tabreed) in UAE for further expansion of EESL programs in UAE.

f. IntelliSmart Infrastructure Private Limited (IIPL)

IntelliSmart Infrastructure Private Limited is a JV of NIIF (National Investment and Infrastructure Fund) & EESL wherein EESL holds 49% stake and has invested ₹960.4 lakhs. The JV was established by EESL to undertake smart meter projects. As on 31st March 2021, the paid – up share capital of IIPL was ₹1,960.01 lakhs. During the financial year 2020 – 21, IIPL has incurred a loss before tax and loss after tax of ₹308.46 lakhs and ₹240.3 lakhs, respectively. Earnings per share for the period stood at -₹223.54 per share.

10. INFORMATION PURSUANT TO STATUTORY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS

Information required to be furnished as per the Act and as per the Listing Regulations and any amendments thereto are as under:

10.1 RELATED PARTIES TRANSANCTIONS

During the period under review, the Company has not entered into any material transaction with any of its related parties. Related Party Transactions covered under Section 177 and Section 188 form part of the notes to the Financial statements (Standalone) provided in the Annual Report.

10.2 PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

Loan, guarantees and investments covered under Section 186 of the Act form part of the notes to the Financial statements (Standalone) provided in the Annual Report.

10.3 PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The information required under the provision of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is placed at **Annexure-II**.

10.4 DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(c) and Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, hereby confirm that:

a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the company for that period;

c) they have taken proper and sufficient care to the best of their knowledge and ability for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
d) they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
e) they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
f) they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

10.5 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis report forms part of the report and is annexed at **Annexure – III**.

10.6 NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Nomination & Remuneration Policy of the company in terms of Section 198 of the Act enumerates the criteria for appointment/re-appointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management on the basis of their integrity, qualification, expertise and experience. The Policy also sets out the guiding principles for the remuneration to be paid to the Directors, KMP and Senior Management. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company is available on our website (www.eeslindia.org).

10.7 FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Foreign Exchange Risk Management Policy of the Company is duly approved by the Board of Directors and is available on our website (www.eeslindia.org).

10.8 VIGILANCE/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

Your Company ensures transparency, objectivity and quality of decision making in its operations and to monitor the same, the Company has a Vigilance Department headed by the Chief Vigilance Officer, a nominee of Central Vigilance Commission. The vigilance set up in your Company consists of vigilance executives in Corporate Centre and they deal with the various facets of Vigilance Mechanism. During the financial year 2020 – 21, five complaints were received by the Vigilance Department and were brought to logical conclusions. As a preventive vigilance measure, 4 surprise checks were conducted and System Improvements were suggested wherever found necessary. Besides, Vigilance Awareness Week was observed for awareness of the employees. During the year, two online Preventive Vigilance Workshops were conducted at various places/CC in which 254 employees participated.

10.9 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The objective of EESL's CSR Policy is to consistently pursue the concept of integrated development of the society in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner and at the same time recognize the interests of all its stakeholders. To attain its CSR objectives in a professional and integrated manner, EESL shall undertake the CSR activities as specified under the Act. During the period under review and upto the date of this report, the composition of the CSR Committee is as defined in the Board Section. The CSR Policy is available at the link: https://eeslindia.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/EESL-CSR-Policy.pdf. Further, the Annual Report on CSR Activities/ Initiatives is annexed with this report at **Annexure – IV**.

10.10 DEVELOPMENT OF RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

At EESL, we understand that having a robust and pervasive risk-intelligent culture and risk aware environment is essential for achieving the Company's stated objectives and build resilience for future. EESL is committed to minimizing risk and maximizing performance through a comprehensive approach, by building an Integrated Risk Management (IRM) Program, which will enable business, projects and operations to take risk-informed decisions, manage uncertain scenarios and build a risk-aware culture. Aligned with the guidance from Board of Directors and Senior Management, IRM framework is being institutionalized with the vision to integrate risk management with the overall strategic and operational practices of the Company. Under the IRM Framework, the Company is in the process of establishing a rigorous 5-step Risk Management process to identify, assess, manage, monitor, and report the risks that the Company may face from internal or external sources and establish mechanisms to periodically assess the effectiveness of controls mechanisms and mitigation plans. The IRM Policy and Framework shall be governed by the Board and its Risk Management Committee (RMC). A central risk office led by the Chief Risk Officer shall be responsible for implementation of the IRM Policy, to monitor the risk profile of the Company and to guide the business teams on the matters of risk.

10.11 CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

i. Improved monitoring of energy consumption through smart metering and integration with building management systems.
ii. Creating awareness among employees to conserve energy and follow protocols while leaving the workplace.
iii. EESL being an energy efficiency initiative, takes special care in procurement of equipment, focus is on energy efficient systems for greener future.

B) TECHNOLOGYABSORPTIONAND BENEFITS:

With the advent of new infrastructure, the IT Systems and software's used by the Company are installed as per international standards. The major technological base includes the following: -

i. Installation of contemporary IT Hardware and Infrastructure including GPS system, VPN Connectivity, Professional Audio System, SQL Server Database etc.
ii. Use of Internet based communication and advanced technology has reduced paper communication wherever possible and has resulted in a quicker and transparent information sharing system.
iii. Purchase of printers which use low ink thus saving costs and resources.
iv. The benefits derived from Technology absorption are higher efficiency, better reliability and availability, reduced maintenance, environment friendly atmosphere and reduction in printing cost.
v. The Company continues to use the latest technologies for improving the quality of its services.
vi. The Company's operations do not require significant import of technology.

10.12 FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The details of foreign exchange earning & outgo are as follows:

Particulars	**Year ended 31.03.2021 (in ₹)**	**Year ended 31.03.2020 (in ₹)**
Expenditure in Foreign currency	48,16,80,130	54,92,92,734
Earning in Foreign Exchange	-	30,82,370

10.13 DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL, BOARD OF DIRECTORS & BOARD LEVEL COMMITTEES

During the period under the review and up to the date of this report, following appointments/ cessation of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel took place:

1. The Independent Directors of the Company, Shri Seethapathy Chander and Ms. Gauri Trivedi resigned w.e.f. 3rd August, 2020 and 4th August, 2020, respectively due to personal reasons.

2. Shri Raju Lakshmanan was appointed as Nominee Director (REC Limited) w.e.f. 1st May, 2020 who ceased to be the same due to nomination withdrawal w.e.f. 9th November, 2020.
3. Shri Rajeev Sharma was appointed as Nominee Director (REC Limited) and Chairman of the company. Thereafter, he ceased to be the same due to nomination withdrawal w.e.f. 6th September, 2021.
4. Shri C.K. Mondol was appointed as Nominee Director (NTPC Limited) in place of Shri Mohit Bhargava w.e.f. 30th May, 2020. However, he ceased to be Nominee Director (NTPC Limited) due to nomination withdrawal w.e.f. 13th August, 2020 and Shri Aditya Dar was appointed in his place w.e.f. 22nd August, 2020.
5. Shri Saurabh Kumar ceased to be Managing Director (Additional Charge) w.e.f. 31st July 2020 and was appointed as Executive – Vice Chairman (Interim Charge) w.e.f. 1st August, 2020. He ceased to be Executive – Vice Chairman (Interim Charge) w.e.f. 31st March, 2021 and was appointed as Executive – Vice Chairman w.e.f. 1st April, 2021. However, he further, ceased to part of Board of Directors of the company w.e.f. 6th September, 2021 due to change in the Board Structure of the company.
6. Shri Shankar Gopal, Director (Commercial) was given the additional charge of Managing Director w.e.f. 1st August, 2020 till 7th October, 2020.
7. Shri Rajat Kumar Sud was appointed as Managing Director w.e.f. 7th October, 2020 who ceased to be a part of Board of Directors of the company w.e.f. 6th September, 2021 due to change in its Board Structure.
8. Smt. Parminder Chopra was appointed as Nominee Director (Power Finance Corporation Limited) w.e.f. 23rd December, 2020 who ceased to be Director in EESL due to nomination withdrawal w.e.f. 6th September, 2021.
9. Shri Raj Pal ceased to be Government Nominee Director in EESL due to his superannuation w.e.f. 15th February, 2021.
10. Shri Lokesh Kumar Aggarwal was appointed as Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 11th December, 2020 in place of Shri Shankar Gopal.
11. Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan was appointed as an Additional Director, designated as Government Nominee Director w.e.f. 30th June, 2021.
12. Shri Shankar Gopal (Director (Commercial)) and Shri Venkatesh Dwivedi (Director (Projects & Business Development) ceased to part of Board of Directors of the company w.e.f. 6th September, 2021 due to change in the Board Structure of the company.
13. Shri Sreekant Kandikuppa and Ms. Seema Gupta were appointed as Nominee Directors of PGCIL w.e.f. 6th September, 2021 where Shri Sreekant Kandikuppa was also appointed as Chairman of the Company.
14. Shri C. K. Mondol was appointed as Nominee Director (NTPC Limited) w.e.f. 6th September, 2021.
15. Shri Arun Kumar Mishra was appointed Chief Executive Officer of EESL w.e.f. 5th October, 2021 and Director in the company w.e.f. 7th October, 2021.
16. Shri Abhay Bakre ceased to be Director on the Board of EESL w.e.f. 5th October, 2021 due to withdrawal of nomination.

Re - appointment of Directors: -

In terms of Section 152 of the Act, Shri Aditya Dar shall retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the company and being eligible, has offered himself for re – appointment.

10.14 DETAIL OF BOARD MEETINGS: -

During the financial year 2020 – 21, Board of Directors of the company met 9 times. The dates on which meetings were held are as follows: 1st May 2020, 30th May 2020, 29th June 2020, 31st August 2020, 5th November 2020, 21st December 2020, 30th January 2021, 25th March 2021 and 31st March 2021.

10.15 COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD: -

As on 31st March 2021, the Board of Directors had constituted all the statutory committees i.e. Audit Committee, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, CSR Committee and other group of committees of directors formed from time to time for specific purpose. The Details are annexed with this report at Annexure – V. There is no instance where the recommendation of the Audit Committee was not accepted by the Board.

10.16 DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE: -

During the period under review, the Company had received necessary declaration from each Independent Director under Section 149(7) of the Act that he/she meets the criteria of independence laid down in Section 149(6). The Independent Directors have also confirmed that they have complied with the Company's code of conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel. In the opinion of the Board all independent directors possess strong sense of integrity and having requisite experience, qualification and expertise.

10.17 CODE OF CONDUCT:

EESL has adopted a Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel. For the financial year ended 31st March, 2021, the Directors and Senior Management Personnel have complied with the same.

10.18 PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF DIRECTORS AND THE BOARD

The process for selection, appointment and induction of Functional Directors vests with the Promoter Companies. The Government Nominee Directors are appointed by the Ministry of Power (concerned administrative ministry). Independent Directors are appointed on the Board of the Company in consultation with the Promoter Companies. In compliance with the provisions of the Act, your Company is required to disclose in its Board Report, a statement indicating the manner in which formal annual evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors has been made and the criteria for performance evaluation of its Independent Directors, as laid down by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. During the financial year 2020 – 21, the performance evaluation of the Directors of the Company was carried out. The Independent Directors are entitled for sitting fees for attending the Board and Committee meetings as approved by Board within the limits prescribed under the Act. The Government Nominee Directors are not paid any remuneration/sitting fee by the Company.

10.19 REPORTING UNDER PUBLIC PROCUREMENT POLICY FOR MICRO & SMALL ENTERPRISES (MSE) ORDER, 2012

The Government of India has notified Public Procurement Policy on Micro & Small Enterprises (MSEs) Order, 2012 and subsequent amendments till date. In terms of the said policy, following are the required details:

Sl. No.	Particulars	FY 2020-21 [In Lakhs (₹)]	Actual Till October [FY 2021 – 22] [In Lakhs (₹)]	Target FY 2021-22 [In Lakhs (₹)]
I	*Total annual procurement (in value)	210461.73	11564.28	13877.13
a.	Total annual procurement (in value) through International Competitive bidding funded by Multilateral/ Bilateral Agencies	162947.15	2241.92	-
b.	Total annual procurement (in value) – Domestic Procurement	47514.58	11564.28	13877.13

III	** Total value of goods and services procured from MSEs (including MSEs owned by SC / ST entrepreneurs)	18326.13	2241.92	25%
III	Total value of goods and services procured from MSEs owned only by SC / ST and women entrepreneurs	-	-	-
IV	*** % age of procurement from MSEs (including MSEs owned by SC / ST and Women entrepreneurs) out of total procurement	38.6%	19.4%	25%
V	% age of procurement from MSEs owned only by SC / ST entrepreneurs out of total procurement	-	-	-
VI	Total number of Vendor development PROGRAMs for MSEs	Programs are regularly organised to connect with existing and potential vendors to enable better understanding of EESL required products & services and enable vendors to showcase their capabilities, and meet such requirements. Accordingly, Pre-bid meetings, Vendor meets organised by partner agencies have been attended to, on a regular basis.		
VII	Confirmation of uploading annual MSE procurement profile on website by hyperlink of the same	1. The Procurement data is updated on monthly basis as per government order (Circular No. 17/7/09) at the following URL. [https://www.eeslindia.org/tenders.html] 2. The Procurement data is send to Chief Vigilance Officer regularly, on Quarterly basis, as per government order (Circular No 15/07/12 dated 30/07/2012).		

*	Projects not having absolute contract value (such as where payments are percentage based etc.) have not been included while calculating total.
**	The vendors are adjudged as MSE based on the exemption sought by respective vendors for EMD/tender document fees, during tender process. The data is inclusive of awards done via OTE, LTE, STE, Nomination etc.
***	The percentage of procurement from MSEs is calculated relative to the domestic funded projects.

10.20 ANNUAL RETURN:

A copy of Annual Return of the company in terms of Section 92(3) and Section 134(3) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, for the financial year 2020 – 21 will be available on our website www.eeslindia.org.

10.21 STATUTORY AUDITOR

The Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG), in exercise of powers conferred under Section 139 of the Act had vide letter dated 17th August, 2020 appointed M/s K.K. Soni & Co, Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 000947N), New Delhi as Statutory Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2020 – 21. The Statutory Auditor's Report for the financial year 2020 – 21 is annexed to the Financial Statements of the company provided in the Annual Report. Further, the C&AG has vide letter dated 19th August, 2021 appointed M/s S P Chopra & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 000346N), New Delhi as Statutory Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2021 – 22.

10.22 SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates, practicing Company Secretaries were appointed as Secretarial Auditors of the Company to carry out Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2020 – 21. The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed at Annexure – VI to this report.

10.23 INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s Jain & Malhotra, Chartered Accountants were appointed as Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2020 – 21.

10.24 COST AUDITORS

Cost Audit is not applicable to the Company.

10.25 MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS

The Company is not required to maintain the cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub – section (1) of section 148 of the Act.

10.26 MANAGEMENT REPLY AND STATEMENT ON IMPACT OF AUDITOR'S QAULIFICATION:

The Management's Reply to the observation / advice of Statutory Auditors and the Statement on Impact of Auditors' Qualifications in terms of the Listing Regulations is as per **Annexure – VII** to this report.

10.27 REVIEW OF ACCOUNTS BY COMPTROLLER & AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA (C&AG)

The comments of C&AG for both the standalone and consolidated financial statements of your Company for the year ended 31st March 2021 are annexed with this report at **Annexure – VIII**.

10.28 STATUTORY & OTHER DISCLOSURES

a) There was no change in nature of business of the Company during the financial year 2020 – 21.
b) The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. The Board has adopted the policies and procedures for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, the prevention of and detection of fraud and errors, the accuracy & completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial disclosures.
c) The Company has not issued any stock options to the Directors or any employee of the Company.
d) The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards as issued by ICSI.
e) Till date, the company has not accepted any deposits and therefore, no disclosure is required relating to deposits under Chapter V of the Act.
f) No significant or material orders were passed during the period under the review by the Regulators /Courts / Tribunals impacting the Going Concern Status and Company's Operations in future.
g) Pursuant to provisions of the Section 143(12) of the Act, neither the Statutory Auditors nor the Secretarial Auditor has reported any incident of fraud during the year under review.

10.29 MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

There are following material commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred between the end of the Financial Year i.e. March 31, 2021:

a. CESL was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary of EESL. The Board in their 88th Board Meeting accorded approval to transfer EESL's business verticals i.e., Solar business, Electric Vehicles, Electric Charging Infrastructure and others subject to management approval of the promoter companies and approval of Shareholders. The matter is pending for approval of the promoters' management and Shareholders.

11. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

The Directors are grateful to the Government of India particularly Ministry of Power, Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs for their continued co – operation and support. The Directors thank the state governments, state electricity boards, State Power Utilities and other borrowers for their continued supports and trust in the Company.

The Directors thanks all employees of the Company at all levels for their dedication and sincerity during the year under review. The Company will make every effort to meet the aspirations of its shareholders and wish to sincerely thank them for their whole hearted co – operation and support at all times.

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
Energy Efficiency Services Limited

Arun Kumar Mishra	**Aditya Dar**
CEO & Whole – Time Director	**Nominee Director**
DIN: 09349810	**DIN: 08079013**

Date: 30.11.2021
Place: New Delhi

Encl.: -
Annexure – I: Form No. AOC-1
Annexure – II: Information under the provision of Section 197(12) of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014
Annexure – III: Management Discussion and Analysis Report
Annexure – IV: Annual Report on CSR Activities
Annexure – V: Board & Committee Details
Annexure – VI: Secretarial Audit Report
Annexure – VII: Management's Reply to the observation / advice of Statutory Auditors and Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications
Annexure – VIII: CAG Audit Report

Energy Efficiency Services Limited
Form AOC-1
Salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for the year ended March 31, 2021, pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act 2013

Part A - Subsidiaries

₹ in Lakhs

1	S. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2	Name of subsidiary	EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited	Anesco Energy Services (South) Ltd	Creighton Energy Limited	EPAL Holdings Limited	Edina Acquisition Limited	Edina Power Services Limited	Edina Limited	Edina UK Limited
3	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	13-Mar-18	13-Mar-18	13-Mar-18	13-Mar-18	13-Mar-18	14-Mar-18	14-Mar-18	14-Mar-18
4	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5	Reporting currency of foreign subsidiaries.	GBP	GBP	GBP	GBP	GBP	EURO	EURO	GBP
	Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	100.9509	100.9509	100.9509	100.9509	100.9509	85.9637	85.9637	100.9509
6	Share capital	35,516.65	4,977.04	2,019.02	25,805.57	25,805.57	6,466.96	7,342.60	4,038.04
7	Reserves and surplus	10,967.08	(245.21)	(242.80)	(24.47)	(10,210.49)	974.49	(1,117.63)	3,218.50
8	Total assets	89,589.87	4,820.00	1,833.28	71,483.19	61,276.57	12,664.09	9,904.93	24,867.53
9	Total Liabilities	43,106.14	88.18	57.06	45,702.08	45,681.49	5,222.65	3,679.96	17,610.99
10	Investments	1,867.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Turnover	5,294.21	484.38	223.96	-	-	-	7,079.62	53,282.58
12	Profit before taxation	5,992.21	128.26	54.17	(6.20)	(2,716.99)	(36.64)	(911.78)	(4,770.40)
13	Provision for taxation	-	(24.37)	(3.20)	-	-	-	56.57	20.80
14	Profit after taxation	5,992.21	103.89	50.97	(6.20)	(2,716.99)	(36.64)	(855.21)	(4,749.60)
15	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	% of shareholding	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%

1	S. No.	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2	Name of subsidiary	Edina Australia Pty Limited	Armoura Holdings Limited	Stanbeck Limited	Edina Manufacturing Limited	Edina Power Limited	EPSL Trigeneration Private Ltd	EESL Energy Solutions LLC (Dubai)	Covergence Energy Services Limited
3	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	14-Mar-18	14-Mar-18	14-Mar-18	14-Mar-18	14-Mar-18	20-Dec-18	13-Sep-20	29-Oct-20
4	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5	Reporting currency of foreign subsidiaries.	AUD$	EURO	EURO	GBP	GBP	INR	AED	INR
	Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	55.6986	85.9637	85.9637	100.9509	100.9509	1.0000	19.9900	1.0000
6	Share capital	0.06	0.00	171.93	0.10	0.10	10.00	59.97	0.01
7	Reserves and surplus	(216.73)	320.54	(362.88)	(0.10)	600.76	0.59	2.90	(213.25)
8	Total assets	692.47	1,064.52	1,021.13	-	2,663.97	1,074.48	352.21	605.54
9	Total Liabilities	909.14	743.97	1,212.08	-	2,063.11	1,063.89	289.35	818.78
10	Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Turnover	984.75	26.79	-	-	5,148.98	1,130.69	295.03	1.09
12	Profit before taxation	17.13	(34.42)	(67.85)	-	(591.71)	42.50	2.89	(284.98)
13	Provision for taxation	(6.71)	-	-	-	5.75	(7.13)	-	71.72
14	Profit after taxation	10.42	(34.42)	(67.85)	-	(585.96)	49.63	2.89	(213.25)
15	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	% of shareholding	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	29.00%	100.00%

Note:

1. The above financial information is based on audited financial information considered for the purpose of consolidated audited Ind AS financial statements.
2. Financial information has been extracted from the submission considered for the purpose of consolidated audited Ind AS financial statements.
3. Investments exclude investments in subsidiaries.
4. Share capital of Edina Power Services Limited includes preference share capital.

Part B - Associates and Joint Ventures

₹ in Lakhs

S. No.	Name of Joint venture	Date on which Joint Venture was associated or acquired	Latest audited balance sheet date	Shares of Joint Venture held by the company on the year end			Description of how there is joint control	Net Worth attributable to shareholders as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit / (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2021	
				Number of shares	Amount of Investment	Extent of holding			Considered in consolidation	Not considered in consolidation
1	NEESL Private Limited	12-Jul-17	31-Mar-21	2,600	0.26	26%	By virtue of shareholding	10.61	4.02	-
2	Intellismart Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	13-Nov-19	31-Mar-21	96,04,049	960.40	49%	By virtue of shareholding	822.01	(138.39)	-

Note:

1. Amount of investment in joint venture is based on the carrying value of investments in the consolidated financial statements of Energy Efficiency Services Limited.
2. No subsidiaries or joint venture have been liquidated or sold during the year. The Group does not have any investment in associate.

Annexure – II

Statement of Disclosure of Remuneration under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

(i) The ratio of remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of employees of the company for the financial year 2020 – 21 & percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Director, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year.

S. N.	Name of Director / KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/KMP for FY 2020-21 (In Lacs)	Remuneration of Director / KMP for F.Y. 2019 – 20 (₹ In Lacs)	% increase in remuneration in the FY 2020-21 (In Lacs)	Median Remuneration FY 2020-21 (In Lacs)*	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to median remuneration of employees	Median Remuneration 2019-20 (In Lacs)*	% Increase in median
1	Shri Saurabh Kumar**, Managing Director / Whole – Time Director	Nil	70.76	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Shri Rajat Kumar Sud, Managing Director (w.e.f. 1st October, 2020)	18.51	NIL	Nil	15.34	1.21	14.9	3%
3	Shri Shankar Gopal, Director (Commercial)	41.95	52.38	-20%	15.34	2.74	14.9	3%
4	Shri. Venkatesh Dwivedi, Director (Projects & Business Development)	32.89	45.42	-28%	15.34	2.15	14.9	3%
5	Ms. Pooja Shukla, Company Secretary	25.67	26.49	-3%	15.34	1.68	14.9	3%
6	Lokesh Kumar Aggarwal, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 11.12.2020 to 21.01.2021)	4.15	3.88	0%	15.34	0.27	14.9	3%
7	Mohit Khatri, Chief Financial Officer (Additional Charge) (w.e.f. 22.01.21 to 31.03.2021),	6.87	7.88	0%	15.34	0.45	14.9	3%

*Median Remuneration of permanent employees on rolls of the company.

** Shri Saurabh Kumar, Managing Director, Edina UK Limited was holding the Additional Charge of Managing Director, EESL till 31st July, 2020. Thereafter, he was given Interim Charge of Executive Vice Chairman which was held by him till 31st March, 2021. During this tenure, he did not receive any remuneration / commission from the company. However, the remuneration received by him from Edina is as under:

	Saurabh Kumar
	£
Salary- Short term	318,965
Post Employement- Employers NI	42,804
Post Employement- Employers Pension	19,123
	380,892

(ii)	**The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year.**	3%
(iii)	**Number of permanent employees on rolls of the company.**	As on 31st March, 2021: 271 As on 31st March, 2020: 266
(iv)	**Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees of other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration.**	There was average increase of 3% in the basic remuneration of employees of the company including managerial personnel
(v)	**Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the applicable remuneration policy of the company**	Yes

(vi) Particulars of Top 10 Employees in terms of Remuneration drawn:

S. N.	Name & Designation	Nature of Employment (whether contractual or otherwise)	Remuneration Received (₹ In Lacs)	Qualification	Date of Commencement of Employment	Age (DOB)	Last Employment	Number of Equity Shares held in the Company	If relative of any Director or Manager, name of such Director or Manager;
1	Shri Raj Kumar Luthra	Permanent	49.13	Bachelor Of Engineering (B.E.)	01.07.2019	58 years (10.04.1963)	NTPC	Nil	NA
2	Shri Bhawanjeet Singh	Permanent	48.01	Bachelors Of Technology (B.Tech.) & Master Of Business Administration (MBA)	01.07.2019	58 years (20.09.1963)	NTPC	Nil	NA
3	Shri Devdutt Gajanan Salpekar	Permanent	47.31	Bachelor of Engineering (B.E.)	01.07.2019	59 years (08.02.1962)	NTPC	Nil	NA
4	Shri Shankar Gopal (Director - Commercial)	Permanent	41.95	B.Com (hons), C.W.A (ICWAI)	08.06.2016	54 years (08.07.1967)	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	Nil	NA
5	Shri. Abhishek Agarwal	Permanent	38.55	Bachelor Of Engineering (B.E.) & M.S (Software Systems)	12.03.2020	48 years (28.01.1973)	Balmer Lawrie & Co. Ltd	Nil	NA
6	Shri Lokesh Kumar Agarwal	Permanent	36.10	B.Com, L.L.B, CS, CMA (ICWAI), PG Diploma In Internal Audit	25.09.2019	53 years (09.08.1968)	BHEL	Nil	NA
7	Shri Sameer Agarwal	Permanent	35.99	B.Com (hons), CA (ICAI), C.W.A (ICWAI)	09.01.2014	53 years (07.07.1968)	RailTel	Nil	NA

8	Shri Deepak Garg	Permanent	35.72	B.Com (hons), CA (ICAI), C.W.A (ICWAI)	27.12.2013	48 years (13.09.1973)	Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency Ltd.	Nil	NA
9	Shri Amit Kumar Kaushik	Permanent	33.25	B.SC, PGD IN BUSINESS MANAGEMENT (PGDBM)	28.10.2019	47 years (13.01.1974)	INDIAN AIR FORCE	Nil	NA
10.	Shri Tarun Tayal, (General Manager – Commercial)	Permanent	33.21	Master Of Business Administration (MBA), University of ENPC, Paris	07.11.2013	43 Years (31.08.1978)	Ameriprise Financial India	Nil	NA

Note:

a. Remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

b. The Remuneration for the purpose of above table is defined as Salary Cost of the Company which excludes variable Performance related pay.

c. In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act,2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, no employee of the Company employed throughout the year who was in receipt of remuneration of Rupees one crore and two lacs or more in a year. Further, during the year under review, there was no employee of the Company employed for a part of year who was in receipt of remuneration of rupees eight lacs and fifty thousand or more per month.

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
Energy Efficiency Services Limited

Arun Kumar Mishra
CEO & Whole – Time Director
DIN: 09349810

Aditya Dar
Nominee Director
DIN: 08079013

Date: 30.11.2021
Place: New Delhi

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

1. Industry structure and development

The strategy plan towards developing an energy efficient nation (2017-2031) named UNNATEE [1](Unlocking National Energy Efficiency Potential) lays a framework and implementation strategy from short and medium to long term scenarios. The strategy plan establishes linkages between energy demand scenarios and energy efficiency opportunities towards conceptualizing comprehensive roadmap to address environmental and climate change challenges. A comprehensive mapping of current policies, programs and action plans in India applicable for energy and energy end-use sectors and through mapping of key future technologies.

UNNATTEE explores the energy saving potential of 87 Mtoe (1010 TWh) and an energy efficiency investment potential of Rs. 8.4 Lakh Crore by the year 2031. This will lead to 858 MtCO2 reduction by 2030 which will be 36 % reduction in emission intensity by 2030 above the NDC target of 33-35 %; the contribution of Energy Efficiency is estimated to be 438 MTCO2. The strategic plan elaborates on the need of robust energy data set, its analysis and actions.

India ratified the Paris Agreement on Climate Change in 2016 committing to keep global average temperature rise below 2 °C hence the requirement was felt to revise the NAPCC. Accordingly, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency has developed a strategic plan to fulfil its commitment under the NDC by 2030. The revised proposed mission on enhanced energy efficiency is the Roadmap ROSHANEE (Roadmap of Sustainable and Holistic Approach to National Energy Efficiency). ROSHANNE has identified broader focus areas that includes policy and institutional framework, industries, SMEs, equipment and appliances, buildings, DSM, sustainable transport, finance, MRV, capacity building among others. Due to these focused approach the BEE estimates that there will be total thermal savings will be around 42Mtoe by 2030-31 from 17 Mtoe presently in 2020-21 and electrical savings of 520 billion kWh.

2. Glance at EESL and its group Companies

Following the revised NAPCC and its mission targets, EESL has aligned its strategy to the strategic document and the roadmap and enabling the faster roll-out on ground. EESL has since then launched several programs focusing on the deployment of Electric Vehicle, Smart Meters, Street Lighting, LED bulb, fans, air-conditioners, motors and others.

Further the scaling up will focus on industries, buildings, appliances, DSM and Streel Lights along with the existing programs. Various strategies are being formulated to ramp up the deployment of appliances and other equipment through the empanelment of sales agent, SDA and other channels. The industry will focus on the PAT, SMEs through deployment of cross-cutting and innovative solutions and use to IT will be demonstrated in pilot for Industry 4.0, Energy Management System among others.

In order to implement these projects, EESL is leveraging the concept of PAYS model which has been a successful business proposition for most of the projects of EESL.

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[1] https://beeindia.gov.in/sites/default/files/press_releases/UNNATEE%20Report.pdf

As a part of business transition, EESL has incorporated following important new companies (JVs/Subsidiaries/associate companies etc.) focusing on growth initiatives like Smart meters, Solar, E- mobility, Trigeneration etc.

IntelliSmart Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.-
To give a fillip to the Government of India's vision of converting all the conventional electricity meters to smart meters in the next few years, EESL (Energy Efficiency Services Limited, A Joint venture of PSUs of Ministry of Power, Government of India) along with NIIF (National Investment and Infrastructure Fund, a Government of India, sovereign fund – 51% holding) has formed a JV company – IntelliSmart Infrastructure Private Limited or "IntelliSmart". It will enable implementation of Smart meters through BOOT (Build. Own. Operate. Transfer) model to expedite the deployment, which shall replicate the EESL success so far on the same model. The focus of IntelliSmart would is to drive efficiencies for DISCOMs, improve revenue management, increase billing efficiency and consumer satisfaction.

Smart metering is among the measures proposed by Government of India under both IPDS and RDSS schemes to improve the financial health of power DISCOMs. As per Power Ministry's strategy to roll out Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), Smart Meters are to be installed in phases, aiming to cover a total consumer base of 250 million.

Convergence Energy Services Limited (CESL)-is a recently established subsidiary of Energy Efficiency Services Limited. CESL is investing in clean energy and clean transportation with a view to delivering affordable and reliable energy at scale. Business models followed by CESL focus on optimizing assets, monetizing and stacking multiple values and using innovative financial structures to deliver at scale. It builds upon the decentralized solar development experience in under-served rural communities in India, and over time, using battery energy storage, to deliver renewable energy solutions to power agricultural pumps, street lighting, domestic lighting and cooking appliances in villages. CESL is also working to 2 enable battery powered electric mobility and its infrastructure and designing business models to increase the uptake of electric vehicles in India and increase rural energy access.

EPSL Trigeneration Pvt. Limited - The building sector in India is seeing an upward trend with high growth in energy demand. This is due to the ever-increasing demand for human comfort and rapid industrialization. There is a need to address this demand both from supply side and demand side. Trigeneration or Combined Cooling, Heating and Power (CCHP) addresses this by generating power and supplying at the local level. These systems can be implemented at a building level or industry level. Such systems when installed at district level called as District Energy Systems. The advantages of Trigeneration is not only high efficiency but also it is highly reliable and environment friendly. Trigeneration projects in India are being handled by step down subsidiary of EESL UK subsidiary namely EPSL Trigeneration Pvt. Limited.

EESL Energy Solutions LLC - a joint venture (JV) – in UAE:- EESL in partnership with M/s. Hansa Energy Solutions LLC, UAE, has formed an ESCO named "EESL Energy Solutions LLC" in UAE, to implement energy efficiency and renewable energy programmes in the United Arab Emirates, the Middle East and Africa. The core areas of focus for the JV is LED Streetlights, Building Retrofits (Commercial and Industrial), Trigeneration and Solar Programmes. By March 2021, a turnover of approximately Rs. 3 crores have been booked by the JV despite the pandemic and other teething issues. MOUs have been signed with the government of Ras-Al-Khaimah, an emirate in

UAE, as well as other leading business houses in UAE for further expansion of EESL programs in UAE. The company is also working aggressively to look various other projects pertaining to clean energy, energy efficiency and some orders are in the pipeline. The UAE targets to cover 44% of its energy consumption with renewables by 2050 (Energy Strategy 2050). Abu Dhabi has set a goal of generating 7% of its electricity from renewables by 2020, while the share of renewables in Dubai's power mix is expected to reach 25% in 2030 and 75% by 2050.

3. Outlook

Energy Efficiency is a key plank of India's strategy to transition into a low carbon future which has potential to significantly reduce India's country level emission; EE project implementation at a large scale and fast pace for new and emerging technologies is the need of the hour. To develop the ecosystem for successful implementation of energy efficiency projects in India, ESCO (Energy Services) industry in India is heading in the right direction. EESL has been setup as Super ESCO, which is implementing the world's largest non-subsidized energy efficiency portfolio across sectors like lighting, buildings, E-mobility, smart metering, Decentralized Solar and efficient agriculture pumping at a scale which no organization has been able to achieve.

EESL focuses on solution-driven innovation for carrying out market transformation for Energy Efficient products, without any subsidy or budgetary support from the Government. The reduction in cost of energy efficient appliances is brought about by aggregation strategies adopted by EESL and has been highly successful in meeting the company's objective while, at the same time, has created a positive outlook for the company. EESL shall continue to focus on creating new markets for transformative Energy Efficient products & services through demand aggregation, and creation of innovative business models - which obviate large capital investment by EESL, but at the same time are equally effective in unlocking the energy saving potential for the country.

Riding on the success and investments of the previous years, EESL would try to adopt the best practices from its matured programs to new programs. EESL would strengthen its programs for Smart Meters, Decentralized solar plants, Trigeneration, Industrial Energy efficiency and would look to capitalize on the expertise developed through its International Operations. EESL is also associated with various international financial institutions/Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) and leading environmental authorities such as World Bank, ADB, AfD, KfW, USAID, UNEP, GEF etc. for technical assistance, trainings, financing and scaling up the Energy Efficiency Programs in India and across Globe.

4. EESL's Strengths

EESL has developed in house expertise in execution of energy efficiency, clean energy and demand side management projects. The team has immense knowledge of the key innovation in energy efficient technologies. EESL has technical and financial support from its strong institutional promoters. EESL has demonstrated proven track record of delivering outcomes, strong brand and domain expertise. In the last few years, EESL has developed excellent relationship with their core customer base – distribution utilities and municipal utilities. EESL has pioneered the demand side aggregation methodology thereby driving down the prices of energy efficient appliances e.g. procurement price of LED bulb reduced from Rs 310/7W bulb in 2014 to Rs 38/9W in 2016. EESL currently has access to economical financing options from multi and bilateral agencies. This plays an important role in delivering value and better returns to our customers. EESL is one the very few organizations which has successfully executed large scale energy efficiency projects in the country. EESL (through its wholly owned subsidiary-CESL) has also forayed on the Carbon finance market through its Gram UJALA program wherein high quality LED bulbs are being distributed to rural consumers at the rate of Rs 10 per LED bulb.

5. EESL's Weaknesses

EESL is projected to grow at a fast pace in the coming future and include new programs and approaches. Availability of investible capital, Loan at concessional rates, solvency and timely customer payments, skilled and expert resources is a key challenge for EESL. The current equity base is small to fuel EESL growth in future and leveraging in new strategic initiatives. The Promoters have been infusing equity into the company from time to time as needed. However, considering the growth trajectory, EESL would need to explore all options for raising additional equity including an IPO.

6. Opportunities

EESL has excellent working relationship with distribution utilities, private sector, institutions, urban local bodies and corporates. They also have a keen understanding of regulations and policies related to energy efficiency and demand side management. Their success in large scale deployment of energy efficient appliance such as LED lighting, super-efficient ACs, fans, motors, and other equipment makes them a prime candidate to partner and implement projects. EESL has developed strong connection with Urban local bodies across India wherein most of the projects are being implemented to meet national targets and vision.

EESL is also working with funding agencies and has developed viable business models for large scale deployment of innovative EE technologies including smart grids, chillers, tri-generation among others.

Overseas Opportunities: EESL is in strong position to deliver its solutions outside India. EESL has made partnerships with various Govt. agencies and leading technology providers. EESL has successfully implemented the energy efficiency and clean energy projects across the countries such as United Kingdom, Thailand, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Maldives, Bangladesh, Myanmar, Malaysia Vietnam and more are under discussions.

Leveraging on experience in Industry and utilizing EESL's core competency in market transformation and scaling up, EESL is planning to create an ecosystem, which supports Designated Consumers (DCs) under the PAT scheme in meeting the industry's targets and support market transformation of technologies. This is proposed for identifying innovative and cross cutting technologies and successful demonstrations leading to upscaling projects. For the upscaling, EESL is in process of acquiring financial support for these technology demonstrations and scale up after the successful demonstration.

EESL will tap existing tremendous market potential for industrial need for pumping, compressed air, waste heat recovery, chillers, district cooling, etc. through a standard offer program with value addition such as safeguarding, continuous monitoring, and reliable performance (upkeep/alert on maintenance and automation). It will include demonstration, demand aggregation, rapid deployment of the chosen technologies, development of quick assessment tools and conducting workshops and seminars. Industry 4.0 will be implemented in industries under the Energy Monitoring System (EnMS) an industry standard (ISO 50001) and digitalization. This will avoid industries from investing heavily in Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) systems. Measurement and verification (M&V) platform will benefit Buildings, ESCOs and PAT DCs to host their energy savings information on a single platform. Role based access will be provided to important stakeholders. EESL will act as demand response aggregator to provide flexible support system and stability to Grid due to integration of renewables.

7. Threats, Risks and Concerns

EESL has showcased the success of Standard Offer Program and On-bill financing in implementation of energy efficient lighting programs. This has led to eagerness of utilities to execute of these programs independent of EESL. Further, the cost of debt for EESL should also be maintained at a sustainable level to ensure better returns for both EESL and their consumers.

The rapid deployment of these technologies can result in shortage in markets as the manufacturing capacity of the suppliers (being faced in case of Smart Meters) may not match EESL's requirement. This can also result in rising cost and or distribution of cheaper imports and low quality products in the market.

With growing business portfolio of EESL, receivables of EESL are also increasing. This is the serious concern, for which commercial wing in EESL is functioning proactively with strong monitoring mechanism. However, most of the outstanding are from states/govt. clients and EESL is looking forward to reduce the receivable for continued business and innovation.

8. Internal Control System and their Adequacy

The Company maintains an adequate system of Internal Control including suitable monitoring procedures which ensures accurate and timely financial reporting of various transactions, efficiency of operations and compliance with statutory laws, regulations and Company policies. Suitable delegations of power and guidelines for accounting have been issued for uniform compliance. In order to ensure that adequate checks and balances are in place and internal control systems are in order, regular and exhaustive Internal Audit are conducted internally by experienced firms of Chartered Accountants.

Further to complement the internal controls, EESL has already implemented an ERP system.

9. Material Developments in Human Resources/Industrial Relations

The Total manpower of the Company as on 31st March 2021 stands at 740 which includes 268 regular employees, 111 fixed term employees, 361 third party employees. With this talent pool bearing a unique mix of experienced and fresh executives and staff, the project execution capabilities are enhanced manifold.

10. Discussion on Financial Performance

During the financial year 20-21, the Company registered a decrease in total income which went down to Rs. 1633.31 crore from Rs. 1878.45 crore during the financial year 2019 – 20. Profit before tax was at Rs. 48.25 crore in 2020 -21 in comparison to Rs. 13.04 crore in 2019 – 20. Net profit of the Company in 2020 – 21 is Rs. 27.22 crore. Net worth of the Company as on March 31, 2021 has increased to Rs. 1122.22 crore. (Standalone Unaudited-Limited Review Results)

11. Environmental Protection and Conservation

The projects executed by EESL till the end of last financial year i.e. 2020-21 saved about 56.5 billion kWh of energy per year, avoided peak demand of about 11,100 MW and about 45 million tonnes of CO_2 annually.

EESL has also takes proper care in destroying the old lighting inventory replaced during the projects to prevent mercury and lead contamination. This inventory is destroyed as per the guidelines set by the electricity regulatory commission and local pollution control committee.

Segment-Wise or Product-Wise Performance

- Till 31st March, 2021 EESL has completed the distribution of over 36.73 crore LED bulbs, 23.44 lakh Energy Efficient Fans & 72.14 lakh LED Tube lights and installation of 1.16 crore LED street lights across India.
- Under Smart Meter National Program (SMNP) EESL (through IntelliSmart) has installed 19.5 lakh smart meters
- Under Decentralized Solar Power Plant Program EESL (through CESL) has commissioned cumulative capacity of decentralized solar power plant of 169 MWp.
- Under National E-Mobility Program EESL (through CESL) has deployed 1,670 e-cars.
- Under Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure EESL (through CESL) has installed 370 public charging stations and more than 550 captive charging stations.
- Under Building Energy Efficiency Program (BEEP) EESL has completed retrofitting work in 10,423 buildings
- Under Agricultural Demand Side Management (AgDSM) program EESL has installed 76,400 no. of agricultural pumps
- Under Super-Efficient Air Conditioning Program (SEAC) EESL has sold around 2,100 Super-Efficient Air Conditioners.
- Under Atal Jyoti Yojana (AJAY) scheme EESL has installed over 2.3 lakh Solar LED street lights in the rural areas.
- Under 70 lakh Solar Study Lamp scheme EESL has distributed over 61.01 lakh Solar Study lamps to school going children.
- Under GRAM Ujala program by CESL, 32.68 lakhs LED bulbs have been distributed in Bihar and UP leading to cumulative cost savings of Rs 157 crores per year and also avoidance of peak demand 127 MW.

Cautionary Note

Certain statements in "Management Discussion and Analysis" section may be forward looking and are stated as required by applicable laws and regulations. Many factors may affect the actual results, which could be different from what the Management envisages in terms of future performance and outlook.

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
Energy Efficiency Services Limited

Arun Kumar Mishra	**Aditya Dar**
CEO & Whole – Time Director	**Nominee Director**
DIN: 09349810	**DIN: 08079013**

Date: 30.11.2021
Place: New Delhi

Annexure - IV

Annual Report on CSR Activities

1. **Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:**
   CSR programs undertaken by your Company include activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act 2013 & Rules made thereunder for the benefit of community at large. The Company's CSR activities primarily focused on Health, Sanitation, Safe Drinking Water and Education. CSR Policy of the Company as required under Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 is available on our website (www.eeslindia.org).

2. **Composition of CSR Committee:**
   As on date of this report, Board level Corporate Social Responsibility Committee comprises: -

1.	Smt. Seema Gupta: Chairman
2.	Shri Aditya Dar: Member
3.	CEO: Member

As on 31st March 2021, Composition of CSR Committee was as under: -

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Shri Seethapathy Chander	Independent Director	1	0
2.	Ms. Gauri Trivedi	Independent Director	1	0
3.	Shri Raj Pal	Government Nominee Director	1	1
4.	Shri R Lakshmana- Member	Nominee Director-REC	1	1
5.	Shri Aditya Dar-Member	Nominee Director-NTPC	1	1
6.	Smt. Seema Gupta	Nominee Director-PGCIL	0	0
7.	Shri Arun Kumar Mishra	Chief Executive Officer	0	0

1. Ceased to be a director w.e.f. 3rd August 2021
2. Ceased to be a director w.e.f. 4th August 2021
3. Ceased to be a director w.e.f. 15th Feb 2021
4. Ceased to be a director w.e.f 9th Nov 2020
5. Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. 22nd August, 2020
6. Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021
7. Appointed as member of the Committee w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021

3. **Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company:** https://eeslindia.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/04/EESL-CSR-Policy.pdf

4. **Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report) –** Nil

5. **Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any:**

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
1	2020-21	Nil	4.8 lacs

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5): - ***₹7438.1 lacs**
(*In accordance with Ind AS 8, pursuant to restatement of financials for the period 31st March 2020 and 1st April 2019 (beginning of the preceding period), average net profit of the company is updated to ₹7438.1 lacs from ₹7676.7 lacs **thereby** CSR budget for FY 2020 – 21 as per Section 135(5), is updated to ₹148.7 lacs.)

7.

a)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	**₹148.7 Lacs**
b)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	Nil
c)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	Nil
d)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c).	**₹148.7 lacs**

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in ₹)	**Amount Unspent**				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		**Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).**		
	Amount.	**Date of transfer**	**Name of the Fund**	**Amount.**	**Date of transfer.**
35.9 Lacs	Nil	Nil	Swatch Bharat Kosh	* ₹117.6 Lacs	30.09.2021

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/No).	Location of the project.		Project duration.	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹).	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹).	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing Agency	
				State.	District.						Name	CSR Registration number.
1	Setting up of PSA Oxygen Plant	Health & Sanitization	Yes	New Delhi		2-3 Months	18,80,000	1880000	NIL	No	Summit Hygronics P. Ltd	NA
2	Air Purifier	Health & Sanitization	Yes	New Delhi		N.A	17,14,068	17,14,068	NIL	No	Breathe Easy Consultants Pvt Ltd-DL	NA
							35,94,068					

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing **projects** for the financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in Rs.).	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/No).	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State.	District.			Name.	CSR registration number.
Nil									

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: - Nil

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: - Nil

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e): - ₹153.5 Lacs

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any:- NIL

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	148.7 Lacs
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year 2020-21	153.5 Lacs

(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	4.8 lacs
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	4.8 lacs

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	**Preceding Financial Year.**	**Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)**	**Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)**	**Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any.**			**Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in ₹)**
				Name of the Fund	**Amount (in ₹)**	**Date of transfer**	
1.	2020-21	Nil	35.94 Lacs	Swatch Bharat Kosh	* 117.6 Lacs	30.09.2021	Nil
2.	2019-20	Nil	183.4 Lacs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	2018-19	Nil	66.94 Lacs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	2017-18	Nil	3.89 Lacs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):

(1)	**(2)**	**(3)**	**(4)**	**(5)**	**(6)**	**(7)**	**(8)**	**(9)**
Sl. No.	**Project ID.**	**Name of Project.**	**Financial Year which the project v commenced.**	**Project duratior**	**Total amo allocated for project (in Rs.).**	**Amount spent the project in reporting Financial Year Rs).**	**Cumulative amo spent at the end reporting Finan Year. (in Rs.)**	**Status of the proje Completed /Ongoing.**
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

11. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year **(asset-wise details).**
    a) Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s).-Nil
    b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset. -Nil
    c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc. -Nil
    d) Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset). –Nil

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

Arun Kumar Mishra (Chief Executive Officer) DIN: 09349810	Seema Gupta (Chairman CSR Committee) DIN: 06636330	**Not Applicable** [Person specified under clause (d) of sub-section (1) of section 380 of the Act] (Wherever applicable).

Annexure-V

COMPOSITION OF BOARD

During the financial Year 2020 – 21, the Board of Directors comprised of 11 Directors out of which one (1) was Executive Vice Chairman (EVC), one (1) was Managing Director (MD), two (2) were Whole Time Directors, two (2) were Government Nominee Directors, two (2) were Independent Directors and three (3) were Nominee Directors. Details are as under:

Category	Name of Director	No. of Board Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Board Meetings attended during the tenure	Remarks
Chairman	Shri Rajeev Sharma	9	9	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
Executive Vice Chairman	Shri Saurabh Kumar	9	8	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
Managing Director	Shri Rajat Kumar Sud	5	5	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
Whole time Directors	Shri Shankar Gopal	9	8	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
	Shri Venkatesh Dwivedi	9	8	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
Nominee Directors (Non - Executive)	Shri Aditya Dar	6	5	--
	Shri Abhay Bakre	9	5	Ceased from the board of EESL on 5th Oct, 2021
	Smt. Parminder Chopra	3	2	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
	Shri Raj Pal	7	6	Ceased from the board of EESL on 15th Feb, 2021
	Shri R. Lakshmanan	5	5	Ceased from the board of EESL on 9th Nov., 2020
	Shri C. K. Mondol	2	2	Ceased from the board of EESL on 13th Aug, 2020
	Shri Mohit Bhargava	1	0	Ceased from the board of EESL on 30th May, 2020
Independent Directors	Smt. Gauri Trivedi	3	3	Ceased from the board of EESL on 4th Aug, 2020
	Shri Seethapathy Chander	3	3	Ceased from the board of EESL on 3rd Aug, 2020

As on the date of this report, the composition of Board of Directors of the company is as under: -

Category	Name of Director	Remarks
Chairman	Shri K. Sreekant	w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021
CEO & Director	Shri Arun Kumar Mishra	w.e.f. 07th Oct, 2021
Nominee Directors (Non - Executive)	Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan	w.e.f. 30th June 2021
	Smt. Seema Gupta	w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021
	Shri Aditya Dar	w.e.f. 22nd Aug, 2020
	Shri Chandan Kumar Mondol	w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021

BOARD LEVEL COMMITTEES

The Board has constituted functional Committees depending on the business needs and legal requirements. The Statutory Committees constituted by the Board as on the date of the Report are as follows:

¬ Audit Committee

¬ Nomination & Remuneration Committee

¬ Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

In addition to above, Project Sub Committee and Business Development Committee have also been constituted. The Board, from time to time, for specific purposes constitutes Group of Directors as may be required.

Audit Committee:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 177 of the Act and the Listing Regulations, Audit Committee has been constituted by the Board of Directors. During the financial year, the Committee comprised of the following members:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Designation	No. of Committee Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Committee Meetings attended during the tenure	Remarks
1.	Smt. Parminder Chopra	Chairman	-	-	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
2.	Shri Aditya Dar	Member	5	4	Non-Executive Director
3.	Shri Shankar Gopal	Member	3	3	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
4.	Shri Seethapathy Chander	Member	-	-	Ceased from the board of EESL on 3rd Aug, 2020
5.	Ms. Gauri Trivedi	Chairperson	-	-	Ceased from the board of EESL on 4th Aug, 2020
6.	Shri R. Lakshmanan	Chairman	2	2	Ceased from the board of EESL on 9th Nov, 2020
7.	Shri Venkatesh Dwivedi	Member	5	5	Ceased to be member w.e.f. 25th March, 2021
8.	Shri Mohit Bhargava	Member	-	-	Ceased from the board of EESL on 30th May, 2020

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee and its role & powers as specified in Section 177 of the Act is available on the website of the company. Five (5) Audit Committee Meetings were held during the financial year 2020 – 21 on 31st August 2020, 5th November 2020, 21st December 2020, 30th January 2021 and 25th March 2021. The composition of the committee as on the date of this report is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Designation	Status
1.	Shri C.K. Mondol w.e.f 6th Sep 2021	Chairman	Non-Executive Director
2.	Shri Aditya Dar	Member	Non-Executive Director
3.	Smt. Seema Gupta w.e.f 6th Sep 2021	Member	Non-Executive Director

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee has been constituted in compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act. During the financial year, the Committee comprised of the following members:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Designation	No. of Committee Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Committee Meetings attended during the tenure	Remarks
1.	Shri Raj Pal	Chairman	1	1	Ceased from the board of EESL on 15th Feb 2021
2.	Shri Aditya Dar	Member	1	1	Non-Executive Director
3.	Shri R. Lakshmanan	Member	1	1	Ceased from the board of EESL on 9th Nov, 2020
4.	Shri Seethapathy Chander	Member	-	-	Ceased from the board of EESL on 3rd Aug, 2020
5.	Ms. Gauri Trivedi	Chairperson	-	-	Ceased from the board of EESL on 4th Aug, 2020
6.	Shri S. Gopal	Member	-	-	Ceased to be member w.e.f. 22nd August, 2020

The terms of reference of the CSR Committee and its role & powers as specified in the Act and CSR Policy duly approved by the Board is available on the website of the company. During the financial year 2020 – 21, CSR Committee met on 5th November, 2020. As on the date of this report, the composition of the committee is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Designation	Status
1.	Smt. Seema Gupta w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021	Chairperson	Non-Executive Director
2.	Shri Arun Kumar Mishra w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021	Member	Executive Director
3.	Shri Aditya Dar	Member	Non-Executive Director

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Act and the Listing Regulations, Nomination & Remuneration Committee has been constituted by the Board of Directors. During the financial year, the Committee comprised of the following members:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Designation	No. of Committee Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Committee Meetings attended during the tenure	Remarks
1.	Smt. Parminder Chopra	Chairman	-	-	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
2.	Shri Aditya Dar	Member	4	4	Non-Executive Director
3.	Shri Shankar Gopal	Member	3	3	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
4.	Shri R. Lakshmanan	Chairman	1	1	Ceased to be member w.e.f. 30th September, 2020
5.	Shri Venkatesh Dwivedi	Member	4	4	Ceased to be member w.e.f. 25th March, 2021

6.	Shri Seethapathy Chander	Chairman	1	1	Ceased from the board of EESL on 3rd Aug, 2020
7.	Ms. Gauri Trivedi	Member	1	1	Ceased from the board of EESL on 4th Aug, 2020
8.	Shri Mohit Bhargava	Member	1	0	Ceased to be member w.e.f. 22nd May, 2020

The terms of reference of the NR Committee and its role & powers as specified in the Act and NR Policy duly approved by the Board is available on the website of the company. During the financial year 2020 – 21, the NR Committee met Five (5) times i.e. 1st May 2020, 5th November 2020, 21st December 2020, 30th January 2021 and 25th March 2021. As on the date of this report, the composition of the committee is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Designation	Status
1.	Shri Mritunjay Kumar Narayan w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021	Chairman	Non-Executive Director
2.	Shri K. Sreekant w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021	Member	Non-Executive Director
3.	Shri C.K. Mondol w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021	Member	Non - Executive Director

Business Development Committee

The terms of reference of the Business Development Committee duly approved by the Board is available on the website of the company. During the financial year, the Committee comprised of the following members:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Designation	No. of Committee Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Committee Meetings attended during the tenure	Remarks
1.	Shri Saurabh Kumar	Chairman	1	1	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
2.	Shri Venkatesh Dwivedi	Member	1	1	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
3.	Shri Rajat Kumar Sud	Member	-	-	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
4.	Shri R. Lakshmanan	Member	1	1	Ceased from the board of EESL on 9th Nov, 2020
5.	Shri Aditya Dar	Member	1	0	Non – Executive Director
6.	Shri Seethapathy Chander	Chairman	-	-	Ceased from the board of EESL on 3rd Aug, 2020
7.	Ms. Gauri Trivedi	Member	-	-	Ceased from the board of EESL on 4th Aug, 2020

During the financial year the Business Development Committee has met on 31st August, 2020. As on the date of this report, the composition of the committee is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Designation	Status
1.	Shri K. Sreekant w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021	Member	Non-Executive Director
2.	Mrs. Seema Gupta w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021	Member	Non-Executive Director
3.	Shri C.K. Mondol w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021	Member	Non-Executive Director
4.	Shri Aditya Dar	Member	Non-Executive Director
5.	Shri Arun Kumar Mishra, CEO	Member	Executive Director

Project Sub - Committee

The terms of reference of the Project Sub Committee duly approved by the Board is available on the website of the company. During the financial year, the Committee comprised of the following members:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Designation	No. of Committee Meetings held during the tenure	No. of Committee Meetings attended during the tenure	Remarks
1.	Shri Saurabh Kumar	Chairman	2	2	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
2.	Shri Venkatesh Dwivedi	Member	2	2	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
3.	Shri Rajat Kumar Sud	Member	1	1	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021
4.	Shri Raj Pal	Member	2	2	Ceased from the board of EESL on 15th Feb, 2021
5.	Shri S. Gopal	Member	2	2	Ceased from the board of EESL on 6th Sep, 2021

During the financial year, the Project Sub Committee has met on 19th September, 2020 and 5th November, 2020. As on the date of this report, the composition of the committee is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Committee Member	Designation	Status
1.	Shri K. Sreekant w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021	Member	Non-Executive Director
2.	Mrs. Seema Gupta w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021	Member	Non-Executive Director
3.	Shri C.K. Mondol w.e.f. 6th Sep, 2021	Member	Non-Executive Director
4.	Shri Aditya Dar	Member	Non-Executive Director
5.	Shri Arun Kumar Mishra, CEO	Member	Executive Director

For and on Behalf of the Board of Directors
Energy Efficiency Services Limited

Arun Kumar Mishra	**Aditya Dar**
CEO & Whole – Time Director	**Nominee Director**
DIN: 09349810	**DIN: 08079013**

Date: 30.11.2021
Place: New Delhi

KUMAR NARESH SINHA & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries

121, Vinayak Apartment
Plot No.: C-58/19, Sector-62
Noida-201309 (U.P)
Mobile: 9868282032, 9810184269
Email: kumarnareshsinha@gmail.com

Form No. MR – 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

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

To,

The Members,
Energy Efficiency Services Limited
CIN: U40200DL2009PLC196789
NFL Building,5th & 6th Floor, Core - III, SCOPE Complex,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi - 110003

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Energy Efficiency Services Limited** (hereinafter called "The Company"), having its Registered Office at **NFL Building, 5th & 6th Floor, Core - III, SCOPE Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003.** Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March, 2021** complied with the statutory provisions prescribed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2021** according to the provisions of:

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

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

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

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct investment – (As per the information provided to us and documents furnished before us, the Company has made Overseas Direct Investment during the financial year and complied all the provision of Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 along with Companies Act 2013 as applicable.)

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'): -

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(Not Applicable during the period under review)**

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; **(Applicable to the company during the audit period)**

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable during the period under review)**

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; **(Not Applicable during the period under review)**

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Applicable to the company during the audit period as debt securities of the company are listed on BSE Limited).

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; (Applicable to the company during the audit period)

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(Not Applicable during the period under review); and**

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not Applicable during the period under review)**

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

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;

(ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. (**Applicable to the company during the audit period as the debt securities of the company are listed on BSE Limited and company has complied all the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 w.r.t listed debt securities**).

During the period under review and as per the explanations made by the management and subject to the clarifications given to us, the Company has satisfactorily complied with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above. However, a show cause notice dated 31-03-2021 for contravention of Section 149(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to appointment of a Woman Director on the Board was served to the company and its directors by the Deputy Registrar of Companies, NCT of Delhi and Haryana. The company in its reply dated 07-06-2021 submitted that currently the company is in compliance of the aforesaid provision.

We further report that:

- The Board of Directors of the Company consists of Executive Director, Non-Executive Directors including Woman Director and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- Decisions were carried unanimously during the period under review.
- Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, including Committees thereof, along with agenda and detailed notes on agenda were generally sent in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the audit period i.e. Financial Year 2020-21;

i. the Company has not spent the minimum amount on the CSR activities as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 and its Schedule VII read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 as on 31st March, 2021. However, as per explanation/inputs provided by the Company, EESL has transferred the unspent CSR amount for the financial year 2020-21 to Swatch Bharat Kosh [fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)] on 29th September, 2021.

Date: 24-11-2021
Place: Noida

For Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates
Company Secretaries

Naresh Kumar Sinha
(Proprietor)
FCS No.: 1807; CP No.: 14984
PR: 610/2019
UDIN: F001807C001533854

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

KUMAR NARESH SINHA & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries

121, Vinayak Apartment
Plot No.: C-58/19, Sector-62
Noida-201309 (U.P)
Mobile: 9868282032, 9810184269
Email: kumarnareshsinha@gmail.com

Annexure-A

To,
The Members,
Energy Efficiency Services Limited
CIN: U40200DL2009PLC196789
NFL Building,5th & 6th Floor, Core - III, SCOPE Complex,
Lodhi Road, New Delhi – 110003

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our finding/ audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the random test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company. We have relied upon the Reports of statutory Auditors regarding compliance of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder relating to maintenance of Books of Accounts, papers and financial statement of the relevant financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on random test basis, which satisfies the compliances of applicable laws.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Date: 24-11-2021
Place: Noida

For, Kumar Naresh Sinha & Associates
Company Secretaries

Naresh Kumar Sinha
(Proprietor)
FCS No.: 1807; CP No.: 14984
PR: 610/2019
UDIN: F001807C001533854

MANAGEMENT REPLY TO THE STATUTORY AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-21

SI No	Auditor's Qualified Opinion	Management Reply
1.	The Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) in their report dated 18th October 2017 issued to the company had recommended provision of ₹1650 lakhs on account of subsidy not received from Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), receivable since 2015-16. The company was confident to receive the money and was following up with the concerned authorities and therefore not made any provision for the same. The company has not recovered any dues till date, nor has BEE given any written assurance to make any repayment during the current year, hence in our opinion the company need to make a provision for the same as recommended by CAG. This has resulted in understatement of provision for doubtful debts and overstatement of Profit before tax by ₹1650 lakhs and consequential adjustments.	The LED bulb distribution in Delhi under the National LED bulb distribution program was carried out during FY 2015-16 and the programme was to be funded partly by subsidy from GNCTD as per the order from DERC. The benefit of subsidy was considered in arriving at the price for distribution of bulb to public. The subsidy was initially agreed by GNCTD but later on, they regretted the allocation of subsidy to EESL due to financial constraints. Since the program was already launched & the price of bulb for distribution was publicly known, EESL approached BEE/MoP for grant of subsidy. A meeting was held in MoP, attended by JS&FA with DG - BEE on 05th May 2015, wherein BEE communicated in principal approval for the subsidy amount. Since then, the matter is being pursued by EESL through various communication with MoP & BEE for the grant of subsidy amount. Further, in the meeting held on 04.10.2018, to review UJALA & performance of EESL under Gram Swaraj Abhiyan, chaired by Additional Secretary MoP directions were given to the Economic Advisor, MoP to process the release of the subsidy amount. On 17.06.2021, a meeting was held in MoP to discuss important issues pertaining to EESL which was chaired by Additional Secretary MoP, whereby it was decided that EC division of MoP will take up the matter with BEE to process the subsidy amount payable to EESL. Based on the above, EESL is hopeful of getting this subsidy amount within FY 2021-22, hence provision of this amount as doubtful debt has not been done.
2.	The company is in the process of reconciling the figures of amounts billable, Trade Receivable & Trade Payable under the various ESCO agreements and other projects, the physical verification of capital stores and assets, the reconciliation of assets to be installed, assets installed pending capitalization (irrespective of the fact that the asset may be available for use), assets capitalized (including its associated costs (direct as well as indirect)) and revenue booked against the assets as per the agreements and applicable Indian Accounting Standards. We are unable to comment upon the differences that may exist and their consequential impact on the standalone financial statements, if any, pending completion of such verification and reconciliations.	The company's ESCO assets are large in number and scattered over different geographical areas across the country. The company is in the process of reconciliation and does not expect any major differences that may arise post such reconciliation/verification, and shall account for the differences, if any, post completion of the said exercise.

3.	The Company has recognized revenue under agreements with ULB's based on certain assumptions / estimates like the start date of the project is taken as the date of completion specified in the first Completion Certificate received from the ULB, the actual expenses towards PMC, AMC, interest (including current and expected indirect finance costs), pre/post tax return on equity (in few cases) are more / at a certain percentage which is different from the percentage specified in the agreement. The company is in the process of analyzing all agreements to seek necessary clarifications on such and other matters and shall formalize all agreements accordingly. We are unable to comment upon the impact of these assumptions on the standalone financial statements pending such clarifications and formalization of agreements.	The revenue of the Company consists of various elements of expenditure like Interest, ROE, PMC etc. While recognizing the revenue under agreements with ULB's these expenses are calculated/ derived at a percentage which is varying with the specified percentage in the agreement in some cases. The company is in the process of analyzing variations inall agreements to assess the impact ,if any ,to be provided in the books of accounts.
4.	The Company is in the process to seek clarifications/ amendments in a few agreements for Smart Meter Projects, for extension of period, change in rates etc., the effects of which shall be considered in the year in which such amendments are finalized. The Company has appointed a vendor for SMNP System Integration on per meter basis, except for few items. The Company has paid the vendor on lump sum basis but has booked expenses proportionately on per meter basis and is in process to modify and formalize the terms of payments with the vendor to ensure that all payments are made proportionately on per meter basis. We are unable to comment upon the impact of the above, if any, on the standalone financial statements pending execution of the formal agreements /amendments etc.	The company is charging DISCOMs on per meter basis for the Smart Meters installed which is determined based on the estimated cost of project at the time of agreement. There has been delay in execution of Smart Meter Projects in some DISCOMs due to reasons beyond the control of the Company. The agreement with the customers provides for upward revision of per meter charges being paid to EESL during the project period. The company is carrying out the necessary exercise for amendments in the rates under various agreement with DISCOMs and shall account for the same when finalized. The company is charging the revenue from the DISCOMs on per meter per month basis, accordingly, expenditure is accounted for/provided in the accounts on per meter per month basis. The company is in the process of negotiation with the vendor with regard to the payment termsfor lump sum items , to make necessary amendment in the contract.

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for audit report with modified opinion) on Annual Audited Financial Results for the year ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

Pursuant to Regulation 52 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015				
I.	**Sl. No.**	**Particulars**	**Audited figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications)**	**Adjusted figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications)**
	1	Turnover / Total income	1,65,774.06	1,65,774.06
	2	Total Expenditure (incl. tax exp)	1,62,453.43	1,63,688.16
	3	Net Profit/(Loss)	3,320.63	2,085.90
	4	Total comprehensive income for the period	3,300.26	2,065.53
	5	Earnings Per Share	0.34	0.21
	6	Total Assets	9,82,108.18	9,80,873.45
	7	Total Liabilities	8,70,472.36	8,70,472.36
	8	Net Worth	1,11,635.82	1,10,401.09
	9	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management	-	-
II.	**Audit Qualification (each audit qualification separately):**			
1.	a.	**Details of Audit Qualification:** The Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) in their report dated 18th October 2017 issued to the company had recommended provision of ₹1650 lakhs on account of subsidy not received from Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), receivable since 2015-16. The company was confident to receive the money and was following up with the concerned authorities and therefore not made any provision for the same. The company has not recovered any dues till date, nor has BEE given any written assurance to make any repayment during the current year, hence in our opinion the company need to make a provision for the same as recommended by CAG. This has resulted in understatement of provision for doubtful debts and overstatement of Profit before tax by ₹1650 lakhs and consequential adjustments.		
	b.	**Type of Audit Qualification :** Qualified Opinion		
	c.	**Frequency of qualification:** First Time		
	d	**For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:** The LED bulb distribution in Delhi under the National LED bulb distribution program was carried out during FY 2015-16 and the programme was to be funded partly by subsidy from GNCTD as per the order from DERC. The benefit of subsidy was considered in arriving at the price for distribution of bulb to public. The subsidy was initially agreed by GNTCD but later on, they regretted the allocation of subsidy to EESL due to financial constraints. Since the program was already launched & the price of bulb for distribution was publicly known, EESL approached BEE/MoP for grant of subsidy. A meeting was held in MoP, chaired by JS&FA with DG - BEE on 05th May 2015, wherein BEE communicated in principal approval for the subsidy amount in compliance to DERC order. Since then, the matter is being pursued by EESL through various communication with MoP & BEE for the grant of subsidy amount. Further, in the meeting held on 04.10.2018, to review UJALA & performance of EESL under Gram Swaraj Abhiyan, chaired by Additional Secretary MoP directions were given to the Economic Advisor, MoP to process the release of the subsidy amount.		

		On 17.06.2021, a meeting was held in MoP to discuss important issues pertaining to EESL which was chaired by Additional Secretary MoP, whereby it was decided that EC division of MoP will take up the matter with BEE to process the subsidy amount payable to EESL. Based on the above, EESL is hopeful of getting this subsidy amount within FY 2021-22, hence as on date has not done provision of this amount as doubtful debt.
	e.	For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor: Management's Views: NA
	(i)	**Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:** NA
	(ii)	**If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:** NA
	(iii)	**Auditors' Comments on (i) and (ii) above:** NA
2.	a.	**Details of Audit Qualification:** The company is in the process of reconciling the figures of amounts billable, Trade Receivable & Trade Payable under the various ESCO agreements and other projects, the physical verification of capital stores and assets, the reconciliation of assets to be installed, assets installed pending capitalization (irrespective of the fact that the asset may be available for use), assets capitalized (including its associated costs (direct as well as indirect)) and revenue booked against the assets as per the agreements and applicable Indian Accounting Standards. We are unable to comment upon the differences that may exist and their consequential impact on the standalone financial statements, if any, pending completion of such verification and reconciliations.
	b.	**Type of Audit Qualification :** Qualified Opinion
	c.	**Frequency of qualification**: Repetitive
	d	**For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:** NA
	e.	**For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:** **Management's Views:** The company is in the process of reconciliation and does not expect any major differences that may arise post such reconciliation/verification, and shall account for the differences, if any, post completion of the said exercise.
	(i)	**Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:** NA
	(ii)	**If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:** The company's ESCO assets are large in number and scattered over different geographical areas across the country. The company is in the process to compile relevant data and reconciling the same with books of accounts.
	(iii)	**Auditors' Comments on (i) and (ii) above:** As given in the qualification we are unable to comment upon the differences that may exist and their impact on various account heads till the exercise is complete.
3.	a.	**Details of Audit Qualification:** The Company has recognised revenue under agreements with ULB's based on certain assumptions / estimates like the start date of the project is taken as the date of completion specified in the first Completion Certificate received from the ULB, the actual expenses towards PMC, AMC, interest (including current and expected indirect finance costs), pre/post tax return on equity (in few cases) are more / at a certain percentage which is different from the percentage specified in the agreement. The company is in the process of analysing all agreements to seek necessary clarifications on such and other matters and shall formalize all agreements accordingly. We are unable to comment upon the impact of these assumptions on the standalone financial statements pending such clarifications and formalization of agreements.
	b.	**Type of Audit Qualification:** Qualified opinion
	c.	**Frequency of qualification**: Repetitive
	d.	**For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:** NA
	e.	**For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor, Management Views :** The company is in the process of analysing and standardising all agreements to assess the impact, if any, to be provided for in the books of accounts.
	(i)	**Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:** NA

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	(ii)	**If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:** The company has recognised revenue under agreements with ULB's and expenses at a calculated/ derived percentage which is varying with the specified percentage in the agreement in some cases. The company is in the process of analysing variations in all agreements to assess the impact, if any, to be provided in the books of accounts.
	(iii)	**Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:** As given in the qualification we are unable to comment upon the impact of these assumptions pending such clarifications and formalization of agreements.
4.	a.	**Details of Audit Qualification:** The Company is in the process to seek clarifications/ amendments in a few agreements for Smart Meter Projects, for extension of period, change in rates etc., the effects of which shall be considered in the year in which such amendments are finalized. The Company has appointed a vendor for SMNP System Integration on per meter basis, except for few items. The Company has paid the vendor on lump sum basis but has booked expenses proportionately on per meter basis and is in process to modify and formalize the terms of payments with the vendor to ensure that all payments are made proportionately on per meter basis. We are unable to comment upon the impact of the above, if any, on the standalone financial statements pending execution of the formal agreements /amendments etc.
	b.	**Type of Audit Qualification:** Qualified opinion
	c.	**Frequency of qualification:** Repetitive
	d.	**For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views:** NA
	e.	**For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor:** **Management's Views:** The company is charging DISCOMs on meter basis for the Smart Meters installed which is determined based on the estimated cost of project at the time of agreement. There has been delay in execution of Smart Meter Projects in some DISCOMs due to reasons beyond the control of the Company. The agreement with the customers provides for upward revision of per meter charges being paid to EESL during the project period. The company is carrying out the necessary exercise for amendments in the rates under various agreement with DISCOMs and shall account for the same when finalized. The company is charging the revenue from the Discoms on per meter per month basis, accordingly, expenditure is accounted for/provided in the accounts on per meter per month basis. The company is in the process of negotiation with the vendor with regard to the payment terms for lump sum items, to make necessary amendment in the contract.
	(i)	**Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:** NA
	(ii)	**If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:** The impact can be assessed once the above exercise is completed.
	(iii)	**Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above:** We are unable to comment upon the impact of the above, if any, on the standalone financial statements pending execution of the formal amendments etc.

☐	**Arun Kumar Mishra** **CEO & Director**	
☐	**Lokesh Kumar Aggarwal** **CFO**	
☐	**Chandan Kumar Mondol** **Audit Committee Chairman**	
☐	**M/s. K.K. Soni & Co.** **Statutory Auditors**	

Date:
Place: New Delhi

ENERGY EFFICIENCY SERVICES LIMITED

Date: 29-11-2021

COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE UNDER REGULATION 17(8) OF SEBI (LODR), REGULATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

A. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:
(1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
(2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the listed entity during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the listed entity's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that they have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and they have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee
(1) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
(2) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
(3) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the listed entity's internal control system over financial reporting.

(Lokesh Kumar aggarwal)
Chief Financial Officer

(Arun Kumar Mishra)
Chief Executive Officer

DGA(Energy)/Rep/01-93/A/cs-EESL-SFS/2020-21/502 **Annexure-VIII**

गोपनीय

भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग

कार्यालय महा निदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (ऊर्जा)

नई दिल्ली

INDIAN AUDIT & ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

Office of the Director General of Audit (Energy)

New Delhi

सत्यमेव जयते

Dated:

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष,
एनर्जी एफिशिएंसी सर्विसेज लिमिटेड
नई दिल्ली

महोदय,

विषय:-**31 मार्च 2021 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए एनर्जी एफिशिएंसी सर्विसेज लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।**

मैं एनर्जी एफिशिएंसी सर्विसेज लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के 31 मार्च 2021 को समाप्त वर्ष के लेखाओं पर कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रही हूँ।

कृपया इस पत्र की संलग्नकों सहित प्राप्ति की पावती भेजी जाए।

भवदीया,

कतिवारी
30/11

(कीर्ति तिवारी)
महानिदेशक

संलग्नक:- यथोपरि।

छठा एवं सातवाँ तल, ऐनेक्सी बिल्डिंग, 10, बहादुरशाह ज़फर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली - 110002
6th & 7th floor, Annexe Building, 10 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi -110002
Tel: 011-23239235, Fax: 011-23239211, E-mail: pdaenergydl@cag.gov.in

पाँचवा, छठा, सातवाँ, एवं दसवां तल, सी.ए.जी बिल्डिंग, एनैक्सी, 10, बहादुर शाह ज़फर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली- 110002
5th, 6th, 7th & 10th Floor, C.A.G Building Annexe, 10 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi- 110002
Tel. : 011-23239213, 23239235 Fax : 011-23239211, Email : pdaenergydl@cag.gov.in

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY SERVICES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The preparation of financial statements of Energy Efficiency Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143 (10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 14 October 2021

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Energy Efficiency Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 under Section 143 (6) (a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

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

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

Ktewari

(Keerti Tewari)
Director General of Audit (Energy),
Delhi

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 30.11.2021

DGA(Energy) Rep/01-94/A/cs-EESL-CFS/2021-22/520

गोपनीय

भारतीय लेखापरीक्षा और लेखा विभाग

कार्यालय महा निदेशक लेखापरीक्षा (ऊर्जा)

नई दिल्ली

INDIAN AUDIT & ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT

Office of the Director General of Audit (Energy)

New Delhi

सत्यमेव जयते

Dated: 30/11/2021

सेवा में,

अध्यक्ष,
एनर्जी एफिशिएंसी सर्विसेज लिमिटेड,
नई दिल्ली

महोदय,

विषय:-31 मार्च 2021 को समाप्त वर्ष के लिए एनर्जी एफिशिएंसी सर्विसेज लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के समेकित वित्तीय विवरण (Consolidated Financial Statement) पर कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) ,एवं धारा 129(4) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ।

मैं, एनर्जी एफिशिएंसी सर्विसेज लिमिटेड, नई दिल्ली के 31 मार्च 2021 को समाप्त वर्ष के समेकित वित्तीय विवरण (Consolidated Financial Statement) पर कम्पनी अधिनियम 2013 की धारा 143(6)(b) एवं धारा 129(4) के अंतर्गत भारत के नियंत्रक एवं महालेखापरीक्षक की टिप्पणियाँ अग्रेषित कर रही हूँ।

कृपया इस पत्र की संलग्नकों सहित प्राप्ति की पावती भेजी जाए।

भवदीया,

Ktdari
30/11

(कीर्ति तिवारी)
महानिदेशक

संलग्नक:- यथोपरि।

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) READ WITH SECTION 129(4) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ENERGY EFFICIENCY SERVICES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

The preparation of consolidated financial statements of Energy Efficiency Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) read with section 129 (4) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 read with section 129 (4) of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 14 October 2021.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the consolidated financial statements of Energy Efficiency Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 under section 143(6)(a) read with section 129(4) of the Act. We conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Energy Efficiency Services Limited but did not conduct supplementary audit of the financial statements of Convergence Energy Services Private Limited for the year ended on that date. Further, Section 139(5) and Section 143(6)(a) of the Act are not applicable to the entities listed in Annexure I being private entity(ies) incorporated in foreign country(ies) under the respective laws, for appointment of their Statutory Auditors and for conduct of supplementary audit. Accordingly, Comptroller & Auditor General of India has neither appointed the Statutory Auditors nor conducted the supplementary audit of these companies. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditor and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditor and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

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

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

LTewari

(Keerti Tewari)
Director General of Audit (Energy),
Delhi

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 30.11.2021

List of subsidiaries, associate companies and jointly controlled entities where section 139 (5) and 143 (6) of the Act are not applicable

Subsidiaries

1. EESL Energy Pro Assets Limited
2. Anesco Energy Services (South) Limited
3. Creighton Energy Limited
4. EPAL Holdings Limited
5. Edina Acquisition Limited
6. Edina Power Services Limited
7. Edina Limited
8. Edina UK Limited
9. Edina Australia Pty Limited
10. Armoura Holdings Limited
11. Stanbeck Limited
12. Edina Manufacturing Limited
13. Edina Power Limited
14. EPSL Trigeneration Private Limited
15. EESL Energy Solutions LLC (Dubai)

Associates and Joint Venture

16. NEESL Private Limited
17. Intellismart Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **Energy Efficiency Services Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Energy Efficiency Services Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31st March 2021, and the standalone statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effect of the matters described in Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, the profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. The Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) in their report dated 18th October 2017 issued to the company had recommended provision of Rs. 1650 lakhs on account of subsidy not received from Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), receivable since 2015-16. The company was confident to receive the money and was following up with the concerned authorities and therefore not made any provision for the same. The company has not recovered any dues till date, nor has BEE given any written assurance to make any repayment during the current year, hence in our opinion the company need to make a provision for the same as recommended by CAG. This has resulted in understatement of provision for doubtful debts and overstatement of Profit Before Tax by Rs. 1650 lakhs and consequential adjustments. (Refer Note No. 40(a)(iii))

2. The company is in the process of reconciling the figures of amounts billable, Trade Receivable & Trade Payable under the various ESCO agreements and other projects, the physical verification of capital stores and assets, the reconciliation of assets to be installed, assets installed pending capitalization (irrespective of the fact that the asset may be available for use), assets capitalized (including its associated costs (direct as well as indirect)) and revenue booked against the assets as per the agreements and applicable Indian Accounting Standards. We are unable to comment upon the differences that may exist and their consequential impact on the standalone financial statements, if any, pending completion of such verification and reconciliations. (Refer Note 3(b), 10(c), 20(a), 25(a)).
   This was also a subject matter of Qualification in the previous auditor's report on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020.

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3. The Company has recognised revenue under agreements with ULB's based on certain assumptions / estimates like the start date of the project is taken as the date of completion specified in the first Completion Certificate received from the ULB, the actual expenses towards PMC, AMC, interest (including current and expected indirect finance costs), pre/post tax return on equity (in few cases) are more / at a certain percentage which is different from the percentage specified in the agreement. The company is in the process of analyzing all agreements to seek necessary clarifications on such and other matters and shall formalize all agreements accordingly. We are unable to comment upon the impact of these assumptions on the standalone financial statements pending such clarifications and formalization of agreements. (Refer Note No. 30(b)).

   This was also a subject matter of Qualification in the previous auditor's report on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020.

4. The Company is in the process to seek clarifications/ amendments in a few agreements for Smart Meter Projects, for extension of period, change in rates etc., the effects of which shall be considered in the year in which such amendments are finalized. The Company has appointed a vendor for SMNP System Integration on per meter basis, except for few items. The Company has paid the vendor on lump sum basis but has booked expenses proportionately on per meter basis and is in process to modify and formalize the terms of payments with the vendor to ensure that all payments are made proportionately on per meter basis. We are unable to comment upon the impact of the above, if any, on the standalone financial statements pending execution of the formal agreements /amendments etc. (Refer Note No. 30(c)).

   This was also a subject matter of Qualification in the previous auditor's report on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020.

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements:

1 In the current period, the company has made a provision of Rs. 6337.18 lakhs for Expected Credit Loss on trade receivables of Rs. 352217.38 lakhs. The above provision is on the trade receivables which includes dues from government-controlled entities and other customers including amounts under litigation, but excluding the trade receivable of Rs. 2470.24 lakhs pertaining to London Branch and Rs. 1650 lakhs due from Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE). The Company appointed an external agency for an assessment/evaluation of credit risk based on factors such as ageing of dues, specific

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credit circumstances, nature and credit worthiness, historical payment behavior etc. We have placed reliance on the report of the external agency in this regard. Refer Note no. 40(a)(i) and 40(iii).

2 Note No. 41 on Capital Management, which depicts various Financial Covenant Ratios required under the terms of major borrowing facilities and ratios as on year end along with their calculation which the company is using to monitor the capital.

3 Note no.28(a) which state that the sales, corresponding output tax liability and purchases along with corresponding input tax credit reported in GST and VAT returns, the net input tax credit receivable or the net output tax liability payable, as the case may be, are subject to reconciliation with the books of accounts. Differences which will be identified on reconciliation of GST/VAT returns will be addressed in annual GST/VAT statements/Revised returns to be filed in due course.

4 Note No. 48(b)(vii) and 10(e) on the presentation of contingent liability (for trade receivables discounted from bank) and Trade Receivables which have been disclosed net of bills discounted.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

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

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
1.	**Depreciation Accounting** This is considered as Key Audit Matter due to its nature and area of significant risk which may have material impact on the financial statements	An understanding of the system of capitalization of assets and calculation of depreciation was obtained and adopted the following audit procedures: - Evaluated and tested the effectiveness of the company's design of internal controls relating to recognition and measurement of depreciation for various assets. - The calculations of depreciation on various class of assets was tested and verified. - Verified the accounting of depreciation based on applicable IND AS.

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		Based on the above procedures performed and based on the explanations / representation by the company, the recognition of depreciation on assets is considered to be adequate and reasonable.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including annexures to the Board's Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor's Report.

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

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

When we read the above identified reports, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions necessitated by the circumstances and the applicable laws and regulations.

Responsibility of Management for Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in

(i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and
(ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

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

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

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

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements / information of one branch of the company in London, included in the standalone financial statements of the Company whose financial statement / information reflects total assets of Rs. 2584.22 lakhs as at 31st March 2021 and total revenue of Rs. 1515.61 lakhs for the year ended on that date, the financial statements / information of the said branch is certified by the management and has not been audited by any other auditor. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the said branch is based solely on the information certified by the management.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

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

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

   (c) the accounts of one foreign branch of the company situated in London that reflect total Assets of Rs. 2584.22 lakhs as at 31st March 2021 and total Revenue Rs. 1515.61 lakhs for the year ended on that date are unaudited and certified by the management.

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(d) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;

(e) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rule issued there under;

(f) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors, taken on record by the Board of Directors none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(g) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B"; and

(h) with respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note No. 48(b) to the standalone financial statements.
ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
iii. There were no amount which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

3. Based on the verification of the books of accounts of the company and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the "Annexure C", a report on the directions and sub-directions, issued by the Comptroller and Auditors General of India in terms of Section 143(5) of the Act.

For K K Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000947N

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CA. Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
Membership number: 094227

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 14/10/2021

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, we report that:

(i) (a) The Company does not have proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets for the project equipments and Capital work in progress (CWIP).

(b) The company has represented that it is in the process to construct proper records and subsequently shall formulate a regular programme to carry out the physical verification of its fixed assets. The physical verification has not been carried out during the year as according to the explanation given by the management, the project equipments and CWIP are large in number and spread across the country. However, the company has again assured that the physical verification programme shall be initiated in the next financial year.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company. The Possession of 2nd floor at NBCC centre, Sahkar Marg, Jaipur was taken by the company on 19.03.2019 for which the registration is still under process.

(ii) The company has a system of physical verification of inventory during the year and as at year end, including physical verification by third parties. The company is in the process to reconcile and examine the reasons for the discrepancies noticed during such verification and post such examination they shall make further entries in its books of accounts, if any required.

In our opinion, the system of such physical verification and subsequent recording / adjusting the differences noticed needs to be strengthened.

(iii) As per the information and explanations provided to us, the Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, paragraph 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.

(v) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records is not applicable as the revenue from the prescribed product or services does not meet the threshold limit under the relevant rules.

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(vii) (a) The Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty / Cess and other material statutory dues with appropriate authorities except WCT payable of Kerala which is unpaid for Rs 553,178, pertaining to Quarter ended June 2017 has not been deposited yet.

According to the information and explanations given to us, other than above, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, income tax, sales tax, value added tax, duty of customs and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of sales tax, Income Tax, duty of customs which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (INR in Crores)	Period to which the amount	Forum where dispute is pending
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value Added Tax	37.04 (Amount already paid under protest)	F.Y 2014-15	VAT Appellate Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value Added Tax & Penalty	12.92 (VAT) 3.23 (Penalty) (Amount deposited 6.46 for VAT and 0.40 for penalty)	F.Y 2015-16	Appellate Deputy Commissioner (CT), Andhra Pradesh
Andhra Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2005	Value Added Tax Penalty	9.26 (out of which 4.63 deposited for stay)	F.Y 2014-15	AP VAT Tribunal, Andhra Pradesh
UP Value Added Tax	Value Added Tax	17.64	FY 2015-16	Dy Commissioner (CT), Noida, UP
HP Value Added Tax	Value Added Tax	0.69	FY 2016-17	Asst. Commissioner, State Taxes, Shimla, HP
Maharashtra Value Added Tax	Value Added Tax	0.91	FY 2015-16	Jt. Commissioner, MVAT, Maharashtra

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(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loans or borrowings from any financial institution, banks, government or debenture holders during the year.

(ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has utilized the money raised by way of term loans during the year, for the purposes for which they were raised except balance of Rs. 665.99 crores which is unutilized as on 31.3.2021. During the year under audit, no amount was raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the period under audit.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

(xii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards, except that the related party transactions were not put up to audit committee / Board for their approval as required by the Act.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations give to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any offer for Right Issue under private placement of Equity shares to its existing shareholders. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.

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(xvi) As per the information and explanations provided by the Management, the Company does not undertake any activity which requires the Company to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For K K Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000947N

CA. Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
Membership number: 094227

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 14/10/2021

Annexure - B to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting in financial statements of Energy Efficiency Services Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting in financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting in financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting in financial

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects of the Qualifications given under the paragraph –"Basis for Qualified Opinion" of the Independent Auditor's Report, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting in financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting in financial statements were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting in financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Further, the Internal Audit of the company is not commensurate with the size of the company and needs to be strengthened.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid audit report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in financial statements in so far as it relates to one foreign Branch Office (whose financial statements / financial information are unaudited) and our opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting in standalone financial statements is based solely on the information and explanations given by the management of the Company.

Our report is not modified in respect of above matter.

For K K Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000947N

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CA. Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
Membership number: 094227

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 14/10/2021

Annexure - C to the Independent Auditors' Report

Directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013 for the year 2020-21.

S. No.	Directions u/s 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013	Auditors' Reply on Action taken on the directions	Impact on Financial Statement
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting Transactions through IT system? If Yes, the implication of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	As per the information and explanations given to us, the company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system (SAR-ERP / Excel). SAP-ERP has been implemented for the processes like Financial Accounting and Controlling (FICO), Sales and Distribution (S&D), Material Management (MM), Payroll / Human Capital Management (HCM). Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, all material accounting transaction have been processed / carried through the IT system. Accordingly, there are no implications on the integrity of the accounts.	Nil
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver / write off of debts / loans / interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (in case, lender is a Government Company, then this direction is also applicable for Statutory Auditor of the Lender Company)	Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, there was no restructuring of existing loans or cases of waiver / write off of debts/ loans/ interest etc. made by the lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan.	Nil
3	Whether funds (Grants / Subsidy etc.) received / receivable for specific schemes from Central / State Government or its agencies were properly accounted for / utilized as per its term and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	Based on the audit procedures carried out and as per the information and explanations given to us, the funds received / receivable for specific schemes from the central / state agencies were properly accounted for / utilized as per the respective terms and conditions.	Nil

For K K Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000947N

CA. Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
Membership number: 094227

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Place: New Delhi
Dated: 14/10/2021

ENERGY EFFICIENCY SERVICES LIMITED
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020 *	As at 1 April 2019 *
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	2A	2,89,482.10	2,59,165.15	1,72,329.07
Capital work-in-progress	3	1,21,223.06	1,31,081.97	1,21,809.49
Intangible assets	2B	722.02	675.24	1,510.48
Investments in subsidiary and joint venture companies	4	28,109.87	27,131.13	27,131.13
Financial assets				
Loans	5	380.83	292.39	128.30
Other financial assets	6	8,957.66	9,028.11	4,579.81
Deferred tax assets (net)	7	-	845.64	468.66
Other non-current assets	8	4,061.91	1,625.93	1,494.84
Total non-current assets		**4,52,937.45**	**4,29,845.56**	**3,29,451.78**
Current assets				
Inventories	9	20,387.15	22,428.05	26,968.66
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	10	3,16,519.96	2,76,685.99	1,83,148.24
Cash and cash equivalents	11	70,716.74	33,106.73	42,482.84
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	12	50,971.99	30,027.95	33,576.49
Loans	13	803.91	780.73	813.17
Other financial assets	14	16,874.80	8,460.40	8,285.42
Current tax assets (net)	15	4,823.85	5,141.74	3,815.83
Other current assets	16	48,072.33	51,723.73	39,329.04
Total current assets		**5,29,170.73**	**4,28,355.32**	**3,38,419.69**
TOTAL ASSETS		**9,82,108.18**	**8,58,200.88**	**6,67,871.47**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	17	98,332.84	98,332.84	67,520.44
Other equity	18	13,302.98	10,002.72	8,908.32
Total equity		**1,11,635.82**	**1,08,335.56**	**76,428.76**
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	19	4,92,307.91	4,22,995.27	2,79,188.06
Trade payables	20			
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,102.98	1,593.02	1,277.49
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		12,931.55	5,960.39	5,153.70
Lease liabilities	21	369.10	425.07	549.79
Other financial liabilities	22	4,304.82	5,439.85	5,070.88
Provisions	23	1,112.03	921.70	280.94
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	7	889.28	-	-
Other non-current liabilities		-	-	464.35
Total non-current liabilities		**5,14,017.67**	**4,37,335.30**	**2,91,985.21**
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	24	1,05,387.97	78,999.99	62,678.99
Trade payables	25			
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		8,073.43	5,868.63	8,214.58
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,08,903.75	1,17,087.49	1,31,274.60
Lease liabilities	26	167.12	129.37	110.90
Other financial liabilities	27	1,24,688.37	82,095.18	70,989.37
Other current liabilities	28	8,981.68	28,190.83	20,385.75
Provisions	29	55.95	29.48	11.66
Current tax liabilities (net)		196.42	129.05	5,791.65
Total current liabilities		**3,56,454.69**	**3,12,530.02**	**2,99,457.50**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**9,82,108.18**	**8,58,200.88**	**6,67,871.47**

* Restated (refer note 38)
Significant Accounting Policies 1

The accompanying notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our audit report of even date annexed.
For KK Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 000947N)

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Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
(Membership No.- 094227)
Place : New Delhi
Date : 19 October 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun K Mishra	**Aditya Dar**	**Lokesh K Aggarwal**	**Pooja Shukla**
CEO and Director	Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
DIN : 09349810	DIN : 08079013		

ENERGY EFFICIENCY SERVICES LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020 *
Revenue			
Revenue from operations	30	1,52,573.01	1,79,749.53
Other income	31	13,201.05	8,056.55
Total revenue		**1,65,774.06**	**1,87,806.08**
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade		20,917.02	60,087.68
Distribution expenses (Ujala)		417.17	1,031.78
Media expenses (Ujala)		88.90	3.40
Decrease in inventories	32	2,040.90	4,540.61
Employee benefits expense	33	4,506.31	3,887.29
Finance costs	34	35,519.80	34,498.49
Depreciation and amortisation expense	35	55,485.63	45,886.02
Other expenses	36	41,539.51	36,486.62
Total expenses		**1,60,515.24**	**1,86,421.89**
Profit before tax		**5,258.82**	**1,384.19**
Tax expense	37		
Current tax			
Current year		196.42	129.05
Earlier years		-	(593.75)
Deferred tax credit		1,741.77	(380.25)
Total tax (credit)/expense		**1,938.19**	**(844.95)**
Profit for the year		**3,320.63**	**2,229.14**
Other comprehensive income/(expense)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			
- Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		(27.22)	12.11
- Less: Income tax relating to above item		(6.85)	3.05
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year, net of income tax		**(20.37)**	**9.06**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**3,300.26**	**2,238.20**
Earnings per equity share (Par value ₹ 10/- each)	47		
Basic earnings per share (₹)		0.34	0.24
Diluted earnings per share (₹)		0.34	0.24

* Restated (refer note 38)

The accompanying notes 1 to 56 form an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our audit report of even date annexed.

For KK Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 000947N)

K K SONI & Co.
Chartered Accountants
www.kksoni.com

Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
(Membership No.- 094227)
Place : New Delhi
Date : 14 October 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun K Mishra	**Aditya Dar**	**Lokesh K Aggarwal**	**Pooja Shukla**
CEO and Director	Director	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
DIN : 09349810	DIN : 08079013		

ENERGY EFFICIENCY SERVICES LIMITED

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020 *
A Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	**5,258.82**	**1,384.19**
Adjustment for:-		
Depreciation and amortization expense	55,485.63	45,886.02
Finance costs	33,755.35	26,622.21
Allowance for doubtful receivables	6,337.18	1,046.26
Net loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	10.05	4.27
Provision for shortage in inventories	-	3.61
Interest income	(3,060.06)	(4,345.09)
Net (gain) / loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	(2,643.67)	13,186.66
Grant income	(309.45)	(310.30)
Deferred rent expense	-	-
Operating profit before working capital changes	**94,833.85**	**83,477.83**
Adjustment for:		
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade receivables	(45,612.09)	(94,256.26)
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	2,040.90	4,537.00
(Increase) / Decrease in loans, other financial assets and other assets	(4,744.28)	(16,364.04)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables, other financial liabilities and other liabilities	(19,625.86)	(5,067.30)
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	189.58	670.69
Cash (used in) / generated from operations	**27,082.10**	**(27,002.08)**
Less: Income tax paid	(188.84)	6,523.59
Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities (A)	**27,270.94**	**(33,525.67)**
B Cash flow from investing activities		
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(61,192.33)	(1,53,626.51)
Interest income	2,492.64	3,977.54
Investment in subsidiary and joint venture company	(978.74)	-
Net investment in bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	(20,987.87)	3,561.38
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities (B)	**(80,666.30)**	**(1,46,087.59)**
C Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	1,44,148.44	1,72,699.12
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(41,551.59)	(20,434.95)
Net proceeds / (repyaments) of current borrowings	26,387.98	16,321.00
Finance costs	(37,783.11)	(27,845.21)
Share application money received	-	30,812.40
Lease rent paid	(196.35)	(171.41)
Share issue costs	-	-
Dividend paid	-	(948.79)
Tax on dividend	-	(195.01)
Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities (C)	**91,005.37**	**1,70,237.15**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	37,610.01	(9,376.11)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	33,106.73	42,482.84
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**70,716.74**	**33,106.73**

* Restated (refer note 38)

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a) Cash and cash equivalents consists of balances with banks.

b) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	69,595.22	16,565.20
Deposits with original maturity upto three months (including interest accrued)	1,121.52	16,541.53
Cash and cash equivalents as per note-11	**70,716.74**	**33,106.73**

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

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Non-current borrowings*	Current borrowings	Lease liabilities	Interest on borrowings
For the year ended 31 March 2021				
Opening balance as at 1 April 2020	4,64,153.64	78,999.99	554.44	5,550.24
Addition in lease liabilities	-	-	119.75	-
Cash flow during the year	1,02,596.85	26,387.98	(196.35)	(37,783.11)
Non-cash changes due to:				
- Variation in exchange rates	(2,783.72)	-	-	-
- Interest accrued	-	-	58.38	35,627.47
- Transaction cost on borrowings	(18.26)	-	-	32.67
Closing balance as at 31 March 2021	**5,63,948.51**	**1,05,387.97**	**536.22**	**3,427.27**
For the year ended 31 March 2020				
Opening balance as at 1 April 2019	2,96,258.52	62,678.99	-	4,819.44
Impact of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	665.34	-
Cash flow during the year	1,52,264.17	16,321.00	(171.41)	(27,845.21)
Non-cash changes due to:				
- Variation in exchange rates	15,741.27	-	-	-
- Interest accrued	-	-	60.51	28,543.31
- Transaction cost on borrowings	(110.32)	-	-	32.70
Closing balance as at 31 March 2020	**4,64,153.64**	**78,999.99**	**554.44**	**5,550.24**

* includes current maturities of non-current borrowings, refer note 27.

d) Refer note 40 for details of undrawn borrowing facilities that may be available for future operating activities and to settle capital commitments.

As per our audit report of even date annexed.
For KK Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 000947N)

Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
(Membership No.- 094227)
Place : New Delhi
Date : 14 October 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun K Mishra
CEO and Director
DIN : 09349810

Aditya Dar
Director
DIN : 08079013

Lokesh K Aggarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Pooja Shukla
Company Secretary

ENERGY EFFICIENCY SERVICES LIMITED

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

(A) Equity share capital

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2020**
Outstanding as at the beginning of the year	98,332.84	67,520.44
Shares issued during the year	-	30,812.40
Outstanding as at the end of the year	**98,332.84**	**98,332.84**

(B) Other equity

For the year ended 31 March 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**Reserves and surplus**			**Total**
	Share application money pending allotment	**Debenture redemption reserve**	**Retained earnings**	
Balance as at 1 April 2020	-	**15,126.44**	**(5,123.72)**	**10,002.72**
Profit for the year	-	-	3,320.63	**3,320.63**
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(20.37)	**(20.37)**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	**3,300.26**	**3,300.26**
Transfer (to)/from retained earnings	-	(2,692.31)	2,692.31	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	**12,434.13**	**868.85**	**13,302.98**

For the year ended 31 March 2020

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**Reserves and surplus**			**Total**
	Share application money pending allotment	**Debenture redemption reserve**	**Retained earnings**	
Balance as at 1 April 2019	-	**15,126.44**	**(6,218.12)**	**8,908.32**
Profit for the year	-	-	2,229.14	**2,229.14**
Other comprehensive expense for the year	-	-	9.06	**9.06**
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	**2,238.20**	**2,238.20**
Share application money received	30,812.40	-	-	**30,812.40**
Shares allotted against share application money	(30,812.40)	-	-	**(30,812.40)**
Final dividend (including tax)	-	-	(1,143.80)	**(1,143.80)**
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	**15,126.44**	**(5,123.72)**	**10,002.72**

Analysis of accumulated other comprehensive income included in retained earnings

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March 2021**	**For the year ended 31 March 2020**
Balance at the beginning of the year	(26.57)	(35.63)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	(20.37)	9.06
Balance as at the end of the year	**(46.94)**	**(26.57)**

As per our audit report of even date annexed.

For KK Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 000947N)

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Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
(Membership No.- 094227)
Place : New Delhi
Date : 14 October 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun K Mishra
CEO and Director
DIN : 09349810

Aditya Dar
Director
DIN : 08079013

Lokesh K Aggarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Pooja Shukla
Company Secretary

1. Company Information and Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

Energy Efficiency Services Limited (the "Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U40200DL2009PLC196789). The Company has its debt securities listed on BSE Limited. The address of the Company's registered office is NFL Building, 5th & 6th Floor, Core – III, SCOPE Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi-110003.

The Company is a Joint Venture of NTPC Limited, Power Finance Corporation Limited, Rural Electrification Corporation Limited and Power Grid Corporation of India Limited under the Ministry of Power. The Company is engaged in implementation of energy efficiency projects as an Energy Saving Company (ESCO). It acts as the resource center for capacity building for State Distribution Companies (DISCOMs), Energy Regulatory Commissions (ERCs), State Development Authorities (SDAs), upcoming ESCOs, financial institutions, etc.

B. Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of Compliance

These standalone financial statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable) and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by Board of Directors on 14th October 2021.

(ii) Basis of measurement

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

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments); and
- Plan assets in the case of employees defined benefit plans that are measured at fair value.

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

Historical cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition or the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

(iii) Functional and presentation currency

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

(iv) Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

C. Significant accounting policies

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

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

1. Property, plant and equipment

1.1. Initial recognition and measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognized as an asset if and only if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.
Project Development Cost incurred on ESCO Model Energy Efficiency Projects undertaken by the Company are recognised as property, plant and equipment.
Project Development Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labor cost and any other cost directly attributable to the implementation of the project or acquisition of property, plant and equipment are allocated on systematic basis on implementation of projects, incurred up to the date when the asset is ready for its intended use.
When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are recognised separately.
In the case of assets put to use, where final settlement of bills with contractors is yet to be affected, capitalisation is done on a provisional basis subject to necessary adjustment in the year of final settlement.

1.2. Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is recognised as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.
The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

1.3. Decommissioning costs

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

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1.4. Derecognition

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

1.5. Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on pro rata basis on Straight Line Method using the rate arrived on useful lives of assets, specified in part C of Schedule II thereto of the Companies Act 2013 (the 'Act'). Freehold land is not depreciated.
Estimated useful lives of the assets, based on technical assessment, which are different in certain cases from those prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, are as follows:

Nature of assets	Life of property, plant and equipment
Cell phones	2 years
ESCO projects	Project period
Lease hold improvement	Lease period
Residential assets	3 years

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.
Depreciation on additions to/deductions from property, plant and equipment during the year is charged on pro-rata basis from/up to the month in which the asset is available for use/disposed of.
Where the cost of depreciable assets has undergone a change during the year due to increase/decrease in long term liabilities on account of exchange fluctuation, the unamortised balance of such asset is charged off prospectively over the remaining useful life determined following the applicable accounting policies relating to depreciation/ amortisation.

Where it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, subsequent expenditure on a PPE along-with its unamortised depreciable amount is charged off prospectively over the revised useful life determined by technical assessment.
The Company considers the residual value of project equipment of ₹ 100.

2. Capital work-in-progress

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and borrowing costs.
Expenses directly attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment incurred till they are ready for their intended use are identified and allocated on a systematic basis on the cost of related assets.
If the ESCO Model Energy Efficiency project doesn't materialize, then the expenditure incurred in respect of the same is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in that year.

3. Intangible assets

3.1. Initial recognition and measurement

An intangible asset is recognized if and only if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.
Intangible assets that are acquired by the Company, which have finite useful lives, are recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes any directly attributable incidental expenses necessary to make the assets ready for their intended use.

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

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

3.4. Amortisation
Cost of software recognised as intangible asset, is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less.
The amortization period and the amortization method of intangible assets with finite useful lives is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

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

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of cost of such asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.
When the Company borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalised. When Company borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalisation of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of general borrowings that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition or construction of the qualifying asset.
Income earned on temporary investment of the borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.
The borrowing cost proportionate to the unutilised amount of borrowings are being kept for utilization of qualifying assets being carried forward for capitalization in the subsequent year of utilization.

5. Inventories
Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on a FIFO basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.
The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable, surplus and non-moving items of stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.

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

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7. Government grants

Government grants related to assets are recognized initially as deferred income when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received, and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Company for the cost of an asset are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related asset. Grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognized over the period in which the related costs are incurred and deducted from the related expenses.

8. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

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

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

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

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

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

9. Foreign currency transactions and translations

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

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated by applying the RBI reference rate at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which it arises with the exception that exchange differences on long term monetary items related to acquisition of property, plant and equipment recognised up to 31 March 2016 and still outstanding are adjusted to carrying cost of property, plant and equipment.

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

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10. Revenue

Company's revenues arise from sale of goods, rendering of services and other income. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, employees, customers, other miscellaneous income, etc.

10.1. Revenue from sale of goods

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

10.2. Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Company recognizes revenue when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the services is transferred to a customer.

The revenue recognition in respect of the various streams of revenue is described as follows:

- **Energy efficiency services:**
  Revenue from rendering of energy efficiency services by supply and installation of streetlights, agricultural pumps and other equipment is recognised over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company.
- **Consultancy services:**
  Revenue from consultancy services rendered is recognised over time based on satisfaction of performance obligations over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. Revenue from consultancy services rendered was recognised in the statement of profit and loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion was assessed by reference to actual progress/technical assessment of work executed, in line with the terms of the respective contracts. Income on consultancy contracts are accounted in proportion to expenses incurred based on the progress of service rendered on that contract.

Contract modifications

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catchup basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

10.3. Other income

Interest income is recognised, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis considering the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

For debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the EIR. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the EIR, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

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

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11. Employee benefits

11.1. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into separate entities and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss in the period during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

Contributions to a defined contribution plan that are due after more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at the predetermined rates to regional provident fund commissioner.

The Company has a trust for Contributory Superannuation Scheme which provides pension benefits and Company pays a fixed contribution to the trust.

The contributions to both the funds for the year are recognised as expense and are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

11.2. Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's liability towards gratuity are in the nature of defined benefit plans. The Company contributes to (Life Insurance Corporation of India) a fund set up by the Company and administered by a board of trustees with respect to its gratuity obligation.

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

The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the total of any unrecognised past service costs and the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the Company if it is realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) in the period in which they arise.

When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss.

11.3. Other long-term employee benefits

Benefits under the Company's leave encashment constitute other long-term employee benefit.

The Company's net obligation in respect of leave encashment is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations. The calculation is performed using the projected unit credit method. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

11.4. Short-term benefits

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

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

12. Income tax

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in OCI or equity, in which case it is recognised in OCI or equity respectively.

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

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. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realised the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised while the liability to pay the related dividend is recognised.

Appendix C to Ind AS 12, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments: The appendix clarifies the application and measurement requirements in Ind AS 12 when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The current and deferred tax asset or liability are recognized and measured by applying the requirements in Ind AS 12 based on the taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates determined by applying this appendix.

13. Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
  - the Company has the right to operate the asset; or
  - the Company designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

13.1. Where the Company is a lessee

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease

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payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the 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. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate is used.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Company is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Company is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in statement of profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company presents right-of-use assets under property plant and equipment and lease liabilities as a separate line item on the face of the Balance Sheet. The Group has elected to use the recognition exemptions for short-term and low value leases as per Ind AS 116.

13.2. Where the Company is a lessor

When the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

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

14. Impairment of non-financial assets

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

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the

smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").
An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.
Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

15. Operating segments
In accordance with Ind AS 108, Operating Segments, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108.
Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate expenses, finance expenses and income tax expenses.
Revenue directly attributable to the segments is considered as segment revenue. Expenses directly attributable to the segments and common expenses allocated on a reasonable basis are considered as segment expenses.
Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill.
Segment assets comprise property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, trade and other receivables, inventories and other assets that can be directly or reasonably allocated to segments. For the purpose of segment reporting, property, plant and equipment have been allocated to segments based on the extent of usage of assets for operations attributable to the respective segments. Segment assets do not include investments, income tax assets, capital work in progress, capital advances, corporate assets and other current assets that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.
Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities in respect of a segment and consist principally of trade and other payables, employee benefits and provisions. Segment liabilities do not include equity, income tax liabilities, loans and borrowings and other liabilities and provisions that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

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

17. 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.

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

19. Statement of cash flows
Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 Statement of cash flows.

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20. 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.

20.1. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

The company recognizes financial assets when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement

Debt instruments at amortised cost

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

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

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI (Fair Value through OCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

(a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

(b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognised in the OCI. However, the Company recognises interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

Debt instrument at FVTPL (Fair value through profit or loss)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to classify a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity Investments

Equity investments in subsidiary and joint venture companies are measured at cost, less impairment if any.

Other equity investments are measured at fair value. The Group decides to classify the equity investments either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

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Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

Derecognition

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

(b) Receivables, unbilled revenue and contract assets under Ind AS 115 and Ind AS 116.

For trade receivables and unbilled revenue, the Company applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

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

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/ income in the statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the statement of profit and loss.

20.2. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, borrowings and retention money.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial measurement, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings, trade payables and other contractual liabilities.

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Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

Derecognition

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

20.3. Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

21. Other expenses

Expenses on annual maintenance, legal & professional consultancy, training & recruitment etc. are charged to statement of profit and loss in the year incurred.

22. Related party transactions

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

D. Use of estimates and management judgments

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

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

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

(i) Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

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The Company reviews at the end of each reporting date the useful life of property, plant and equipment and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

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

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

(iv) Revenues
The Company applies judgement to determine whether each product or service promised to a customer are capable of being distinct, and are distinct in the context of the contract, if not, the promised product or services are combined and accounted as a single performance obligation. The Company allocates the arrangement consideration to separately identifiable performance obligation deliverables based on their relative stand-alone selling price. Rebates and discounts, if any, are recognised as a reduction from revenue based on management estimates.

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

(vi) Income taxes
Significant estimates are involved in determining the provision for income taxes and deferred taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

(vii) Impairment of non-financial assets
The recoverable amount of investment in subsidiary and joint venture companies is based on estimates and assumptions regarding in particular the future cash flows associated with the operations of the investee Company. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in impairment.

(viii) Leases not in legal form of lease
The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Company revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

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2A Property, plant and equipment

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	As at 1 April 2020	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 1 April 2020	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021
Project equipment	2,80,924.36	42,298.32	-	3,23,222.68	88,408.46	45,868.32	-	1,34,276.78	1,88,945.90
Solar plant	27,226.56	25,355.40	-	52,581.96	709.97	1,620.03	-	2,330.00	50,251.96
Smart meter	40,338.81	16,142.47	-	56,481.28	3,343.88	6,817.26	-	10,161.14	46,320.14
Public chargers	54.30	346.00	-	400.30	2.18	19.59	-	21.77	378.53
E-Vehicles	654.36	608.12	-	1,262.48	62.88	94.17	-	157.05	1,105.43
Building	472.01	40.55	-	512.56	15.52	16.28	-	31.80	480.76
Furniture and fittings	409.02	21.83	23.09	407.76	154.30	39.59	12.96	180.93	226.83
Office equipment	296.27	101.43	-	397.70	172.79	60.16	-	232.95	164.75
Computers	539.30	210.73	4.17	745.86	390.98	94.29	3.14	482.13	263.73
Cell phones	83.92	8.82	0.05	92.69	67.65	11.30	0.01	78.94	13.75
Residential assets	80.27	-	1.21	79.06	60.98	15.10	1.00	75.08	3.98
Leasehold improvements	279.81	-	32.11	247.70	76.01	59.31	-	135.32	112.38
Right of use asset*	1,457.20	122.44	-	1,579.64	185.44	180.24	-	365.68	1,213.96
Total	**3,52,816.19**	**85,256.11**	**60.63**	**4,38,011.67**	**93,651.04**	**54,895.64**	**17.11**	**1,48,529.57**	**2,89,482.10**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated depreciation				Net block
	As at 1 April 2019	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 1 April 2019	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2020
Project equipment	2,24,889.26	66,914.36	10,879.26	2,80,924.36	57,222.34	40,732.37	9,546.25	88,408.46	1,92,515.90
Solar plant	2,102.64	25,123.92	-	27,226.56	31.72	678.25	-	709.97	26,516.59
Smart meter	-	40,338.81	-	40,338.81	-	3,343.88	-	3,343.88	36,994.93
Public chargers	-	54.30	-	54.30	-	2.18	-	2.18	52.12
E-Vehicles	74.51	579.85	-	654.36	9.28	53.60	-	62.88	591.48
Building	472.01	-	-	472.01	0.57	14.95	-	15.52	456.49
Furniture and fittings	334.87	81.67	7.52	409.02	120.30	37.60	3.60	154.30	254.72
Office equipment	270.38	25.89	-	296.27	119.49	53.30	-	172.79	123.48
Computers	464.42	82.45	7.57	539.30	289.04	106.75	4.81	390.98	148.32
Cell phones	72.04	15.04	3.16	83.92	56.06	13.47	1.88	67.65	16.27
Residential assets	82.69	-	2.42	80.27	38.72	23.89	1.63	60.98	19.29
Leasehold improvements	2.83	276.98	-	279.81	1.58	74.43	-	76.01	203.80
Right of use asset*	708.88	748.32	-	1,457.20	-	185.44	-	185.44	1,271.76
Freehold land	743.64	(743.64)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**2,30,218.17**	**1,33,497.95**	**10,899.93**	**3,52,816.19**	**57,889.10**	**45,320.11**	**9,558.17**	**93,651.04**	**2,59,165.15**

* Refer note 51.

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2B Intangible assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated amortisation				Net block
	As at 1 April 2020	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 1 April 2020	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021
Software	1,925.65	636.77	-	2,562.42	1,250.41	589.99	-	1,840.40	722.02
Total	**1,925.65**	**636.77**	**-**	**2,562.42**	**1,250.41**	**589.99**	**-**	**1,840.40**	**722.02**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross block				Accumulated amortisation				Net block
	As at 1 April 2019	Additions	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 1 April 2019	For the year	Deductions/ Adjustments	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2020
Software	2,194.98	-	269.33	1,925.65	684.50	565.91	-	1,250.41	675.24
Total	**2,194.98**	**-**	**269.33**	**1,925.65**	**684.50**	**565.91**	**-**	**1,250.41**	**675.24**

2C Notes to PPE and intangible assets

a) Exchange differences capitalised are disclosed in the 'Addition' column of capital work-in-progress (CWIP) and allocated to various heads of CWIP in the year of capitalisation through 'Deductions/Adjustments' column of CWIP. Exchange differences in respect of assets already capitalised are disclosed in the 'Deductions/Adjustments' column of property, plant and equipment (PPE). Asset-wise details of exchange differences and borrowing costs included in the cost of major heads of PPE and CWIP are given below:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Project Equipment		
Exchange differences included in PPE/CWIP	164.66	272.42
Borrowing costs included in PPE/CWIP	3,492.44	5,790.62

b) The Company is in possession of 536.48 acres (31 March 2020: 274.90 acres) of land at 113 locations (31 March 2020: 73 locations) for development of solar plants.

c) Refer note 19 and 24 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the company.

d) Refer note 48 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

e) Refer note 38 for restatement in previous period.

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3 Capital work-in-progress

As at 31 March 2021 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 1 April 2020	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments/ capitalised	As at 31 March 2021
Project equipments				
Street lights	69,961.03	17,180.29	36,924.79	50,216.53
Building	12,068.93	2,065.99	5,292.86	8,842.06
Smart Meter	25,620.49	16,767.42	16,142.47	26,245.44
Public chargers	170.31	1,657.29	346.00	1,481.60
Trigeneration project	1,010.24	102.65	-	1,112.89
National Motor Replacement Program Project	97.67	293.69	80.67	310.69
	1,08,928.67	**38,067.33**	**58,786.79**	**88,209.21**
Solar plant	22,145.75	35,597.45	25,355.40	32,387.80
Software	7.55	-	7.55	-
Others	-	626.05	-	626.05
Total	**1,31,081.97**	**74,290.83**	**84,149.74**	**1,21,223.06**

As at 31 March 2020 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 1 April 2019	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments/ capitalised	As at 31 March 2020
Project equipments				
Street lights	90,004.07	40,746.97	60,790.01	69,961.03
Building	8,668.98	9,442.31	6,042.36	12,068.93
Smart Meter	10,262.68	55,696.62	40,338.81	25,620.49
Public chargers	-	224.61	54.30	170.31
Trigeneration project	-	1,010.24	-	1,010.24
National Motor Replacement Program Project	22.69	156.97	81.99	97.67
	1,08,958.42	**1,07,277.72**	**1,07,307.47**	**1,08,928.67**
Solar plant	12,776.39	34,493.28	25,123.92	22,145.75
E-Vehicle	67.13	512.72	579.85	-
Software	7.55	-	-	7.55
Total	**1,21,809.49**	**1,42,283.72**	**1,33,011.24**	**1,31,081.97**

a) The borrowing cost proportionate to the unutilised amount of borrowings kept for utilization for acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are being carried forward for capitalization in the subsequent year of utilization. However, income earned on temporary investment of the borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

b) The Company is in process of assessment of capital work-in-progress available for use not capitalised due to non-receipt of completion certificate from Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and reconciling it with capitalised assets and revenue recognition as per the agreements. The consequential adjustment arising on such reconciliation will be accounted post completion of the reconciliation activity.

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4 Investments in subsidiary and joint venture company

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Equity instruments - Unquoted (fully paid up - unless otherwise stated, at cost)		
Subsidiary company		
EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited 29,745,680 (31 March 2020: 29,745,680) equity shares of £1 each	27,130.87	27,130.87
EESL Energy Solutions LLC (refer note b below) 87 (31 March 2020: Nil) equity shares of AED 1000 each	18.33	-
Convergence Energy Services Limited (refer note c below) 100 (31 March 2020: Nil) equity shares of ₹10 each	0.01	-
Joint venture company		
NEESL Private Limited 2,600 (31 March 2020: 2,600) equity shares of ₹10 each	0.26	0.26
Intellismart Infrastructure Private Limited (refer note d below) 96,04,049 (31 March 2020: 49) equity shares of ₹10 each	960.40	-
Total	**28,109.87**	**27,131.13**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	28,109.87	27,131.13
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

a) Investments have been valued as per accounting policy no. C.20.1 (Note 1). Equity investment in subsidiary and joint venture company are measured at cost as per the provisions of Ind AS 27 on 'Separate Financial Statements'.

b) During the year, the Company has invested ₹ 18.33 Lakhs to acquire 29% equity stake in a newly formed company EESL Energy Solutions LLC. The Company has a share of 51% in the profit and losses of EESL Energy Solutions LLC and controls it through the Joint Venture agreement and considers the same as subsidiary as per Ind AS 110 'Consolidated Financial Statements".

c) During the year, the Company has also invested ₹ 0.01 Lakhs to acquire 100% stake in a newly formed wholly owned subsidiary company Convergence Energy Services Limited.

d) The Company has also invested ₹ 960.40 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 490) in its joint venture Intellismart Infrastructure Private Limited.

e) Disclosure as per Ind AS 27 'Separate financial statements'

Particulars	Proportion of ownership interest (%)	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Investment in subsidiary company:		
EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited (incorporated in United Kingdom)	84.55%	84.55%
EESL Energy Solutions LLC (incorporated in United Arab Emirates)	29.00%	-
Convergence Energy Services Limited (incorporated in India)	100.00%	-
Investment in joint venture company:		
NEESL Private Limited (incorporated in India)	26.00%	26.00%
Intellismart Infrastructure Private Limited (incorporated in India)	49.00%	49.00%

5 Non-current loans

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to employees (including interest accrued)	287.13	217.29
Security deposits	93.70	75.10
Total	**380.83**	**292.39**

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6 Other non-current financial assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unbilled revenue	331.69	487.88
Finance lease receivables	8,467.58	8,425.67
Earmarked balances with banks		
Deposits held as margin money for letter of credit and bank guarantees	147.18	110.36
Security with government authorities	3.48	4.20
Deposit against standby letter of credit issued with respect to term loan facility availed by EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited	7.73	-
Total	**8,957.66**	**9,028.11**

7 Deferred tax assets (net)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Deferred tax assets		
Unabsorbed depreciation	2,484.90	2,535.60
Allowance for credit impaired receivables	1,957.25	362.31
Provision for leave encashment	266.93	209.97
Provisions for gratuity	27.03	29.42
Others	17.26	22.67
Sub-total	**4,753.37**	**3,159.97**
Less: Deferred tax liabilities		
Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,032.82	1,960.53
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	4,609.83	328.40
Others	-	25.40
Sub-total	**5,642.65**	**2,314.33**
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**(889.28)**	**845.64**

a) Refer note 37 for disclosures as per Ind AS 12 Income Taxes.

8 Other non-current assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Capital advances	4,061.91	1,625.93
Total	**4,061.91**	**1,625.93**

9 Inventories

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Stock in trade	20,390.76	22,431.66
Less: Provision for shortage in inventories	3.61	3.61
Total	**20,387.15**	**22,428.05**

a) Inventory items have been valued as per accounting policy no. C.5 (Note 1).

b) Current borrowings are secured on first pari-passu charge on stock and book debts. (Refer note 24).

c) The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the year ended 31 March 2021 is ₹ 22,960.73 Lakhs (including ₹ 2.81 Lakhs as Business promotion) (31 March 2020: ₹ 64,629.24 Lakhs (including ₹ 0.95 Lakhs as Business Promotion)).

d) The Company does not have any goods in transit.

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10 Trade receivables

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	3,16,519.96	2,76,685.99
Credit impaired	7,776.73	1,439.55
	3,24,296.69	**2,78,125.54**
Less: Provision for credit impaired trade receivables	7,776.73	1,439.55
Total	**3,16,519.96**	**2,76,685.99**

a) Refer note 40 for details with respect to credit risk.
b) Amounts receivables from related parties are disclosed in note 43.
c) Trade receivables (including related party balances) are subject to confirmations, reconciliation and consequential adjustments that may arise on reconciliation.
d) Current borrowings are secured on first pari-passu charge on stock and book debts (refer note 24).
e) Based on agreements made by Company, the bills of the receivables have been discounted with the Bank. Accordingly, trade receivables have been disclosed net of bills discounted amounting to ₹ 32,025.96 Lakhs (31 March 2020 : ₹ Nil) in line with some other corporates in the industry. Also refer note 48(b)(vii).

11 Cash and cash equivalents

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	69,595.22	16,565.20
Deposits with original maturity upto three months (including interest accrued)	1,121.52	16,541.53
Total	**70,716.74**	**33,106.73**

12 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months and maturing within one year (including interest accrued)	39,486.47	18,068.23
Earmarked balances with banks		
Deposit against standby letter of credit issued with respect to term loan facility availed by EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited	11,107.32	10,941.79
Deposits held as margin money for letter of credit and bank guarantees	34.39	1,013.88
Security with government authorities	343.81	4.05
Total	**50,971.99**	**30,027.95**

13 Current loans

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to employees (including interest accrued)	129.96	139.95
Security deposits	673.95	640.78
Total	**803.91**	**780.73**

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14 Other financial assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Unbilled revenue	12,502.11	6,218.84
Finance lease receivables	3,101.35	1,608.82
Recoverable from related party (refer note 43)	861.11	222.51
Others (refer note a below)	410.23	410.23
Total	16,874.80	8,460.40

a) Others includes expenses incurred on behalf of third parties which are recoverable.

15 Current tax assets (net)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Advance income-tax (net of provision for tax)	4,823.85	5,141.74
Total	4,823.85	5,141.74

16 Other current assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Receivable from statutory authorities (refer note 28)	21,596.71	38,103.16
Deposits paid under protest	4,856.51	4,852.69
Prepaid expenditure	8,023.22	2,686.91
Advance to suppliers	2,983.29	3,240.96
Imprest to employees	50.78	64.17
Others (refer note a below)	10,561.82	2,775.84
Total	48,072.33	51,723.73

a) Others include advances recoverable from vendors.

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17 Share capital

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of par value ₹10/- each	**350,00,00,000**	**3,50,000.00**	**350,00,00,000**	**3,50,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of par value ₹10/- each	**98,33,28,350**	**98,332.84**	**98,33,28,350**	**98,332.84**

a) Movements in equity share capital:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	98,33,28,350	98,332.84	67,52,04,350	67,520.44
Add: Shares issued during the financial year	-	-	30,81,24,000	30,812.40
Outstanding at the end of the year	**98,33,28,350**	**98,332.84**	**98,33,28,350**	**98,332.84**

The Company made an offer for right issue under private placement of equity shares to existing shareholders on 11 March 2019. Consequently, equity shares amounting to ₹ 11,998.80 Lakhs, ₹ 7,160.00 Lakhs and ₹ 1,841.40 Lakhs were issued to NTPC Limited, REC Limited and Power Grid Corporation of India Limited respectively on 8 June 2019. Power Finance Corporation Limited did not subscribe to the offer.

The Company made an offer for right issue under private placement of equity shares to existing shareholders on 22 July 2019. The offer was subscribed by NTPC Limited only where Power Finance Corporation Limited and REC Limited renounced their offer in favour of NTPC Limited. Consequently, equity shares amounting to ₹ 9,812.20 Lakhs were allotted to NTPC Limited on 12 September 2019. The Company issued 308,124,000 shares of ₹ 30,812.40 Lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2020.

b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value ₹ 10/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meetings of shareholders.

c) Dividend:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Paid during the year 2020-21		Paid during the year 2019-20	
	Per share (In ₹)	Amount	Per share (In ₹)	Amount
Final dividend on equity shares	-	-	0.10	948.79

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	No. of shares	%age holding	No. of shares	%age holding
Power Finance Corporation Limited	24,55,00,000	24.97%	24,55,00,000	24.97%
NTPC Limited	46,36,10,000	47.15%	46,36,10,000	47.15%
REC Limited	21,81,00,000	22.18%	21,81,00,000	22.18%
PowerGrid Corporation of India Limited	5,61,18,350	5.70%	5,61,18,350	5.70%
Total	**98,33,28,350**		**98,33,28,350**	

The promoters initially subscribed to 25% shares each of the Company. Over the years, the Company has made offers for right issue under private placement of equity shares to existing shareholders. Some shareholders have not subscribed to the offered shares or renounced their right to other shareholder resulting in change in their shareholding percentage from the original 25%.

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18 Other equity

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Debenture redemption reserve	12,434.13	15,126.44
Retained earnings	868.85	(5,123.72)
Total	**13,302.98**	**10,002.72**

a) Share application money pending allotment

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Opening balance	-	-
Share application money received	-	30,812.40
Equity shares issued	-	(30,812.40)
Closing balance	-	-

b) Debenture redemption reserve

The company is required to create a debenture redemption reserve out of the profits which is available for payment of dividend for the purpose of redemption of debentures. Movement in reserves is as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Opening balance	15,126.44	15,126.44
Add: Transfer (to)/from retained earnings	(2,692.31)	-
Closing balance	**12,434.13**	**15,126.44**

c) Retained earnings

Retained earning represents the amount of accumulated earnings of the company and re-measurement differences on defined benefit plans and gains. Movement in reserves is as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Opening balance	**(5,123.72)**	**(6,218.12)**
Profit for the year as per statement of profit and loss	3,320.63	2,229.14
Dividend paid	-	(948.79)
Tax on dividend paid	-	(195.01)
Transfer (to)/from debenture redemption reserve	2,692.31	-
Sub-total	**889.22**	**(5,132.78)**
Items of OCI recognised directly in retained earnings:		
Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(20.37)	9.06
Closing balance	**868.85**	**(5,123.72)**

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19 Non-current borrowings

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Secured Debentures/Bonds		
(i) 8.07% Debentures (Domestic bonds)- Secured by pari passu charge on the movable fixed assets both present and future (8.07% p.a. secured non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable taxable bonds with two unequal separately transferable redeemable principal parts (STRPP) of ₹12,500.00 Lakhs and ₹25,000.00 Lakhs redeemable at par on 20 September 2021 and 20 September 2023, respectively (First Issue - Private Placement)	39,100.18	39,104.08
Unsecured Debentures/Bonds		
(i) 7.80% Debentures (Domestic bonds) (7.80% p.a. unsecured non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable taxable bonds repayable as bullet payment in the month of July 2022 amounting ₹45,000.00 Lakhs (Second Issue - Private Placement)	47,471.42	47,474.26
(ii) 8.29% Debentures (Domestic bonds) (8.29 % p.a. unsecured non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable taxable bonds repayable as bullet payment in the month of May 2021 amounting ₹12,500.00 Lakhs (Fourth Issue - Private Placement)	12,676.02	12,678.37
(iii) 8.15% Debentures (Domestic bonds) (8.15% p.a. unsecured non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable taxable bonds repaid as bullet payment in the month of Feb 2021 amounting ₹20,000.00 Lakhs (Third Issue - Private Placement)	-	20,365.19
Term loan from banks		
Secured rupee term loan		
(i) Bank of Baroda- Secured by pari passu charge on the movable fixed assets both present & future (ROI linked to 1year MCLR, repayable in 10 equated instalments starting from February 2022 and ending in August 2026)	50,000.00	-
(ii) Bank of Baroda- Secured by pari passu charge on the movable fixed assets both present & future (ROI linked to 1year MCLR, repayable in 10 equated instalments starting from March 2021 and ending in September 2025)	44,967.60	33,198.25
(iii) Canara Bank- Secured by pari passu charge on the movable fixed assets both present & future (ROI linked to 1 year MCLR, repayable in 10 equated instalments of each tranche starting from September 2020 and ending in March 2025)	39,964.91	50,361.05
Unsecured rupee term loan		
(i) Punjab National Bank (ROI linked to 6 months MCLR, repayable in 10 equated instalments starting from June 2021 and ending in December 2025)	49,938.26	50,307.08
Term loan from other than banks		
Unsecured foreign currency loans		
(i) CTF Loan (ADB)-Guaranteed by Government of India (0.25% p.a. loan repayable on half yearly basis starting from 15 May 2030 in 20 instalments of USD 460000 and 40 instalments of USD 920,000 each)	33,849.26	-
(ii) IBRD Loan -Guaranteed by Government of India (6 month LIBOR+variable spread, if any, currently at 0.95% p.a., loan repayable on half yearly basis starting from 15 May 2023 in 27 equal instalments of 3.57% of disbursed amount and last installment of 3.61% of disbursed amount)	93,919.01	82,804.97
(iii) ADB Loan -Guaranteed by Government of India (6 month LIBOR+ 60 Basis point +/- rebate/surcharge, if any, currently 0.70275% p.a., loan repayable on half yearly basis starting from 15 March 2022 in 30 equal instalments)	97,134.72	77,054.34

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19 Non-current borrowings (continued)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(iv) AFD Loan -Guaranteed by Government of India (1.87% p.a. for Euro 3,719,016.59, 2.20% p.a. for Euro 1,205,674.41, 2.19% p.a. for Euro 8,460,156.73, 2.22% p.a. for Euro 3,112,936.93, 1.35% p.a. for Euro 8,235,022.51, 1.44% p.a. for Euro 5,932,983.01 and 1.42% for Euro 77,14,307.54 loan repayable in half yearly basis starting from 31 October 2020 in 1 instalment of Euro 15,33,289.51 and 19 instalments of Euro 19,39,305.70 each)	31,934.95	25,649.99
(v) KFW Loan -Guaranteed by Government of India (1.96% p.a. loan repayable on half yearly basis starting from 30 June 2018 in 14 instalments of Euro 2,941,000 each and 3 instalments of Euro 2,942,000 each)	27,994.48	31,912.17
	5,68,950.81	**4,70,909.75**
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowings		
Secured Debentures/Bonds	12,500.00	-
Unsecured Debentures/Bonds	12,500.00	20,000.00
Secured rupee term loan from bank	25,000.00	15,000.00
Unsecured rupee term loan from bank	10,000.00	-
Unsecured foreign currency loans	11,640.60	6,158.37
Less: Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	5,002.30	6,756.11
Total	**4,92,307.91**	**4,22,995.27**

There has been no default in repayment of the loans/ interest thereon as at the end of the year.

20 Non-current trade payable

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade payable for goods and services		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,102.98	1,593.02
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	12,931.55	5,960.39
Total	**15,034.53**	**7,553.41**

a) Trade payable are subject to confirmations, reconciliation and consequential adjustments that may arise on reconciliation.
b) Amounts payable to related parties are disclosed in note 43.
c) Refer note 53 for disclosures as required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

21 Non-current lease liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Lease liabilities (refer note 51)	369.10	425.07
Total	**369.10**	**425.07**

22 Other non-current financial liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Retention money	4,304.82	5,439.85
Total	**4,304.82**	**5,439.85**

a) Refer note 53 for disclosures as required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

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23 Non-current provisions

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	99.97	113.95
Leave encashment	1,012.06	807.75
Total	**1,112.03**	**921.70**

a) Refer note 44 for disclosure as per Ind AS 19 on 'Employee Benefits'.

24 Current borrowings

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Secured loans from banks		
(i) ICICI Bank - Secured by first pari passu charge on the stock and receivables both present and future (ROI linked to MCLR repayable as Bullet payment after tenor of the loan (within 1 year) from the date of drawl of the respective tranche)	10,400.00	22,621.76
(ii) Bank of Baroda - Secured by first pari passu charge on the stock and receivables both present and future (ROI linked to 1 year MCLR repayable as bullet payment after 1 year from the drawl of the Loan amount)	16,000.00	-
(iii) IndusInd Bank - Secured by pari passu charge on stock and book debts of the Company (ROI: fixed repayable as Bullet payment after 1 year from the drawl of the loan amount)	15,000.00	22,658.47
(iv) Union Bank of India- Secured by the current assets of the Company present & future (ROI linked to 1 year MCLR repayable as bullet payment after 1 year from the drawl of the Loan amount)	29,987.97	30,117.33
(v) Canara Bank- Secured by first pari passu charge on the stock and receivables both present and future (ROI linked to 1 year MCLR repayable as bullet payment after 1 year from the drawl of the Loan amount)	30,000.00	-
Unsecured loans from banks		
(i) CTBC Bank (ROI linked to MIBOR repayable as bullet payment after 6 months from the drawl of the Loan amount)	4,000.00	4,000.91
Total	**1,05,387.97**	**79,398.47**
Less: Interest accrued on current borrowings	-	398.48
Total	**1,05,387.97**	**78,999.99**

25 Trade Payables

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade payable for goods and services		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	8,073.43	5,868.63
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1,08,903.75	1,17,087.49
Total	**1,16,977.18**	**1,22,956.12**

a) Trade payable are subject to confirmations, reconciliation and consequential adjustments that may arise on reconciliation.

b) Amounts payable to related parties are disclosed in note 43.

c) Refer note 53 for disclosures as required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

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26 Current lease liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Lease liabilities (refer note 51)	167.12	129.37
Total	**167.12**	**129.37**

27 Other current financial liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 19)		
Secured Debentures/Bonds	12,500.00	-
Unsecured Debentures/Bonds	12,500.00	20,000.00
Secured rupee term loan from bank	25,000.00	15,000.00
Unsecured rupee term loan from bank	10,000.00	-
Unsecured foreign currency loans	11,640.60	6,158.37
Interest accrued on borrowings	5,002.30	7,154.59
Unclaimed interest on debentures/bonds	1.61	1.61
Retention money	44,855.69	28,715.40
Liabilities for expenses	2,375.57	4,141.32
Earnest money deposits	242.28	585.27
Commitment fee payable	291.55	203.60
Security deposits	118.06	120.35
Payable to employees	160.71	14.67
Total	**1,24,688.37**	**82,095.18**

a) Refer note 53 for disclosures as required under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.

28 Other current liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Statutory dues (refer note a below)	5,193.87	23,032.29
Liquidated damages	93.25	93.25
Advance from customers	3,649.45	4,644.09
Unearned income	-	66.64
Deferred income on account of government grants (refer note 45)	45.11	354.56
Total	**8,981.68**	**28,190.83**

a) The sales, corresponding output tax liability and purchases along with the corresponding input tax credit reported in GST and VAT returns, the net input tax credit receivable or the net output tax liability payable as the case may be are subject to reconciliation with the books of accounts. Differences which will be identified on reconciliation of GST/ VAT returns will be addressed in annual GST/ VAT statements/ revised returns to be filed in due course.

29 Current provisions

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	7.41	2.95
Leave encashment	48.54	26.53
Total	**55.95**	**29.48**

a) Refer note 44 for disclosure as per Ind AS 19 on 'Employee Benefits'.

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30 Revenue from operations

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Sale of goods	23,280.47	67,125.96
Rendering of services	1,29,292.54	1,12,623.57
Total	**1,52,573.01**	**1,79,749.53**

a) Refer note 50 for disclosure in respect of Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'.

b) The Company has recognised revenue under agreements with ULB's based on certain assumptions / estimate like the start date of the project period is taken as the date of completion specified in the first Completion Certificate received from the ULB, the actual expenses towards PMC, AMC, interest (including current and expected indirect finance costs), pre/post tax return on equity (in few cases), are more/at a certain percentage which is different from the percentage specified in the agreement. The Company is in the process of analysing all agreements to seek necessary clarifications on such and other matters and shall formalise all agreements accordingly.

c) The Company is in the process to seek clarifications/ amendments in few smart meter agreements for extension of period, change in rates etc., the effects of which shall be considered in the year in which such amendments are finalized. The Company has appointed a vendor for SMNP System Integration on per meter basis, except for few items. The Company has paid the vendor on lumpsum basis but has booked expenses proportionately on per meter basis and is in process to modify and formalize the terms of payments with the vendor to ensure that all payments are made proportionately on per meter basis.

31 Other income

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	2,081.06	3,905.75
Trade receivables/unbilled revenue	559.06	327.75
Loans to employees	18.39	8.36
Security deposit	8.36	39.80
Others	393.19	63.43
Interest on income tax refund	245.63	227.54
Other non-operating income		
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	4,572.78	-
Guarantee fee income	753.11	651.04
Management fees income	291.46	379.32
Penal interest charged from vendors	605.36	538.11
Grant income	309.45	310.30
Tender document fees	27.37	25.82
E- Tendering registration fee	10.64	10.20
Miscellaneous income	3,325.19	1,569.13
Total	13,201.05	8,056.55

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32 (Increase)/Decrease in inventories

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Opening stock	22,428.05	26,968.66
Closing stock	20,387.15	22,428.05
Total	**2,040.90**	**4,540.61**

33 Employee benefits expense

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Salaries and wages	3,873.03	3,264.33
Leave encashment	285.33	354.59
Contribution to provident and other funds	284.30	178.71
Staff welfare expenses	63.65	89.66
Total	**4,506.31**	**3,887.29**

a) Refer note 44 for disclosure as per Ind AS 19 on 'Employee Benefits'.

34 Finance costs

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Finance charges on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Debentures/Bonds	8,966.66	10,421.31
Short term loans	7,037.18	4,839.10
Foreign currency term loans	2,959.98	4,063.70
Rupee term loans	11,524.72	3,901.35
Unwinding of discount on retention money	988.20	1,126.96
Unwinding of discount on trade payables	123.30	1,330.22
Lease liabilities	58.38	60.51
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	1,764.45	7,664.22
Other borrowing costs		
Guarantee fees	1,413.15	867.36
Commitment fees for foreign currency term loans	203.65	11.70
Processing Fee	480.13	212.06
Total	**35,519.80**	**34,498.49**

a) Borrowing costs capitalised during the year is ₹ 3,492.44 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 5,790.62 Lakhs).

35 Depreciation and amortisation expense

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	54,895.64	45,320.11
Amortisation of intangible assets	589.99	565.91
Total	**55,485.63**	**45,886.02**

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36 Other expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Annual maintenance charges (projects)	22,285.61	18,673.46
Manpower expenses	2,517.91	1,804.63
Legal fees & professional charges	2,305.27	2,095.87
Rent	2,069.64	1,938.11
Project expenses	750.80	1,722.28
Insurance charges	456.07	206.88
Tour and traveling expenses	445.11	1,105.66
Communication expenses	436.48	421.24
Bank charges	331.10	174.83
Recruitment expenses	295.95	47.49
Rate and taxes	229.68	45.04
Business promotion	182.48	255.36
Corporate social responsibility expenses	153.53	173.20
Testing expenses	131.70	88.51
Electricity expenses	119.84	118.02
Advertisement and publicity expenses	101.57	85.76
Printing and stationery expenses	79.01	131.05
Payment to auditors (refer note a below)	38.92	34.39
Meeting expense/ Hospitality expenses	27.39	339.83
Sponsorship expenses	18.80	126.25
Net loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	10.05	4.27
Conveyance expenses	4.47	10.39
Repair and maintenance expenses		
- Building	123.83	115.32
- Computer	10.67	55.61
Internal audit fees	6.60	6.60
Fair value change in trade receivable	1,685.42	-
Allowance for doubtful receivables	6,337.18	1,046.26
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	-	5,250.02
Provision for shortage in inventories	-	3.61
Miscellaneous expenses	384.43	406.68
Total	**41,539.51**	**36,486.62**

a) Details in respect of payment to auditors:

Statutory audit fee	16.50	18.15
Tax audit fee	7.15	7.87
Limited review	12.60	5.75
Reimbursement of expenses	2.67	2.62
Total	**38.92**	**34.39**

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37 Income taxes

a) Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Current tax expense		
Current year	196.42	129.05
Earlier years	-	(593.75)
	196.42	**(464.70)**
Deferred tax credit		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,741.77	(511.36)
Change in tax rate	-	131.11
	1,741.77	**(380.25)**
Total income tax (credit) / expense	**1,938.19**	**(844.95)**

b) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Other comprehensive income		
Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans	(27.22)	12.11
Less: Income tax relating to above items	(6.85)	3.05
Other comprehensive income / (expense) for the year, net of income tax	**(20.37)**	**9.06**

c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Profit before tax	**5,258.82**	**1,384.19**
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2020: 25.168 %)	1,323.54	348.37
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible tax expenses	12.49	51.71
Tax on foreign branch	196.42	129.05
Revenue of ESCO project sold upfront	-	(744.20)
Previous year tax expense	-	(593.75)
Change in income tax rate	-	131.11
Others	405.74	(167.24)
Income tax expense	**1,938.19**	**(844.95)**

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37 Income taxes (continued)

d) Movement in deferred tax balances

₹ in Lakhs

For the year ended 31 March 2021	Net balance 1 April 2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance 31 March 2021
Deferred tax assets				
Unabsorbed depreciation	2,535.60	(50.70)	-	2,484.90
Allowance for credit impaired receivables	362.31	1,594.94	-	1,957.25
Provision for leave encashment	209.97	56.96	-	266.93
Provisions for gratuity	29.42	(9.24)	6.85	27.03
Others	22.67	(5.41)	-	17.26
	3,159.97	**1,586.55**	**6.85**	**4,753.37**
Less: Deferred tax liabilities				
Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,960.53	(927.71)	-	1,032.82
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	328.40	4,281.43	-	4,609.83
Others	25.40	(25.40)	-	-
	2,314.33	**3,328.32**	**-**	**5,642.65**
Deferred tax (assets)/ liabilities (net)	**845.64**	**(1,741.77)**	**6.85**	**(889.28)**

Movement in deferred tax balances

₹ in Lakhs

For the year ended 31 March 2020	Net balance 1 April 2019	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance 31 March 2020
Deferred tax assets				
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	4,950.31	(4,950.31)	-	-
Unabsorbed depreciation	-	2,535.60	-	2,535.60
Allowance for credit impaired receivables	137.43	224.88	-	362.31
Provision for leave encashment	50.39	159.58	-	209.97
Provisions for gratuity	47.78	(15.31)	(3.05)	29.42
Others	150.99	(128.32)	-	22.67
	5,336.90	**(2,173.88)**	**(3.05)**	**3,159.97**
Less: Deferred tax liabilities				
Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	3,928.90	(1,968.37)	-	1,960.53
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	-	328.40	-	328.40
Revenue measured at fair value	931.57	(931.57)	-	-
Others	7.77	17.63	-	25.40
	4,868.24	**(2,553.91)**	**-**	**2,314.33**
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**468.66**	**380.03**	**(3.05)**	**845.64**

e) Accumulated earnings of subsidiaries, if paid out as dividends, would be subject to tax in the hands of recipient. An assessable temporary difference exists, but no deferred tax liability has been recognised as the Company is able to control the timing of distributions from the subsidiary. The subsidiary is not expected to distribute the profits in the foreseeable future.

EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited has accumulated losses of ₹ 2,477.42 Lakhs (31 March 2020: accumulated earnings of ₹ 727.49 Lakhs). Convergence Energy Services Limited has accumulated losses of ₹ 213.25 Lakhs and EESL Energy Solutions LLC has accumulated earnings of ₹ 2.91 Lakhs as at 31 March 2021.

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38 Restatement for the year ended 31 March 2020 and as at 1 April 2019

In accordance with Ind AS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' and Ind AS 1 ' Presentation of Financial Statements', the Company has retrospectively restated its Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2019 (beginning of the preceding period) and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020 for the reasons as stated in the notes below. Reconciliation of items which are retrospectively restated in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss are

a) Reconciliation of restated items of Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2019

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2020			As at 1 April 2019		
		As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated	As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
ASSETS							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	(ii), (iii), (vi)	2,70,272.01	(11,106.86)	2,59,165.15	1,80,490.07	(8,161.00)	1,72,329.07
Capital work-in-progress	(vii), (x)	1,31,244.62	(162.65)	1,31,081.97	1,21,967.55	(158.06)	1,21,809.49
Intangible assets		675.24	-	675.24	1,510.48	-	1,510.48
Investments in subsidiary and joint venture companies		27,131.13	-	27,131.13	27,131.13	-	27,131.13
Financial assets							
Loans	(vi)	268.85	23.54	292.39	45.12	83.18	128.30
Other financial assets		9,028.11	-	9,028.11	4,579.81	-	4,579.81
Deferred tax assets (net)	(xi)	841.46	4.18	845.64	719.46	(250.80)	468.66
Other non-current assets	(x)	1,625.93	-	1,625.93	1,336.78	158.06	1,494.84
Total non-current assets		**4,41,087.35**	**(11,241.79)**	**4,29,845.56**	**3,37,780.40**	**(8,328.62)**	**3,29,451.78**
Current assets							
Inventories		22,428.05	-	22,428.05	26,968.66	-	26,968.66
Financial assets							
Trade receivables		2,76,685.99	-	2,76,685.99	1,83,148.24	-	1,83,148.24
Cash and cash equivalents		33,106.73	-	33,106.73	42,482.84	-	42,482.84
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		30,027.95	-	30,027.95	33,576.49	-	33,576.49
Loans		780.73	-	780.73	813.17	-	813.17
Other financial assets	(viii), (ix)	10,014.41	(1,554.01)	8,460.40	8,263.18	22.24	8,285.42
Current tax assets (net)		5,141.74	-	5,141.74	3,815.83	-	3,815.83
Other current assets	(i), (iv), (ix)	52,600.39	(876.66)	51,723.73	43,477.42	(4,148.38)	39,329.04
Total current assets		**4,30,785.99**	**(2,430.67)**	**4,28,355.32**	**3,42,545.83**	**(4,126.14)**	**3,38,419.69**
TOTAL ASSETS		**8,71,873.34**	**(13,672.46)**	**8,58,200.88**	**6,80,326.23**	**(12,454.76)**	**6,67,871.47**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Equity							
Equity share capital		98,332.84	-	98,332.84	67,520.44	-	67,520.44
Other equity	(xii)	15,178.94	(5,176.22)	10,002.72	13,623.34	(4,715.02)	8,908.32
Total equity		**1,13,511.78**	**(5,176.22)**	**1,08,335.56**	**81,143.78**	**(4,715.02)**	**76,428.76**
Liabilities							
Non-current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings		4,22,995.27	-	4,22,995.27	2,79,188.06	-	2,79,188.06
Trade payables				-			
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,593.02	-	1,593.02	1,277.49	-	1,277.49
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		5,960.39	-	5,960.39	5,153.70	-	5,153.70
Lease liabilities	(vi)	1,613.77	(1,188.70)	425.07	674.22	(124.43)	549.79
Other financial liabilities	(iii)	9,220.60	(3,780.75)	5,439.85	40,680.09	(35,609.21)	5,070.88
Provisions		921.70	-	921.70	280.94	-	280.94
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other non-current liabilities		-	-	-	464.35	-	464.35
Total non-current liabilities		**4,42,304.75**	**(4,969.45)**	**4,37,335.30**	**3,27,718.85**	**(35,733.64)**	**2,91,985.21**
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings		78,999.99	-	78,999.99	62,678.99	-	62,678.99
Trade payables							
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		5,868.63	-	5,868.63	8,214.58	-	8,214.58
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	(iii), (v)	1,15,581.62	1,505.87	1,17,087.49	1,30,659.80	614.80	1,31,274.60
Lease liabilities	(vi)	1,631.51	(1,502.14)	129.37	1,553.29	(1,442.39)	110.90
Other financial liabilities	(iii)	85,625.70	(3,530.52)	82,095.18	42,167.88	28,821.49	70,989.37
Other current liabilities		28,190.83	-	28,190.83	20,385.75	-	20,385.75
Provisions		29.48	-	29.48	11.66	-	11.66
Current tax liabilities (net)		129.05	-	129.05	5,791.65	-	5,791.65
Total current liabilities		**3,16,056.81**	**(3,526.79)**	**3,12,530.02**	**2,71,463.60**	**27,993.90**	**2,99,457.50**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**8,71,873.34**	**(13,672.46)**	**8,58,200.88**	**6,80,326.23**	**(12,454.76)**	**6,67,871.47**

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38 Restatement for the year ended 31 March 2020 and as at 1 April 2019 (continued)

b) Reconciliation of restated items of Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2020		
		As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
Revenue				
Revenue from operations		1,79,709.13	40.40	1,79,749.53
Other income	(iv)	7,600.94	455.61	8,056.55
Total revenue		**1,87,310.07**	**496.01**	**1,87,806.08**
Expenses				
Purchase of stock-in-trade		60,087.68	-	60,087.68
Distribution expenses (Ujala)		1,031.78	-	1,031.78
Media expenses (Ujala)	(i)	672.93	(669.53)	3.40
Decrease in inventories		4,540.61	-	4,540.61
Employee benefits expense		3,887.29	-	3,887.29
Finance costs	(iii), (vi), (vii)	35,160.82	(662.33)	34,498.49
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(ii), (iii), (vi)	45,519.16	366.86	45,886.02
Other expenses	(i), (iii), (vi)	34,309.43	2,177.19	36,486.62
Total expenses		**1,85,209.70**	**1,212.19**	**1,86,421.89**
Profit before tax		**2,100.37**	**(716.18)**	**1,384.19**
Tax expense				
Current tax				
Current year		129.05	-	129.05
Earlier years		(593.75)	-	(593.75)
Deferred tax credit	(xi)	(125.27)	(254.98)	(380.25)
Total tax (credit)/expense		**(589.97)**	**(254.98)**	**(844.95)**
Profit for the year		**2,690.34**	**(461.20)**	**2,229.14**
Other comprehensive income/(expense)				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
- Net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans		12.11	-	12.11
- Less: Income tax relating to above item		3.05	-	3.05
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year, net of income tax		**9.06**	-	**9.06**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**2,699.40**	**(461.20)**	**2,238.20**
Earnings per equity share (Par value ₹ 10/- each)				
Basic earnings per share (₹)		0.29	(0.05)	0.24
Diluted earnings per share (₹)		0.29	(0.05)	0.24

c) Reconciliation of Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2020

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020		
	As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
Net cash flow from operating activities	(32,055.19)	1,470.48	(33,525.67)
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(1,46,179.53)	(91.94)	(1,46,087.59)
Net cash flow from financing activities	1,68,858.61	(1,378.54)	1,70,237.15
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year	**(9,376.11)**	-	**(9,376.11)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	42,482.84	-	42,482.84
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	**33,106.73**	-	**33,106.73**

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38 Restatement for the year ended 31 March 2020 and as at 1 April 2019 (continued)

d) Notes on restatement

(i) As per the earlier policy adopted by the Company, expenses incurred on National Media Campaigning and advertisement/awareness on DELP / UJALA programme were charged to statement of profit and loss in proportion to LED bulbs distributed in the year vis-a-vis the total targeted LED bulbs distribution at the beginning of year and balance amount was carried forward for charging to the statement of profit and Loss in subsequent years. In line with the requirements of Ind AS, the Company has revised its policy and is recognising advertisement expense in the year in which it is incurred.

In line with the revised policy, the Company has reduced its other current assets by ₹ 4,287.51 Lakhs with corresponding decrease in retained earnings as at 1 April 2019. This adjustment has decreased other expenses by ₹ 1,071.88 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2020.

(ii) The Company provides energy efficiency services through installation/replacement of lights to various Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). The agreement with customers provides for issuance of Certificate for Completion after installation of the lights. The Company capitalise the projects on the basis of completion certificate receievd from ULB's. In the current year, the Company has received certain completion certificates from the ULBs, wherein the completion dates mentioned in the certificate falls in the previous year. For such projects, the Company has capitalised the assets from the previous year and accordingly has recognised depreciation expense of ₹ 1,613.34 Lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2020.

(iii) The Company had capitalised extended warranty cost in project assets and recognised liabilities at amortised cost of same amount upto March 2018. The Company had charged depreciation on such amount capitalised and recognised interest expense on such liabilities as per effective interest rate method.

The Company has now decapitalised such extended warranty cost (net of accumulated depreciation) of ₹ 6,564.97 Lakhs and derecognised liablities of ₹ 6,787.71 Lakhs as at 1 April 2019 with net impact of ₹ 222.74 Lakhs in retained earnings.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company has derecognised depreciation and interest expense on liabilities amounting to ₹ 352.35 Lakhs and ₹ 523.56 Lakhs respectively.

The Company has reduced its retained earnings as at 1 April 2019 by ₹ 894.45 Lakhs and increased its annual maintenance expenses (other expenses) for the year ended 31 March 2020 by ₹ 891.05 Lakhs with corresponding impact in trade payables on account of unrecognised expense of previous years.

(iv) The Company has charged penal interest from vendors on account of non-compliance of the terms of letter of awards issued to respective vendors. Penal interest amounting to ₹ 186.79 Lakhs pertaining to periods before 1 April 2019 has been recognised in retained earnings as on that date with corresponding increase in other current assets. During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company has recognised interest income of ₹ 535.50 Lakhs on account of this adjustment.

(v) The Company has recovered interest from one of its vendor on account of advances given to the said vendor for execution of a project which was not materialised. Since the interest was pertaining to earlier years, the Company has increased retained earnings as at 1 April 2019 by ₹ 279.65 Lakhs with corresponding decrease in trade payables.

(vi) The Company adopted Ind AS 116 Leases with effect from 1 April 2019 using modified retrospective approach. The Company has applied the exemption of not recognising right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term. The Company has re-evaluated the lease terms of the leases considered for recognising right-of-use asset and lease liability and identified that some leases with lease term of less than 12 months were considered in computation of right-of-use asset and lease liability.

The Company has re-evaluated the right-of-use asset and lease liability along with recomputation of amortised cost of security deposits on such short term leases resulting in reduction in retained earnings as at 1 April 2019 by ₹ 6.30 Lakhs and increase in profit for the financial year 2019-20 by ₹ 131.88 Lakhs with changes in following financial statement line items:

₹ in Lakhs

Financial statement line item	Particulars	01-Apr-19	2019-20	31-Mar-20
Property, plant and equipment	Right-of-use asset	(1,596.02)	(980.19)	(2,576.21)
Lease liabilities	Lease liabilities	1,566.82	1,124.02	2,690.84
Financial loans	Secuirty Deposits	83.18	(59.64)	23.54
Other current assets	Deferred rent	(47.69)	47.69	-
Retained earnings	Retained earnings	(6.30)	-	(6.30)
Other income	Interest income on security deposit	-	79.90	79.90
Depreciation and amortisation expense	Amortisation expense of right-of-use asset	-	(1,598.84)	(1,598.84)
Other expense	Rent expense	-	1,688.49	1,688.49
Finance costs	Interest expense on lease liabilities	-	(301.43)	(301.43)

(vii) During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Company inadvertently capitalised borrowing cost in capital work-in-progress that were not directly attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying assets. Accordingly, the Company has decapitalised the borrowing cost resulting in decrease in capital work-in-progress and corresponding increase in finance cost by ₹ 162.66 Lakhs.

(viii) The Company has increased its retained earnings as at 1 April 2019 by ₹ 22.24 Lakhs and revenue from operations for the year ended 31 March 2020 by ₹ 40.41 Lakhs with corresponding impact in unbilled revenue (other current financial assets) on account of unrecognised revenue of previous years.

(ix) The Company has reclassed other current financial assets to other current assets based on the reassessment of the nature of the asset amounting to 1,616.67 Lakhs as at 31 March 2021.

(x) The Company has reclassed capital advances amounting to ₹ 158.06 Lakhs from capital work in progress to other non-current assets as at 1 April 2019.

(xi) The above mentioned adjustments had a consequential impact on deferred tax expense and deferred tax asset. As at 1 April 2019, deferred tax assets declined by ₹ 250.80 Lakhs with corresponding decrease in retained earnings. During the year ended 31 March 2020, deferred tax credit and deferred tax asset declined by ₹ 254.98 Lakhs.

(xii) The above mentioned adjustments have resulted in decline in other equity as at 1 April 2019 by ₹ 4,715.03 Lakhs and decline in profit for the year ended 31 March 2020 by ₹ 461.19 Lakhs.

(xiii) The restatement has not had a material impact on the statement of cash flows.

(xiv) Certain reclassifications have been made to the comparative period's financial statements to enhance comparability with the current year's financial statements.

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39 Fair Value Measurements

a) Financial instruments by category

All of the Company's financial assets and liabilities viz. loans, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, unbilled revenue and trade and other receivables, borrowings, retention money payable, liability for expenses and other payables are measured at amortised cost.

b) Fair value hierarchy

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value of financial instruments measured at amortised cost for which fair value is being disclosed, the company has classified these into levels prescribed under the Ind AS 113, ' Fair value measurement' details of which are as under:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Level 2*	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Financial assets:		
Security deposits	764.86	721.27
Unbilled revenue	12,860.64	7,088.54
Loan to employees	417.09	357.24
Finance lease receivables	11,568.93	10,034.49
Bank deposits	158.39	114.56
Total	**25,769.91**	**18,316.10**
Financial liabilities:		
Borrowings	5,29,199.58	4,56,017.97
Retention money	49,176.93	34,319.78
Trade payables	1,32,923.80	1,32,404.19
Total	**7,11,300.31**	**6,22,741.94**

* Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

c) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

(i) For financial assets (security deposits, unbilled revenue) - Discounted future cash flow; appropriate market rate as of each balance sheet date used for discounting.

(ii) For financial liabilities (retention money liabilities, debentures,foreign currency loans): Discounted cash flow; appropriate market borrowing rate of the entity as of each balance sheet date used for discounting.

d) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets:				
Security deposits	767.65	764.86	715.88	721.27
Unbilled revenue	12,833.80	12,860.64	6,706.72	7,088.54
Loan to employees	417.09	417.09	357.24	357.24
Finance lease receivables	11,568.93	11,568.93	10,034.49	10,034.49
Non current bank deposits	158.39	158.39	114.56	114.56
Total	**25,745.86**	**25,769.91**	**17,928.89**	**18,316.10**
Financial liabilities:				
Non-current borrowings	5,68,950.81	5,29,199.58	4,70,909.75	4,56,017.97
Retention money	49,160.51	49,176.93	34,155.25	34,319.78
Trade payables	1,32,011.71	1,32,923.80	1,30,509.53	1,32,404.19
Total	**7,50,123.03**	**7,11,300.31**	**6,35,574.53**	**6,22,741.94**

The carrying amounts of current trade receivables, trade payables, payable for capital expenditure, cash and cash equivalents and other financial assets and liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The fair values for security deposits, unbilled revenue, borrowings and retention money were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate/borrowing rate undertaken through an expert external agency. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of observable market inputs.

40 Financial risk management

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings in foreign as well as domestic currency, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade & other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:
- Credit risk
- Market risk
- Liquidity risk

This note presents information about the Company's exposure to each of the above risks, the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. Credit risk arises principally from trade receivables, unbilled revenue, loans & advances, cash & cash equivalents and deposits with banks. The carrying amounts of financial assets represents the maximum credit risk exposure.

Trade receivables and unbilled revenue

The Company earns its revenue mainly from government-controlled entities (both central and state government) where the counter party risk is considered to be low. The Company evaluates and manages its credit risk by taking into consideration the ageing of the dues, nature of the customers (Government and Non-Government receivables, credit worthiness of the customers and specific credit circumstances.

The impairment loss allowance is assessed by the company using lifetime ECL approach which is based on the business environment in which the company operates.

The trade receivables are considered in default (credit impaired) when the possibility of recovery of receivables based on the assessment/evaluation on the parameters stated above are deteriorating and are required to be provided as allowance for doubtful receivables in a systematic manner.

Since the Company has its customers within different states of India, geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

Loan to employees

The company has given loans to employees. The company manages its credit risk in respect of loan and advances to employees through settlement of dues against full & final payment to employees.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 70,716.74 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 33,106.73 Lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with banks with high rating.

Deposits with banks and financial institutions

The Company held deposits with banks and financial institutions of ₹ 51,130.38 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 30,142.51 Lakhs). In order to manage the risk, Company places deposits with only high rated banks/institutions.

(i) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses		
Non-current loans	380.83	292.39
Other non-current financial assets*	8,625.97	8,540.23
Cash and cash equivalents	70,716.74	33,106.73
Deposits with banks	50,971.99	30,027.95
Current loans	803.91	780.73
Other current financial assets*	4,372.69	2,241.56
Total	**1,35,872.13**	**74,989.59**
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses		
Trade receivables	3,52,217.38	2,78,125.54
Total	**3,52,217.38**	**2,78,125.54**

* Excluding unbilled revenue

(ii) Ageing analysis of trade receivables

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	0-30 days past due	31-60 days past due	61-90 days past due	91-120 days past due	More than 120 days past due	Total
Gross amount as at 31 March 2021	12,806.32	10,542.75	9,139.54	9,193.07	2,82,615.01	**3,24,296.69**
Gross amount as at 31 March 2020	48,976.78	14,922.86	9,831.22	12,035.72	1,92,358.96	**2,78,125.54**

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40 Financial risk management (continued)

(iii) Provision for expected credit losses

Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses
The Company has recognised an allowance for doubtful receivables of ₹ 6,337.18 Lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: ₹ 1,046.26 Lakhs).

Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses
The Company has assets where the counter- parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible. Accordingly, no loss allowance for impairment has been recognised.

Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured and recommended by Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG)
The C&AG in their report dated 18 October 2017 had recommended a provision of ₹ 1,650.00 Lakhs on account of subsidy not received from Delhi Government/DERC. The Company is of the view that the recovery is being followed up with concerned authority, which is under review and they are confident for recovery of their dues.

(iv) Reconciliation of allowance for doubtful receivables
The movement in the allowance for doubtful receivables in respect of trade receivables during the year is as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Opening balance	1,439.55	393.29
Add: Allowance for doubtful debts recognised during the year	6,337.18	1,046.26
Closing balance	**7,776.73**	**1,439.55**

b) Market risk
Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Company's income. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.
The Board of Directors is responsible for setting up of policies and procedures to manage market risks of the Company. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the risk management committee.

(i) Interest rate risk
The Company is exposed to interest rate risk arising mainly from non-current borrowings with floating interest rates. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because the cash flows associated with floating rate borrowings will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. The Company manages the interest rate risks by entering into different kinds of loan arrangements with varied terms (e.g. fixed rate loans, floating rate loans, rupee term loans, foreign currency loans, etc.).

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Financial assets		
Fixed-rate instruments		
Employee Loans	251.37	169.46
Total	**251.37**	**169.46**
Financial liabilities		
Fixed-rate instruments		
Foreign currency loans	93,393.36	57,222.66
Debentures	95,000.00	1,15,000.00
Short term loans	1,01,387.97	75,000.00
	2,89,781.33	**2,47,222.66**
Variable-rate instruments		
Foreign currency loans	1,90,876.68	1,59,171.93
Rupee term loans	1,84,903.16	1,32,965.47
Short term loans	4,000.00	4,000.00
	3,79,779.84	**2,96,137.40**
Total	**6,69,561.17**	**5,43,360.06**

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40 Financial risk management (continued)

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The company's fixed rate instruments are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A change of 50 basis points in interest rates (increase/decrease) at the reporting date would have increased/decreased profit before tax by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the previous year.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Profit (before tax)			
	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Foreign currency loans	(954.38)	954.38	(795.86)	795.86
Rupee term loans	(924.52)	924.52	(664.83)	664.83
Short term loans	(20.00)	20.00	(20.00)	20.00
Total	**(1,898.90)**	**1,898.90**	**(1,480.69)**	**1,480.69**

(ii) Currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign currency risk on certain transactions that are denominated in a currency other than entity's functional currency, hence exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arises. The risk is that the functional currency value of cash flows will vary as a result of movements in exchange rates.

The currency profile of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 are as below:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021			As at 31 March 2020		
	EURO	USD	GBP	EURO	USD	GBP
Financial liabilities						
Foreign currency borrowings	59,929.43	2,24,902.99	-	57,562.16	1,59,859.31	-
Commitment fee payable	124.12	167.43	-	119.72	83.88	-
Trade payables	-	-	28.69	-	-	17.44
Total	**60,053.55**	**2,25,070.42**	**28.69**	**57,681.88**	**1,59,943.19**	**17.44**
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	2,470.24	-	-	1,338.16
Unbilled revenue	-	-	23.74	-	-	-
Balance with bank-current account	-	19,860.85	16.23	-	9,054.97	6.77
Total	**-**	**19,860.85**	**2,510.21**	**-**	**9,054.97**	**1,344.93**
Net Exposure	**60,053.55**	**2,05,209.57**	**(2,481.52)**	**57,681.88**	**1,50,888.22**	**(1,327.49)**

Sensitivity analysis

A change in the value of the Indian Rupee (strengthening/weakening), as indicated below, against Euro, USD and GBP at 31 March would have increased/decreased profit before tax by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the company considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for previous year.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
10% movement				
INR/EUR	6,005.36	(6,005.36)	5,768.19	(5,768.19)
INR/USD	20,520.96	(20,520.96)	15,088.82	(15,088.82)
INR/GBP	(248.15)	248.15	(132.75)	132.75
Total	**26,278.16**	**(26,278.16)**	**20,724.26**	**(20,724.26)**

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40 Financial risk management (continued)

c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company has an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate cash reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Typically the Company ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations, this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

(i) Financing arrangements

The company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Fixed-rate borrowings		
Foreign currency loans	1,68,615.93	1,78,700.98
Working capital loan	38,600.00	25,000.00
Total	**2,07,215.93**	**2,03,700.98**
Floating-rate borrowings		
Term loans	-	17,000.00
Foreign currency loans	3,01,604.81	1,57,448.85
Total	**3,01,604.81**	**1,74,448.85**
Total	**5,08,820.74**	**3,78,149.83**

(ii) Maturitites of financial liabilities

The following are the contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities, based on contractual cash flows:

As at 31 March 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current borrowings*	27,329.32	67,945.53	1,18,349.75	2,15,939.94	2,07,044.89	**6,36,609.43**
Current borrowings*	10,513.10	1,00,416.95	-	-	-	**1,10,930.05**
Trade payables	1,20,479.90	4,174.53	879.90	8,969.00	954.48	**1,35,457.81**
Retention money	43,490.88	2,022.70	1,804.52	2,671.51	7.39	**49,997.00**
Lease liabilities	51.76	159.71	221.31	153.82	43.28	**629.88**
Liability for expenses	2,375.57	-	-	-	-	**2,375.57**
Payable to employees	160.71	-	-	-	-	**160.71**
Others	411.22	242.28	-	-	-	**653.50**
Total	**2,04,812.46**	**1,74,961.70**	**1,21,255.48**	**2,27,734.27**	**2,08,050.04**	**9,36,813.95**

As at 31 March 2020

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current borrowings*	7,289.59	54,053.82	81,634.01	2,31,976.01	1,85,087.54	**5,60,040.97**
Current borrowings*	24,359.05	58,963.45	-	-	-	**83,322.50**
Trade payables	1,23,723.79	1,734.11	2,072.09	4,205.16	59.55	**1,31,794.70**
Retention money	22,149.28	2,118.95	2,169.89	7,162.36	103.04	**33,703.52**
Lease liabilities	44.68	133.45	184.27	296.67	-	**659.07**
Liability for expenses	4,141.32	-	-	-	-	**4,141.32**
Payable to employees	14.67	-	-	-	-	**14.67**
Others	325.56	585.27	-	-	-	**910.83**
Total	**1,82,047.94**	**1,17,589.05**	**86,060.26**	**2,43,640.20**	**1,85,250.13**	**8,14,587.58**

* includes contractually committed interest

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41 Capital management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to:
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and
- maintain an appropriate capital structure of debt and equity.

The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management in deployment of funds and sourcing by leveraging opportunities in domestic and international financial markets so as to maintain investors, creditors & markets' confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

Under the terms of major borrowing facilities, the Company is required to comply with the following financial covenants, broadly:
(i) Maintain a current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) of at least 1.0
(ii) Maintain a minimum asset coverage of 1.00 times
(iii) Maintain a Debt:Equity ratio (long-term debt divided by equity net of accumulated profits/losses) not exceeding 80:20
(iv) Maintain a asset debt service coverage ratio (net cash flow from operations divided by debt service obligations, including all principal payments and tax-shielded interest and lease payments following due within the year) of at least 1.2
(v) Borrower shall inform the Bank simultaneously along with Stock Exchange if substantial effect on their profit or business means an adverse variance of 20% or more.

The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Company monitors capital, using a medium term view of three to five years, on the basis of number of financial ratios generally used by industry and by the rating agencies.

The financial covenant ratios (and their computation) which the Company uses to monitor its capital are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current ratio[1]	1.48	1.37
Debt-equity ratio[2]	82:18	80:20
Debt service coverage ratio[3]	1.34	1.88
Asset coverage ratio[4]	2.36	3.18

[1] Current assets (31 March 2021- ₹ 529,170.73 Lakhs and 31 March 2020- ₹ 428,355.32 Lakhs) divided by current liabilities (31 March 2021- ₹ 356,454.69 Lakhs and 31 March 2020- ₹ 312,530.02 Lakhs)

[2] Debt divided by equity. One of the promoters has infused equity of ₹ 40,749.16 Lakhs Lakhs on 4 September 2021. Post infusion of the equity, the debt-equity ratio is well within the required financial covenants. Debt comprises of bonds and long-term borrowings net of current maturities (31 March 2021- ₹ 492,307.91 Lakhs and 31 March 2020- ₹ 422,995.27 Lakhs) and equity comprises of equity share capital and other equity (31 March 2021- ₹ 111,635.82 Lakhs and 31 March 2020- ₹ 1,08,335.56 Lakhs). Also refer note no 19.

[3] Profit before depreciation, interest and tax (31 March 2021 ₹ 96,264.25 Lakhs and 31 March 2020 ₹ 81,768.70 Lakhs) divided by debt payments (principal payment and interest and finance charges pertaining to long term borrowings) (31 March 2021 ₹ 71,621.56 Lakhs and 31 March 2020 ₹ 43,470.54 Lakhs)

[4] Non-current tangible assets (property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress) (31 March 2021- ₹ 410,705.16 Lakhs and 31 March 2020- ₹ 390,247.12 Lakhs) divided by secured term loans (including bonds) (31 March 2021- ₹ 174,032.69 Lakhs and 31 March 2020- ₹ 122,663.38 Lakhs)

42 The Company raises funds through various sources including series of Non-Convertible Bond issue. The details of redeemable, taxable, non-cumulative, non-convertible bonds in the nature of debentures issued by the Company are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Series	Secured/ Unsecured	Total issue Size	Face value of each Bond	Allotment Date	Next Due Date of principal repayment	Next Due Date of Annual Interest
Series-I	Secured*	37,500.00	₹ 30.00 Lakh**	20-Sep-16	20-Sep-21	20-Sep-21
Series-II	Unsecured	45,000.00	₹ 10.00 Lakh	18-Jul-17	18-Jul-22	18-Jul-21
Series-IV	Unsecured	12,500.00	₹ 10.00 Lakh	29-Jan-18	28-May-21	NA

* Series-I is secured by first pari-passu charge over moveable fixed assets of the Company with minimum asset coverage of 1.00 times.
** Each bond of Series-I comprises of 1 STRPP of the value of ₹ 10.00 Lakh and 1 STRPP of the value of ₹ 20.00 Lakh.

43 Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'

a) List of Related parties:

(i) Entities having joint control over the company:

NTPC Limited	Powergrid Corporation of India Limited
Power Finance Corporation Limited	REC Limited

(ii) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

Sreekant Kandikuppa	Nominee Director and Chairman	w.e.f. 6 September 2021
Arun Kumar Mishra	Chief Executive Officer	w.e.f. 5 October 2021
Arun Kumar Mishra	Director	w.e.f. 7 October 2021
Aditya Dar	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 22 August 2020
Mritunjay Kumar Narayan	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 30 June 2021
Chandan Kumar Mondol	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 6 September 2021
Seema Gupta	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 6 September 2021
Abhay Bakre	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 8 May 2018 upto 5 October 2021
Rajeev Sharma	Nominee Director and Chairman	w.e.f. 5 February 2018 upto 6 September 2021
Rajat Kumar Sud	Managing Director	w.e.f. 7 October 2020 upto 6 September 2021
Saurabh Kumar	Executive Vice-Chairman	w.e.f. 1 April 2021 upto 6 September 2021
Saurabh Kumar	Executive Vice-Chairman (Additional Charge)	w.e.f. 1st August 2020 upto 31 March 2021
Saurabh Kumar	Managing Director	w.e.f. 7 May 2013 upto 30 November 2019
Saurabh Kumar	Managing Director (Additional Charge)	w.e.f. 1 December 2019 upto 31 July 2020
Shankar Gopal	Managing Director (Additional Charge)	w.e.f. 1 August 2020 upto 7 October 2020
Raj Pal	Nominee Director	w.e.f.14 July 2016 upto 15 February 2021
Mohit Bhargava	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 5 February 2018 upto 30 May 2020
Sanjiv Garg	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 21 October 2018 upto 16 March 2020
Chandan Kumar Mondol	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 30 May 2020 upto 13 August 2020
Raju Lakshmanan	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 1 May 2020 upto 9 November 2020
Parminder Chopra	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 23 December 2020 upto 6 September 2021
Seethapathy Chander	Independent Director	w.e.f. 5 February 2018 upto 3 August 2020
Gauri Surendra Trivedi	Independent Director	w.e.f. 5 February 2018 upto 4 August 2020
Venkatesh Dwivedi	Director (P & BD)	w.e.f. 7 February 2019 upto 6 September 2021
Shankar Gopal	Director (Commercial)	w.e.f. 7 February 2019 upto 6 September 2021
Pooja Shukla	Company Secretary	w.e.f. 27 December 2012
Lokesh Kumar Aggarwal	Chief Financial Officer	w.e.f. 20 April 2021
Mohit Khatri	Chief Financial Officer	w.e.f. 21 January 2021 upto 19 April 2021
Lokesh Kumar Aggarwal	Chief Financial Officer	w.e.f. 11 December 2020 upto 21 January 2021
Shankar Gopal	Chief Financial Officer	w.e.f. 7 February 2019 upto 11 December 2020

(iii) Subsidiary of the company:

EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited	Convergence Energy Services Limited
EESL Energy Solutions LLC	

(iv) Subsidiaries of EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited

EPAL Holding Limited	Stanbeck Limited
Edina Acquitions Limited	Edina Power Limited
Edina Power Services Limited	Edina Australia Pty Limited
Edina Limited	EPSL Trigeneration Private Limited
Edina UK Limited	Aneco Energy Services (South) Limited
Edina Manufacturing Limited	Ceighton Energy Limited
Armoura Holdings Limited	

(v) Joint Ventures of the company:

NEESL Private Limited	Intellismart Infrastructure Private Limited

(vi) Subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates of entities having joint control over the company:

Utility Powertech Limited	NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited
Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited	NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Limited
Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Limited	Aravali Power Company Private Limited
THDC India Limited	Nabinagar Power Generating Company Limited
PFC Consulting Limited	Ratnagiri Gas and Power Private Limited
PFC Green Energy Limited	REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited
PFC Capital Advisory Services Limited	

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43 Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' (continued)

(vii) Post Employment Benefit Plans:
Energy Efficiency Services Limited Employees Group Superannuation Defined Contribution Scheme Trust (EESL- Superannuation Trust)

(viii) Entities under the control of the same government:
The Company is controlled by Central Government through its controlled entities (refer Note 17). Pursuant to Paragraph 25 and 26 of Indian Accounting Standard 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence, then the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and have made limited disclosures in the financial statements. Such entities with which the Company has significant transactions include but not limited to Central Electronics Limited, National Fertilizer Limited, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Northern Coalfields Limited, NHPC Limited, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, South Eastern Coalfields Limited, SJVN Limited, Cement Corporation of India Limited, National Film Development Corporation, India Tourism Development Corporation, NBCC (India) Limited, Bureau of Energy Efficiency.

b) Transactions with the related parties are as follows:

Transactions with shareholders ₹ in Lakhs

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
NTPC Limited	Sale of goods and services (including GST)	1,848.08	3,718.40
	Rent expense	317.01	308.33
	Deputation of employees	74.05	57.24
	Equity contribution received	-	21,811.00
	Dividend paid	-	447.32
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	Sale of goods and services (including GST)	247.11	805.14
	Rent expense	224.45	226.66
	Equity contribution received	-	1,841.40
	Dividend paid	-	54.15
REC Limited	Equity contribution received	-	7,160.00
	Dividend paid	-	210.45
Power Finance Corporation Limited	Sale of goods and services (including GST)	21.04	10.80
	Purchase of goods and services	-	12.99
	Dividend paid	-	236.87

Transactions with subsidiaries ₹ in Lakhs

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited	Guarantees provided (refer note 48)	7,334.48	18,604.60
	Guarantee fees income	753.11	651.04
	Management fees income	106.68	91.14
	Interest income	243.70	-
Edina UK Limited	Management fees income	184.78	288.18
	Expenditure incurred on behalf of companies	4.32	26.57
EPSL Trigeneration Private Limited	Sale of goods and services (including GST)	5.78	4.71
	Purchase of goods and services	803.00	685.48
	Expenditure incurred on behalf of companies	19.58	1.70
Convergence Energy Services Limited	Expenditure incurred on behalf of companies	623.34	-
	Investment in subsidiary/Joint Venture	0.01	-
EESL Energy Solutions LLC	Investment in subsidiary/Joint Venture	18.33	-

Transactions with joint ventures ₹ in Lakhs

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Intellismart Infrastructure Private Limited	Investment in subsidiary/Joint Venture	960.40	-
	Purchase of goods and services	809.56	-
	Sale of goods and services (including GST)	8.21	-

43 Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' (continued)

Transactions with other related parties ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March 2021**	**For the year ended 31 March 2020**
Transactions with post employment benefit plan		
Contributions made during the year	263.90	221.41
Compensation to Key management personnel		
Short term benefits	118.77	203.48
Post employment benefits	38.55	30.23
Other long term benefits	15.08	33.86
Total compensation	**172.40**	**267.57**
Transactions with related parties of entities having joint control over the company:		
Sale of goods and services (including GST)	463.87	1,077.03
Purchase of goods and services	1,447.73	1,068.69
Manpower services	2,410.12	2,137.47
Transactions with entities under the control of the same government		
Sale of goods and services (including GST)	2,124.50	1,748.76
Purchase of goods and services	16,569.39	11,494.58
Rent expense	1,992.03	1,806.31
Capital advance given	101.23	-

c) Individually significant transactions ₹ in Lakhs

Name of related party	**Nature of transaction**	**For the year ended 31 March 2021**	**For the year ended 31 March 2020**
Transactions with related parties of entities having joint control over the company:			
Utility Powertech Limited	Manpower services received by the Company	2,410.12	2,137.47
Transactions with entities under the control of the same government			
NHPC Limited	Sale of goods and services (including GST)	562.06	372.38
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited		815.34	351.42
Central Electronics Limited	Purchase of goods and services	11,731.50	5,981.00
Bridge & Roof Ltd		4,032.79	4,935.81
National Small Industries Corporation Limited		549.74	392.16
National Fertilizer Limited	Rent expense	1,328.92	1,647.79

43 Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' (continued)

d) Outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:

Outstanding balances with shareholders ₹ in Lakhs

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
NTPC Limited	Amount recoverable for sale/purchase	1,733.00	3,761.02
	Amount recoverable (other than loans)	60.61	-
	Amount payable (other than loans)	-	127.26
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	Amount recoverable for sale/purchase	1,386.50	1,448.16
	Amount payable (other than loans)	7.07	6.86
REC Limited	Amount recoverable for sale/purchase	153.11	108.58
Power Finance Corporation Limited	Amount recoverable for sale/purchase	78.20	213.67

Outstanding balance with subsidiaries ₹ in Lakhs

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
EESL Energy Pro Assets Limited	Amount recoverable for sale/purchase	2,550.05	1,437.17
	Amount recoverable (other than loans)	216.49	216.49
	Guarantees provided (refer note 48)	46,296.09	38,961.61
Edina UK Limited	Amount recoverable for sale/purchase	208.53	204.76
	Amount recoverable (other than loans)	-	4.32
EPSL Trigeneration Private Limited	Amount recoverable for sale/purchase	800.99	179.74
	Amount recoverable (other than loans)	21.28	1.70
Convergence Energy Services Limited	Amount recoverable (other than loans)	623.34	-

Outstanding balance with joint venture ₹ in Lakhs

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Intellismart Infrastructure Private Limited	Amount recoverable for sale/purchase	8.21	-
	Amount recoverable (other than loans)	1,964.14	-

Outstanding balances with other related parties ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Subsidiaries/Joint ventures of entities having joint control over the company:		
Amount recoverable for sale/purchase of goods and services	483.36	904.08
Amount payable (other than loans)	834.13	402.24
Key Managerial Personnel		
Outstanding compensation	-	1.21

e) Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties

(1) Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

(2) The contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended 31 March 2021 which were at arm's length basis.

(3) The Company is receiving manpower services from M/s Utility Powertech Ltd (UPL), a 50:50 joint venture between NTPC Limited and Reliance Infrastructure Ltd.

(4) The Company provides consultancy services and sell goods to companies having joint control on which it recovers cost plus service charges from such companies.

(5) Outstanding balances of related parties at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. The Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

44 Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits'

a) Defined contribution plans:

(i) Provident fund

The Company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at predetermined rates to a registered provident fund administered by the Government, which invests the funds in permitted securities. Amount of ₹ 257.53 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 153.15 Lakhs) pertaining to employers' contribution to provident fund is recognised as an expense and included in "Employee benefits expense" in note 34.

(ii) Superannuation fund

The Company pays fixed contribution to superannuation fund to a separate trust. Amount of ₹ 263.90 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 221.41 Lakhs) pertaining to employers' contribution to superannuation fund is recognised as an expense and included in "Employee benefits expense" in note 34.

b) Other long term employee benefit plans- Leave encashment

The Company provides for earned leave benefit (including compensated absences) and half-pay leave to the employees of the Company which accrue annually at 30 days and 20 days respectively. Earned leave (EL) is encashable while in service. Half-pay leaves (HPL) are en-cashable only on separation beyond the age of 50 years up to the maximum of 300 days. However, total number of leave (i.e. EL & HPL combined) that can be encashed on superannuation shall be restricted to 300 days and no commutation of half-pay leave shall be permissible. The scheme is unfunded and liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

During the year, provision amounting to ₹ 285.33 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 354.59 Lakhs) has been recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation at the year end and debited to the statement of profit and loss.

c) Defined benefit plan- Gratuity

The Company operates a gratuity plan for its regular employees which provides lump sum benefits linked to the qualifying salary and completed years of service with the Company at the time of separation. Regular employee who has completed 5 years of continuous service is entitled to receive gratuity at the time of his retirement or separation from the organisation, whichever is earlier. The gratuity benefit that is payable to regular employee, is computed in accordance with the provisions of "The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972".

The company has set up a fund with Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India and contribution is made to the gratuity policy issued by LIC of India. Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Net defined benefit liability- Gratuity	107.38	116.90
Total	**107.38**	**116.90**
Non-current	99.97	113.95
Current	7.41	2.95

(i) Movement in net defined benefit (asset)/liability

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability/(asset)
Balance as at 1 April 2020	**408.11**	**291.21**	**116.90**
Included in profit or loss:			
Current service cost	132.21	-	132.21
Past service cost	-	-	-
Net Interest cost	27.55	27.00	0.55
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**159.76**	**27.00**	**132.76**
Included in other comprehensive income (OCI):			
Remeasurement loss/(gain) arising from:			
Financial assumptions	(4.65)	-	(4.65)
Experience adjustment	32.44	-	32.44
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	0.57	(0.57)
Total amount recognised in OCI	**27.79**	**0.57**	**27.22**
Other			
Contributions paid by the employer	-	172.19	(172.19)
Acquisition adjustment	2.69	-	2.69
Benefits paid	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**598.35**	**490.97**	**107.38**

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44 Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' (continued)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability/(asset)
Balance as at 1 April 2019	**272.12**	**132.10**	**140.02**
Included in profit or loss:			
Current service cost	117.82	-	117.82
Past service cost	-	-	-
Net Interest cost	21.09	16.42	4.67
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**138.91**	**16.42**	**122.49**
Included in other comprehensive income (OCI):			
Remeasurement loss/(gain) arising from:			
Financial assumptions	85.21	-	85.21
Experience adjustment	(93.14)	-	(93.14)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	4.18	(4.18)
Total amount recognised in OCI	**(7.93)**	**4.18**	**(12.11)**
Other			
Contributions paid by the employer	-	148.10	(148.10)
Acquisition adjustment	14.60	-	14.60
Benefits paid	(9.59)	(9.59)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**408.11**	**291.21**	**116.90**

(ii) Plan assets

The plan assets of the Company are managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India through a trust managed by the Company in terms of an insurance policy taken to fund obligations of the Company. Information on categories of plan assets as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 has not been provided by Life Insurance Corporation of India. Actual return on plan assets is ₹ 27.57 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 20.60 Lakhs).

(iii) Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Discount rate	6.80%	6.75%
Salary escalation rate	6.50%	6.50%
Retirement age (years)	60	60
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM (2006 - 08)	
Withdrawal rate		
Up to 30 Years	3.00%	3.00%
From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%

The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(iv) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
As at 31 March 2021		
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(44.01)	48.79
Salary escalation rate (0.5% movement)	42.64	(39.49)
As at 31 March 2020		
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(32.21)	35.86
Salary escalation rate (0.5% movement)	32.22	(30.22)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. This analysis may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

44 Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' (continued)

(v) Risk exposure

Changes in discount rate: Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

Salary increases: Actual salary increases will increase the plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

Life expectancy: The plan obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in the plans' liabilities. This is particularly significant where inflationary increases result in higher sensitivity to changes in life expectancy.

Investment risk: Assets liabilities mismatch and actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valaution date can impact the liability.

(vi) Expected maturity analysis of the defined benefit plans in future years

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Less than 1 year	7.41	2.95
Between 1-2 years	10.69	6.05
Between 2-5 years	43.03	28.16
Over 5 years	537.22	370.95
Total	**598.35**	**408.11**

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 March 2022 are ₹ 154.84 Lakhs.
The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation as at 31 March 2021 is 18.23 years (31 March 2020: 18.88 years).

45 Disclosure as per Ind AS 20 'Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance'

Government grants have been accounted in line with Accounting policy no. C.7 (Note 1).
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development ("World Bank") acting as an implementation agency of the Global Environment Facility ("GEF") had sanctioned a grant of USD 1,500,000 for implemention of SAP and USD 500,000 for other consultancy. Total grant amounting to ₹ 880.94 Lakhs has been received out of the sanctioned amount. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attached to above grant. During the year, the Company has recognised ₹ 309.45 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 310.30 Lakhs) as grant income (refer note 31).

46 Disclosure as per Ind AS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'

The amount of exchange differences (net) credited to the statement of profit and loss is ₹ 2,808.33 Lakhs (31 March 2020: debited to Statement of profit and loss ₹ 12,914.24 Lakhs).

47 Disclosure as per Ind AS 33 'Earnings per Share'

(In ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Basic earnings per share* [A/B]	0.34	0.24
Diluted earnings per share* [A/C]	0.34	0.24
Nominal value per share	10.00	10.00

**rounded upto two decimal places*

a) **Profit attributable to equity shareholders [A]** (₹ in Lakhs)	**3,320.63**	**2,229.14**

b) **Weighted average number of equity shares**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance of issued equity shares	98,33,28,350	67,52,04,350
Effect of shares issued during the year, if any	-	26,46,60,322
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS [B]	**98,33,28,350**	**93,98,64,672**
Effect of dilution	-	8,15,902
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS [C]	**98,33,28,350**	**94,06,80,574**

48 Disclosure as per Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'

a) **Commitments**

Estimated value of contract to be executed on capital/revenue account and not provided for in the books of accounts is ₹ 1,829,889.45 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 1,350,584.52 Lakhs).

b) **Contingent liabilities**

₹ in Lakhs

	Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(i)	Irrevocable stand by letter of credit in favour of ICICI Bank, UK for £5.5 Millions in the favor of EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited in London, UK valid upto 30 April 2022 with claim expiry upto 30 April 2022 against the Company's non-fund based bank guarantee limit.	5,552.30	5,119.18
(ii)	Corporate guarantee of £14 Mn given to Bank of Baroda, UK for availment of equity bridge loan of £12Millions by EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited in London, UK, valid up to 13 March, 2023	14,133.13	13,030.64
(iii)	Corporate guarantee of £4 Mn given to Bank of Baroda, UK for availment of equity bridge loan of £3 Millions by EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited in London, UK, valid upto 5th december, 2022	4,038.04	3,723.04
(iv)	Irrevocable stand by letter of credit in favour of ICICI Bank, UK for £10.71 Millions in the favor of EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited in London, UK valid upto 24 April 2021 with claim expiry upto 24 April 2021 against the Company's non-fund based bank guarantee limit	10,811.84	9,968.44
(v)	Corporate guarantee in favour of ICICI Bank, UK for £ 7.65 Millions in the favor of EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited in London, UK valid upto 13 December, 2022 with claim expiry upto 13 December, 2022 against the Company's non-fund based bank guarantee limit	7,722.74	7,120.31
(vi)	Irrevocable stand by letter of credit in favour of Bank of Baroda (UK) Limited, UK for £4.00 Millions in the favor of EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited in London, UK valid and claim expiry upto 18 Jan 2022 against the Company's non-fund based bank guarantee limit	4,038.04	-
(vii)	Bills discounted with banks against trade receivables	32,025.96	-
(viii)	Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt (VAT paid under protest)	8,168.68	7,876.26
(ix)	Other claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	5,684.07	5,684.07
(x)	Bank guarantees- lien against fixed deposits	536.08	1,124.24
	Total	**92,710.88**	**53,646.18**

49 Disclosure as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'

a) **General Information**

The Company has two reportable segments, as described below, which are the Company's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. For each of the strategic business units, the Chief operating decision maker (CODM) reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis.

The following summary describes the operations in each of the Company's reportable segments:

Trading: Sale of energy efficient appliances to the different customers

Services: Providing the energy efficient technology services on ESCO model and consultancy services.

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before income tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Company's Board. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

b) **Information about reportable segments and reconciliations to amounts reflected in the financial statements:**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Trading	Services	Total
For the year ended 31 March 2021			
Segment revenue	23,280.47	1,29,292.54	**1,52,573.01**
Segment expenses	22,957.92	1,10,892.10	**1,33,850.02**
Segment results	**322.55**	**18,400.44**	**18,722.99**
Unallocated corporate interest and other income			13,201.05
Unallocated corporate expenses, finance charges			26,665.22
Profit before tax			**5,258.82**
Income tax (net)			1,938.19
Profit after tax			**3,320.63**

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49 **Disclosure as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments' (continued)**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Trading	Services	Total
For the year ended 31 March 2020			
Segment revenue	67,125.96	1,12,623.57	**1,79,749.53**
Segment expenses	66,333.00	93,863.22	**1,60,196.22**
Segment results	**792.96**	**18,760.35**	**19,553.31**
Unallocated corporate interest and other income			8,056.55
Unallocated corporate expenses, finance charges			26,225.67
Profit before tax			**1,384.19**
Income tax (net)			(844.95)
Profit after tax			**2,229.14**

As at 31 March 2021 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Trading	Services	Total
Segment assets	1,02,020.83	6,72,699.34	**7,74,720.17**
Unallocated corporate and other assets			**2,07,388.01**
Total assets	**1,02,020.83**	**6,72,699.34**	**9,82,108.18**
Segment liabilities	26,033.92	7,01,322.60	**7,27,356.52**
Unallocated corporate and other liabilities			**1,43,115.84**
Total liabilities	**26,033.92**	**7,01,322.60**	**8,70,472.36**

As at 31 March 2020 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Trading	Services	Total
Segment assets	1,07,969.23	6,06,475.92	**7,14,445.15**
Unallocated corporate and other assets			**1,43,755.73**
Total assets	**1,07,969.23**	**6,06,475.92**	**8,58,200.88**
Segment liabilities	23,416.03	5,60,886.09	**5,84,302.12**
Unallocated corporate and other liabilities			**1,65,563.20**
Total liabilities	**23,416.03**	**5,60,886.09**	**7,49,865.32**

c) **Other information about reportable segments:**

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Trading	Services	Total
For the year ended 31 March 2021			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	47,488.35	**47,488.35**
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation	6,337.18	-	**6,337.18**
Capital expenditure	-	73,664.78	**73,664.78**
For the year ended 31 March 2020			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	41,410.62	**41,410.62**
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation	1,049.87	-	**1,049.87**
Capital expenditure	-	1,41,771.00	**1,41,771.00**

d) **Information about major customers**

No external customer individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenues during the year ended 31 March 2021 and March 2020.

e) **Information about geographical areas:**

The Company is domiciled in India. The amount of its revenue from external customers (including other income) broken down by location of the customers is shown in the table below:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
India	1,64,326.33	1,86,747.44
United Kingdom	1,447.73	1,058.64
Total	**1,65,774.06**	**1,87,806.08**

Non-current assets (other than financial instruments, investments and deferred tax assets) broken down by location is shown in the table below:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
India	4,15,422.02	3,92,469.20
United Kingdom	67.07	79.09
Total	**4,15,489.09**	**3,92,548.29**

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50 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'

a) Nature of goods and services

The revenue of the Company comprises of revenue from sale of goods and rendering of services. The following is a description of the principal activities:

Revenue from sale of goods

The Company sells energy efficient appliances such as LEDs, streetlights, solar lamps, agricultural pumps, energy efficient fans/tubes etc. (including standard warranties) to various customers. Majority of the revenue is derived from government customers. Sale of goods is made as per the terms and conditions mentioned in agreement entered into between the Company and the customer.

Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligation and significant payment terms

The Company recognises revenue from sale of goods at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customers. The amount of revenue recognised as per the terms of the contracts and is adjusted for components of variable consideration, wherever applicable, which are estimated based on the historical data available with the Company. The amounts are billed as per the terms of the contracts and are payable within contractually agreed credit period which varies from 30 to 60 days.

Revenue from rendering of services

The Company provides energy efficiency services on ESCO model and consultancy services to various customers. Majority of the revenue is derived from government customers. Services are provided as per the terms and conditions mentioned in agreement entered into between the Company and the customer.

Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligation and significant payment terms

The Company recognises revenue from rendering of services over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Company. The amount of revenue recognised as per the terms of the contracts and is adjusted for components of variable consideration, wherever applicable, which are estimated based on the historical data available with the Company. The amounts are billed as per the terms of the contracts and are payable within contractually agreed credit period which varies from 30 to 60 days.

b) Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue is disaggregated by type and nature of goods and services and timing of revenue recognition.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(i) Nature of goods and services		
Sale of goods		
Ujala Scheme	3,405.34	9,234.76
Agricultural Demand Side Management	1,634.52	3,968.03
Street light projects	10,448.61	34,304.10
Solar lamps	-	4,339.17
Solar street light projects	5,550.30	10,818.31
Building projects	260.38	852.06
E-Vehicle	14.73	69.78
Others	1,966.59	3,539.75
Total [A]	**23,280.47**	**67,125.96**
Rendering of services		
Street light projects	98,887.57	91,122.45
Building projects	6,456.31	5,528.95
Smart Meter	13,497.56	5,930.45
Agricultural Demand Side Management	1,068.87	2,235.38
Solar street light projects	1,769.05	2,591.49
Solar power	4,202.35	1,104.94
Solar lamps	-	255.75
E-Vehicle	2,435.94	1,745.65
Others	974.89	2,108.51
Total [B]	**1,29,292.54**	**1,12,623.57**
Other income		
Guarantee fee income	753.11	651.04
Management fees income	291.46	379.32
Total [C]	**1,044.57**	**1,030.36**
Total [A + B + C]	**1,53,617.58**	**1,80,779.89**
(ii) Timing of revenue recognition		
Products and services transferred at a point in time	23,280.47	67,125.96
Products and services transferred over time	1,30,337.11	1,13,653.93
Total	**1,53,617.58**	**1,80,779.89**

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50 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (continued)

c) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Contract price	1,52,573.01	1,79,749.53
Adjustments	-	-
Revenue from operations	**1,52,573.01**	**1,79,749.53**

d) Contract balances

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are transferred to unbilled revenue when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from the customers which are referred as 'advances from customers' and advance billings referred as 'unearned revenue'.

The following table provides information about trade receivables, unbilled revenue, advances from customers and unearned revenue from contracts with customers:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade receivables	3,16,519.96	2,76,685.99
Non-current unbilled revenue	331.69	487.88
Current unbilled revenue	12,502.11	6,218.84
Advances from customers	3,649.45	4,644.09
Unearned revenue	-	66.64

The amount of revenue recognised in current year from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods, mainly due to delay in issuance of completion certificate by competent authorities is ₹ 796.99 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 2,111.45 Lakhs).

The Company recognized revenue of ₹ 66.64 Lakhs arising from opening unearned revenue from customers as at 1 April 2020. There have been no significant changes in unearned revenue during the year ended 31 March 2021.

Advances from customers is on account of cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue or adjusted against expenses.

e) Practical expedients applied as per Ind AS 115:

(i) The company has applied the practical expedient as per para 121 of Ind AS 115 and not disclosed information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected duration of one year or less and where the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date. There are no performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as of 31 March, 2021, other than those meeting this exclusion criteria.

(ii) The Company does not expect to have any contracts for which revenue is recognised during the year where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company has not adjusted the transaction prices for the time value of money.

f) Incremental costs of obtaining contracts

The Company has not incurred any incremental costs of obtaining contracts with a customer and therefore, not recognised an asset for such costs.

g) Significant Judgments

(i) Significant judgments in determining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligation

The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer etc.

For performance obligations that are satisfied over time, the Company uses judgement to determine the method used for revenue recognition. The Company uses input method where the extent of progress towards completion is measured based on the ratio of costs incurred to date to the total estimated costs at completion of performance obligation. Revenue is recorded proportionally based on measure of progress. The Company uses output method where direct measurements of value to the customer is based on survey's of performance completed to date.

(ii) Significant judgment in determining the transaction price and allocation of transaction price

Judgement is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

51 Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 on 'Leases'

a) As a lessee

The Company lease asset primarily consist of leases for land and buildings for residential/office premises and warehouses having the various lease terms. The Company also has certain leases of with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases. The following are the carrying value of right to use asset and lease liabilities and movement thereof:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Right of use assets		
Opening balance	1,271.76	708.88
Reclass of leasehold land	-	743.64
Additions during the year	122.44	4.68
Depreciation for the year	(180.24)	(185.44)
Closing balance	**1,213.96**	**1,271.76**
Lease liabilities		
Opening balance	554.44	660.70
Additions during the year	119.75	4.64
Accretion of interest	58.38	60.51
Payments	(196.35)	(171.41)
Closing balance	**536.22**	**554.44**

Bifurcation of lease liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current	167.12	129.37
Non-current	369.10	425.07
Total	**536.22**	**554.44**

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 40(c)(ii).
The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at April 1, 2019 is 10.05%. The Company has applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of a similar assets in similar economic environment with similar end date.

The Company has recognised ₹ 180.24 Lakhs and ₹ 58.38 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 185.44 Lakhs and ₹ 60.51 Lakhs) as depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities respectively in the statement of profit and loss and cash outflow for leases of ₹ 196.35 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 171.41 Lakhs) in statement of cash flows. The Company has recognised an expense of ₹ 2,069.64 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 1,938.11 Lakhs) on account of short term leases.

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

b) As a lessor

The Company provides electrical vehicles (E-vehicles) on finance lease for a period of six years. Lease rentals are subject to escalation of 0% to 10% per annum. Total future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable finance leases are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Less than one year	3,265.32	2,522.21
One to two year	3,265.32	2,522.21
Two to three year	3,257.51	2,522.21
Three to four year	2,840.73	2,514.39
Four to five year	1,488.53	2,097.62
More than five years	413.98	769.20
Total minimum lease payments	**14,531.39**	**12,947.84**
Unearned finance income	2,962.46	2,913.35
Present value of minimum lease payments	**11,568.93**	**10,034.49**

Present value of future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable finance leases are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Less than one year	3,101.35	2,399.50
One to two year	2,802.01	2,173.66
Two to three year	2,532.33	1,972.56
Three to four year	1,990.86	1,786.92
Four to five year	924.69	1,271.64
More than five years	217.69	430.21
Present value of minimum lease payments	**11,568.93**	**10,034.49**

The Company has recognised finance income on the net investment in the E-Vehicle lease amounting to ₹ 2,435.94 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 1,745.65 Lakhs) in rendering of services under note 30- revenue from operations.

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52 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises, GOI, the Company is required to spend, in every financial year, at least two per cent of the average net profits of the Company made during the three immediately preceding financial years in accordance with its CSR Policy. However, the Company has not spent the minimum amount on the CSR activities as per the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and its schedule VII read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The details of CSR expenses for the year are as under:

a) Amount required to be spent on CSR activities ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Amount required to be spent during the year	**153.53**	**193.97**
Amount spent during the year on-		
(i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	93.22	78.55
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	60.31	94.65
Total	**153.53**	**173.20**

b) Amount spent on CSR activities ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
Amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2021			
(i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	28.22	65.00	**93.22**
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	46.77	13.54	**60.31**
Amount spent during the year ended 31 March 2020			
(i) Construction/ acquisition of any asset	39.58	38.97	**78.55**
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	66.31	28.34	**94.65**

c) Break-up of the CSR expenses under major heads is as under: ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Swachh Vidyalaya Abhiyan	-	1.94
Healthcare and sanitation	31.30	85.71
Education and skill development	29.01	7.01
Construction of toilets	93.22	78.54
Total	**153.53**	**173.20**

53 Information in respect of micro and small enterprises as required by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
a) Amount remaining unpaid to any supplier:		
Principal amount*	18,126.25	14,628.29
Interest due thereon	-	-
b) Amount of interest paid in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act along-with the amount paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day.	-	-
c) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act.	-	-
d) Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
e) Amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowances as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSMED Act	-	-

*Includes ₹ 10,176.41 Lakhs in trade payables and ₹ 7,949.84 Lakhs in retention money (31 March 2020: ₹ 7,461.65 Lakhs in trade payables and ₹ 7,166.64 Lakhs in retention money).

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54 Recent accounting pronouncements

On 24 March 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from 1 April 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet

• Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.

• Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.

• Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.

• Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.

• If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.

• Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss

Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

55 New accounting pronouncements

a) Amendment to Ind AS 116 'Leases' - COVID-19 related rent concessions
The amendment provides a practical expedient which permits a lease not to assess whether a COVID-19 related rent concession is a lease modification. The Company has not applied the practical expedient.

b) Amendment to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8 – definition of 'material'
The amendment is not intended to change the underlying 'materiality' concept rather it provides broader guidance and make it easy to understand the meaning of 'material'.

c) Amendment to Ind AS 10 and Ind AS 37 – material non adjusting event
The amendment requires an entity to disclose the nature and estimate of financial effect of a material non-adjusting event after the reporting period. Ind AS 37 specifically requires such disclosure of a non-adjusting material restructuring plan.

The above amendments do not have any material impact on the Company.

56 Impact of COVID-19

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of financial assets, inventory, receivables, advances, property plant and equipment etc as well as liabilities accrued. The Company is in the business of implementing energy efficiency projects (ESCO) and other projects which are of public importance, emphasized to be an essential service. By taking a number of proactive steps, the company ensured continued operations in nearly all areas including implementation, operations and maintenance of streetlights, solar and smart meter projects.

In a few cases, capitalization (resultant revenue recognition) and supply & execution of certain projects may have been delayed but the company does not envisage any material impact on the profits and financial position of the Company. As a matter of abundant caution, the company has issued notices under 'force majeure' clause, wherever necessary, under its agreements with clients.

The Company believes that the impact due to the outbreak of COVID-19 is likely to be short-term in nature and does not anticipate any medium to long-term risks in the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process considering the uncertainty involved thereon. The company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to the future economic conditions and assess its impact thereon.

As per our audit report of even date annexed.
For KK Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 000947N)

Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
(Membership No.- 094227)
Place : New Delhi
Date : 14 October 2021

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun K Mishra
CEO and Director
DIN : 09349810

Aditya Dar
Director
DIN : 08079013

Lokesh K Aggarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Pooja Shukla
Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of **Energy Efficiency Services Limited**

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Energy Efficiency Services Limited** ("the Parent Company") and its Subsidiaries (the Parent Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), and its joint ventures, which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31st March 2021, the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiary and the joint venture as referred to in the 'Other Matters' paragraph below, except for the effect of the matters described in Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group and its joint ventures as at March 31, 2021, their consolidated net profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), their consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. The Comptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG) in their report dated 18th October 2017 issued to the parent company had recommended provision of Rs. 1650 lakhs on account of subsidy not received from Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), receivable since 2015-16. The parent company was confident to receive the money and was following up with the concerned authorities and therefore not made any provision for the same. The parent company has not recovered any dues till date, nor has BEE given any written assurance to make any repayment during the current year, hence in our opinion the group need to make a provision for the same as recommended by CAG. This has resulted in understatement of provision for doubtful debts and overstatement of Profit before tax by Rs. 1650 lakhs and consequential adjustments. (Refer Note No. 43(a)(ii))

2. The parent company is in the process of reconciling the figures of amounts billable, Trade Receivable & Trade Payable under the various ESCO agreements and other projects, the physical verification of capital stores and assets, the reconciliation of assets to be installed, assets installed pending capitalization (irrespective of the fact that the asset may be available for use), assets capitalized (including its associated costs (direct as well as indirect)) and revenue booked against

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the assets as per the agreements and applicable Indian Accounting Standards. We are unable to comment upon the differences that may exist and their consequential impact on the consolidated financial statements, if any, pending completion of such verification and reconciliations. (Refer Note 3 b), 11(c), 21(a), 27(a)).

This was also a subject matter of Qualification in the previous auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020.

3. The Parent Company has recognised revenue under agreements with ULB's based on certain assumptions / estimates like the start date of the project is taken as the date of completion specified in the first Completion Certificate received from the ULB, the actual expenses towards PMC, AMC, interest (including current and expected indirect finance costs), pre/post tax return on equity (in few cases) are more / at a certain percentage which is different from the percentage specified in the agreement. The Parent company is in the process of analyzing all agreements to seek necessary clarifications on such and other matters and shall formalize all agreements accordingly. We are unable to comment upon the impact of these assumptions on the consolidated financial statements pending such clarifications and formalization of agreements. (Refer Note No. 32(b)).
This was also a subject matter of Qualification in the previous auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020.

4. The Parent Company is in the process to seek clarifications/ amendments in a few agreements for Smart Meter Projects, for extension of period, change in rates etc., the effects of which shall be considered in the year in which such amendments are finalized. The Parent Company has appointed a vendor for SMNP System Integration on per meter basis, except for few items. The Parent Company has paid the vendor on lump sum basis but has booked expenses proportionately on per meter basis and is in process to modify and formalize the terms of payments with the vendor to ensure that all payments are made proportionately on per meter basis. We are unable to comment upon the impact of the above, if any, on the consolidated financial statements pending execution of the formal agreements /amendments etc. (Refer Note No. 32(c)).
This was also a subject matter of Qualification in the previous auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2020

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act (SAs). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its Joint Ventures in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports as referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the 'Other Matters' paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

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Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements:

1. In the current period, the group has made a provision of Rs. 6337.18 lakhs for Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on trade receivables of Rs. 352217.38 lakhs. The above provision is on the trade receivables which includes dues from government-controlled entities and other customers including amounts under litigation, but excluding the trade receivable of Rs. 2470.24 lakhs pertaining to London Branch of the parent company, Rs. 1650 lakhs due from Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE). The Company appointed an external agency for an assessment/evaluation of credit risk based on factors such as ageing of dues, specific credit circumstances, nature and credit worthiness, historical payment behavior etc. The subsidiary companies have not made any provision for ECL. We have placed reliance on the report of the external agency and auditor's report of the subsidiaries in this regard. Refer Note no. 43(a)(i) and 43(a)(ii).

2. Note No. 44 on Capital Management, which depicts various Financial Covenant Ratios required under the terms of major borrowing facilities and ratios as on year end along with their calculation which the parent company is using to monitor the capital.

3. Note no.30(a) which state that the sales, corresponding output tax liability and purchases along with corresponding input tax credit reported in GST and VAT returns, the net input tax credit receivable or the net output tax liability payable, as the case may be, are subject to reconciliation with the books of accounts. Differences which will be identified on reconciliation of GST/VAT returns will be addressed in annual GST/VAT statements/Revised returns to be filed in due course.

4. Note No. 53 and 11(f) on the presentation of contingent liability (for trade receivables discounted from bank) and Trade Receivables which have been disclosed net of bills discounted.

5. Note No. 2B which states that the parent company has relied upon the valuation of the goodwill as per the audited consolidated financial statements of its subsidiary EESL Energypro Assets Limited.

   Note No. 2D(e) which states that the company has relied upon the audited consolidated financial statements of its subsidiary EESL Energypro Assets Limited, for the computation of right to use assets and lease liability in respect of its subsidiaries.

   The auditor of the group's foreign subsidiary EESL Energypro Assets Limited has given a disclaimer that "This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.", which is as per the audit report format in that country.

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6. The Auditor of the subsidiary 'EESL Energypro Assets Limited' has given an emphasis of matter and drawn attention to the note in the financial statements which describes the impact of the continuing financial support received by the company. Further, the auditor has drawn attention in their audit report that – there are uncertainties regarding deferred expenditure (finance lease receivables in the consolidated financial statements of the group) of Rs. 2245.14 lakhs and other receivable of Rs. 953.51 lakhs. Reportedly, the above figures are for a step-down subsidiary 'Anesco Energy Services (South) Limited' only and it does not include the emphasis of matter given by the Auditor of another step-down subsidiary 'Creighton Energy Limited' on the similar issues for uncertainties regarding deferred expenditure of Rs. 564.58 lakhs and regarding recovery of trade receivable of Rs. 185.15 lakhs. The amortisation of deferred expenditure and recovery of receivables is dependent on the resolution of contractual matters in dispute as well as funds to be received from a company placed in liquidation. The ultimate outcome of matters cannot presently be determined, and the financial statements do not reflect any provision that may be required if the receivables cannot be recovered in full. Refer Note No. 7(a) and 11(e).

7. The Auditor of a step down subsidiary 'Edina Australia Pty Limited' has given an emphasis of matter in their audit report that – 'the company is economically dependent upon a related entity and the group, and has received a guarantee of continuing financial support. As at 31 March 2021 that company has a deficiency in equity of Rs. 216.65 lakhs (Previous year: Rs. 187.10 lakhs). As stated, a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.' Refer Note 47.

The figures in the above para 6 and 7 are as per the auditor's reports of the subsidiary and step down subsidiaries, converted at closing rate of Rs. 100.95 per GBP and Rs. 55.69 per AUD.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

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

Considering the requirement of Standard on Auditing (SA 600) on 'Using the Work of Another Auditor' including materiality, below Key Audit Matters have been reproduced from the Independent Auditor's Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements of the Parent Company.

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Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How our Audit addressed the Key Audit Matter
1.	**Depreciation Accounting** This is considered as Key Audit Matter due to its nature and area of significant risk which may have material impact on the financial statements	An understanding of the system of capitalization of assets and calculation of depreciation was obtained and adopted the following audit procedures: - Evaluated and tested the effectiveness of the company's design of internal controls relating to recognition and measurement of depreciation for various assets. - The calculations of depreciation on various class of assets was tested and verified. - Verified the accounting of depreciation based on applicable IND AS. Based on the above procedures performed and based on the explanations / representation by the company, the recognition of depreciation on assets is considered to be adequate and reasonable.

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

The Parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including annexures to the Board's Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this Auditor's Report.

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

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

When we read the above identified reports, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and take appropriate actions necessitated by the circumstances and the applicable laws and regulations.

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Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Parent Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act, that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its joint ventures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended. The Respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and of its Joint Ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the group and its joint ventures and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparations of the consolidated financial statements by the directors of the parent company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Boards of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and of its Joint Ventures are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its Joint Venture.

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

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

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

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

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- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the group has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its joint venture to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its joint venture to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and joint venture to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in

(i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and
(ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

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

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

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

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of three subsidiaries (One Indian subsidiary and two direct foreign subsidiaries (which include 13 step down subsidiaries)) of the Parent Company, included in the consolidated financial statements, whose consolidated financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 90927.83 lakhs as at 31st March 2021, total revenue of Rs. 60986 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 1460.55 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. These financial statements have been audited by their respective independent auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, step down subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries, is based solely on the audit reports of the other auditors.

The consolidated Financial Statements also include the Group's share of Net loss of Rs. 134.37 lakhs and Comprehensive Income of NIL for the year ended 31st March 2021, using equity method, as considered in the consolidated financial statements of the Group, in respect of two Joint Ventures. These Financial statements / financial informations are unaudited and have been certified by their respective Management and our opinion on Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the Joint Venture and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid Joint Ventures, is based solely on such certification.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit of the Parent company we report, to the extent applicable to the Parent Company that:

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

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

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(c) The accounts of one foreign branch of the parent company situated in London that reflect total Assets of Rs. 2584.22 lakhs as at 31st March 2021 and total Revenue Rs. 1515.61 lakhs for the year ended on that date are unaudited and certified by the management.

(d) the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement and the statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account;

(e) in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rule issued there under;

(f) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent Company, taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent Company, none of the directors of the Parent Company is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(g) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A"; and

(h) with respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Parent Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act read with Schedule V to the Act.

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

i. The Parent Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements – Refer Note 53, 11(e) to the consolidated financial statements
ii. The Parent Company did not have any on long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
iii. There were no amount which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent Company.

For K K Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000947N

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CA. Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
Membership number: 094227

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 14/10/2021

UDIN – 21094277AAAADL1987

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

In conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Energy Efficiency Services Limited ("the Parent Company") and three subsidiaries (One Indian subsidiary and two direct foreign subsidiaries (which include 13 step down subsidiaries)), the Parent company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group" and its two joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India as of and for the year ended 31st March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting in financial statements of the Parent Company (excluding its two foreign direct subsidiaries which are incorporated outside India and its joint ventures, which are companies incorporated in India and are unaudited) and have relied on the auditor's report of the Indian Subsidiary, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting in financial statements of the Parent Company and its joint venture company as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting in financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting in financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting in financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting in financial statements of the Parent Company and its Joint Venture Company as aforesaid.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the effects related to the Qualifications given under the paragraph –"Basis for Qualified Opinion" of the Independent Auditor's Report, the Parent Company and the Indian subsidiary, have in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting in financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting in financial statements were operating effectively as at

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31 March 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting in financial statements criteria established by the Parent Company and the Indian subsidiary, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI. Further, the Internal Audit of the Parent Company is not commensurate with the size of the company and needs to be strengthened.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to one subsidiary incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such company incorporated in India.

Our aforesaid audit report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in financial statements with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements in so far as it relates to two Joint Ventures incorporated in India (whose financial statements / financial information are unaudited) and our opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting in financial statements with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group is not affected as the Group's share of Net profit / loss (including other comprehensive income) and disclosures included in respect of these joint ventures in these consolidated financial statements are not considered material to the Group.

Our report is not modified in respect of above matter

For K K Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 000947N

K K SONI & Co. Chartered Accountants www.kksoni.com

CA. Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
Membership number: 094227

Place: New Delhi
Dated: 14/10/2021

ENERGY EFFICIENCY SERVICES LIMITED
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020 *	As at 31 March 2019 *
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	2A	2,95,070.12	2,63,433.77	1,76,741.60
Capital work-in-progress	3	1,22,013.50	1,31,284.85	1,21,809.49
Goodwill	2B	48,263.10	44,537.73	43,307.56
Other intangible assets	2B	735.07	679.20	1,526.27
Intangible assets under development	2C	10.79	-	-
Investments in joint venture accounted for using equity method	4	832.62	6.59	5.96
Financial assets				
Investments	5	1,867.36	1,721.69	1,527.24
Loans	6	6,936.90	5,984.69	5,348.07
Other financial assets	7	13,016.22	15,345.43	10,290.57
Deferred tax assets (net)	8	602.23	1,106.22	1,027.83
Other non-current assets	9	4,061.91	1,625.93	1,494.84
Total non-current assets		**4,93,409.82**	**4,65,726.10**	**3,63,079.43**
Current assets				
Inventories	10	24,676.39	26,295.91	34,752.96
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	11	3,22,521.30	2,85,544.09	1,94,375.67
Cash and cash equivalents	12	73,952.34	34,881.79	43,820.05
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	13	51,625.55	30,493.31	33,794.43
Loans	14	811.74	781.65	813.17
Other financial assets	15	21,318.48	13,177.25	8,373.29
Current tax assets (net)	16	4,960.91	5,216.95	3,815.83
Other current assets	17	48,561.33	51,404.75	42,382.61
Total current assets		**5,48,428.04**	**4,47,795.70**	**3,62,128.01**
TOTAL ASSETS		**10,41,837.86**	**9,13,521.80**	**7,25,207.44**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	18	98,332.84	98,332.84	67,520.44
Other equity	19	11,949.14	9,432.73	7,329.23
Equity attributable to owners		**1,10,281.98**	**1,07,765.57**	**74,849.67**
Non-controlling interests		4,719.08	4,765.46	4,576.33
Total equity		**1,15,001.06**	**1,12,531.03**	**79,426.00**
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	20	5,16,643.58	4,49,706.22	2,93,701.06
Trade payables	21			
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,102.98	1,593.02	1,277.49
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		12,931.55	5,960.39	5,153.70
Lease liabilities	22	524.14	667.61	860.25
Other financial liabilities	23	4,304.82	5,439.85	5,070.88
Provisions	24	1,112.03	921.70	280.94
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	25	1,067.86	-	104.46
Other non-current liabilities		-	-	464.35
Total non-current liabilities		**5,38,686.96**	**4,64,288.79**	**3,06,913.13**
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	26	1,15,987.82	85,049.93	83,544.93
Trade payables	27			
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		8,073.43	5,868.63	8,214.58
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises		1,18,043.54	1,26,854.42	1,46,038.44
Lease liabilities	28	444.15	496.36	417.23
Other financial liabilities	29	1,29,873.12	86,947.80	71,241.42
Other current liabilities	30	15,443.68	31,326.31	23,602.56
Provisions	31	55.95	29.48	11.66
Current tax liabilities (net)		228.15	129.05	5,797.49
Total current liabilities		**3,88,149.84**	**3,36,701.98**	**3,38,868.31**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**10,41,837.86**	**9,13,521.80**	**7,25,207.44**

* Restated (refer note 41)
Significant Accounting Policies 1

The accompanying notes 1 to 58 form an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our audit report of even date annexed.
For KK Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 000947N)

Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
(Membership No.- 094227)
Place : New Delhi
Date : 14 October 2021

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For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun K Mishra
CEO and Director
DIN : 09349810

Aditya Dar
Director
DIN : 08079013

Lokesh Kr. Aggarwal
CFO

Pooja Shukla
Company Secretary

UDIN:- 21094277 AAAA DL 1987

ENERGY EFFICIENCY SERVICES LIMITED
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020 *
Income			
Revenue from operations	32	2,11,796.47	2,48,817.69
Other income	33	12,543.05	8,069.09
Total income		**2,24,339.52**	**2,56,886.78**
Expenses			
Purchase of stock-in-trade		64,147.44	1,07,698.39
Distribution expenses (Ujala)		417.17	1,031.78
Media expenses (Ujala)		88.90	3.40
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	34	1,956.98	8,510.96
Employee benefits expense	35	16,302.64	14,657.12
Finance costs	36	36,948.39	36,068.30
Depreciation and amortization expense	37	56,523.03	46,811.58
Other expenses	38	45,787.25	40,063.03
Total expenses		**2,22,171.80**	**2,54,844.56**
Profit before share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method and tax		**2,167.72**	**2,042.22**
Add: Share of net profits of joint ventures accounted for using equity method		(134.37)	0.63
Profit before tax		**2,033.35**	**2,042.85**
Tax expense	39		
Current tax			
Current year		196.42	129.05
Earlier years		(89.00)	(647.72)
Deferred tax credit		1,713.92	(179.58)
Total tax expense		**1,821.34**	**(698.25)**
Profit for the year		**212.01**	**2,741.10**
Other comprehensive income/ (expense)			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			
- Net actuarial losses on defined benefit plans		(20.37)	9.06
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)			
- Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		2,235.81	686.27
Other comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year, net of income tax		**2,215.44**	**695.33**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**2,427.45**	**3,436.43**
Profit attributable to			
-Owners of Energy Efficiency Services Limited		646.45	2,658.01
-Non-controlling interests		(434.44)	83.09
		212.01	**2,741.10**
Other comprehensive income attributable to			
-Owners of Energy Efficiency Services Limited		1,869.96	589.29
-Non-controlling interests		345.48	106.04
		2,215.44	**695.33**
Total comprehensive income attributable to			
-Owners of Energy Efficiency Services Limited		2,516.41	3,247.30
-Non-controlling interests		(88.96)	189.13
		2,427.45	**3,436.43**
Earnings per equity share (Par value ₹ 10/- each)	52		
Basic (₹)		0.10	0.28
Diluted (₹)		0.10	0.28

* Restated (refer note 41)

The accompanying notes 1 to 58 form an integral part of these financial statements.

As per our audit report of even date annexed.

For KK Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 000947N)

Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
(Membership No.- 094227)
Place : New Delhi
Date : 14 October 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun K Mishra
CEO and Director
DIN : 09349810

Aditya Dar
Director
DIN : 08079013

Lokesh Kr. Aggarwal
CFO

Pooja Shukla
Company Secretary

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Energy Efficiency Services Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2021

₹ in Lakhs

	Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
A	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	**2,033.35**	**2,042.85**
	Adjustment for:-		
	Depreciation and amortization expense	56,523.03	46,811.58
	Finance costs	35,183.94	28,404.08
	Allowance for doubtful receivables	6,337.18	1,046.26
	Bad debts	2.95	13.99
	Net loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	9.33	3.37
	Provision for shortage in inventories	-	3.61
	Interest income	(3,332.49)	(4,881.96)
	Net (gain) / loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	(2,908.72)	12,761.57
	Grant income	(309.45)	(311.66)
	Gain on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	(145.82)
	Share of net profits / (losses) of joint ventures	134.37	(0.63)
	Deferred rent expense	-	-
	Operating profit before working capital changes	**93,673.49**	**85,747.24**
	Adjustment for:		
	(Increase) / Decrease in Trade receivables	(41,969.85)	(91,606.42)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	1,959.60	8,554.20
	(Increase) / Decrease in loans, other financial assets and other assets	(2,684.45)	(16,905.09)
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables, other financial liabilities and other liabilities	(18,963.33)	(9,732.21)
	Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	189.58	670.69
	Cash (Used in) / generated from operations	**32,205.04**	**(23,271.59)**
	Income tax paid	(254.94)	6,542.78
	Net cash (used in) / generated from operating activities (A)	**32,459.98**	**(29,814.37)**
B	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(63,512.19)	(1,54,168.78)
	Investments	(917.81)	0.01
	Interest income	2,765.07	4,514.41
	Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	(20,548.01)	2,603.76
	Loan given	(367.37)	(435.66)
	Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities (B)	**(82,580.31)**	**(1,47,486.26)**
C	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Proceeds from non-current borrowings	1,44,148.43	1,90,052.88
	Repayment of non-current borrowings	(45,797.23)	(22,365.31)
	Net proceeds from current borrowings	30,269.71	1,390.01
	Finance costs	(38,955.30)	(29,908.99)
	Lease rent paid	(672.33)	(525.81)
	Share application money (pending allotment)	-	30,812.40
	Share issue costs	-	-
	Dividend paid	-	(948.79)
	Tax on dividend	-	(195.01)
	Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities (C)	**88,993.28**	**1,68,311.38**
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**38,872.95**	**(8,989.25)**
	Exchange differences on translation of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	197.60	50.99
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**39,070.55**	**(8,938.26)**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	34,881.79	43,820.05
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	**73,952.34**	**34,881.79**

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Energy Efficiency Services Limited
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2021 (continued)

Notes:

a) Cash and cash equivalents consists of balances with banks.

b) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	72,828.53	34,879.63
Deposits with original maturity upto three months (including interest accrued)	1,121.52	-
Cash on hand	2.29	2.16
Cash and cash equivalents as per note-12	**73,952.34**	**34,881.79**

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

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Non-current borrowings*	Current borrowings	Lease liabilities	Interest on borrowings
For the year ended 31 March 2021				
Opening balance as at 1 April 2020	4,94,936.67	85,049.93	1,163.97	5,696.68
Addition in lease liabilities	-	-	304.29	-
Cash flow during the year	98,351.20	30,269.71	(672.33)	(38,955.30)
Non-cash changes due to:				
- Variation in exchange rates	(344.02)	668.18	93.75	10.13
- Interest accrued	-	-	78.61	36,897.24
- Transaction cost on borrowings	135.50	-	-	(121.09)
Closing balance as at 31 March 2021	**5,93,079.35**	**1,15,987.82**	**968.29**	**3,527.66**
For the year ended 31 March 2020				
Opening balance as at 1 April 2019	3,10,850.20	83,544.93	-	4,819.44
Impact of adoption of Ind AS 116	-	-	1,591.06	-
Cash flow during the year	1,67,687.58	1,390.01	(525.81)	(29,908.99)
Non-cash changes due to:	-	-	-	-
- Variation in exchange rates	16,656.58	114.99	21.61	4.60
- Interest accrued	-	-	77.11	30,748.93
- Transaction cost on borrowings	(257.69)	-	-	32.70
Closing balance as at 31 March 2020	**4,94,936.67**	**85,049.93**	**1,163.97**	**5,696.68**

* includes current maturities of non-current borrowings, refer note 29.

d) Refer note 43 for details of undrawn borrowing facilities that may be available for future operating activities and to settle capital commitments.

As per our audit report of even date annexed.
For KK Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 000947N)

K K SONI & Co. Chartered Accountants www.kksoni.com

Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
(Membership No.- 094227)

Place : New Delhi
Date : 14 October 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun K Mishra
CEO and Director
DIN : 09349810

Aditya Dar
Director
DIN : 08070565

Lokesh Kr. Aggarwal
CFO

Pooja Shukla
Company Secretary

Energy Efficiency Services Limited
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

(A) Equity share capital

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Outstanding as at the beginning of the year	98,332.84	67,520.44
Shares issued during the year	-	30,812.40
Outstanding as at the end of the year	**98,332.84**	**98,332.84**

(B) Other equity

For the year ended 31 March 2021 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				OCI	Other equity attributable to owners of the parent	Non-controlling interests	Total
	Share application money pending allotment	Debenture redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Statutory reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve			
Balance as at 1 April 2020	-	**15,126.44**	**(4,831.45)**	-	**(862.26)**	**9,432.73**	**4,765.46**	**14,198.19**
Profit for the year	-	-	646.45	-	-	646.45	(434.44)	**212.01**
Other comprehensive income/ (expense)	-	-	(20.37)	-	1,890.33	1,869.96	345.48	**2,215.44**
Total comprehensive income	-	-	**626.08**	-	**1,890.33**	**2,516.41**	**(88.96)**	**2,427.45**
Equity contribution by non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	42.58	**42.58**
Transfer (to)/from retained earnings	-	(2,692.31)	2,692.16	0.15	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	**12,434.13**	**(1,513.21)**	**0.15**	**1,028.07**	**11,949.14**	**4,719.08**	**16,668.22**

For the year ended 31 March 2020 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and surplus				OCI	Non-controlling interests	Non-controlling interests	Total
	Share application money pending allotment	Debenture redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Statutory reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve			
Balance as at 1 April 2019	-	**15,126.44**	**(6,354.72)**	-	**(1,442.49)**	**7,329.23**	**4,576.33**	**11,905.56**
Profit for the year	-	-	2,658.01	-	-	2,658.01	83.09	**2,741.10**
Other comprehensive income/ (expense)	-	-	9.06	-	580.23	589.29	106.04	**695.33**
Total comprehensive income	-	-	**2,667.07**	-	**580.23**	**3,247.30**	**189.13**	**3,436.43**
Share application money received	30,812.40	-	-	-	-	30,812.40	-	**30,812.40**
Equity shares issued	(30,812.40)	-	-	-	-	(30,812.40)	-	**(30,812.40)**
Final dividend (including tax)	-	-	(1,143.80)	-	-	(1,143.80)	-	**(1,143.80)**
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	**15,126.44**	**(4,831.45)**	-	**(862.26)**	**9,432.73**	**4,765.46**	**14,198.19**

Analysis of accumulated other comprehensive income included in retained earnings

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	(26.57)	(35.63)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	(20.37)	9.06
Balance as at the end of the year	**(46.94)**	**(26.57)**

As per our audit report of even date annexed.
For KK Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 000947N)

Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
(Membership No.- 094227)
Place : New Delhi
Date : 14 October 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun K Mishra
CEO and Director
DIN : 09349810

Aditya Dar
Director
DIN : 08079013

Lokesh Kr. Aggarwal
CFO

Pooja Shukla
Company Secretary

1. Group Information and Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting entity

Energy Efficiency Services Limited (the "Company" or "Parent Company") is a Company domiciled in India and limited by shares (CIN: U40200DL2009PLC196789). The Company has its debt securities listed on BSE Limited. The address of the Company's registered office is NFL Building, 5th & 6th Floor, Core – III, SCOPE Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi- 110003.

The Company is a Joint Venture of NTPC Limited, Power Finance Corporation Limited, Rural Electrification Corporation Limited and Power Grid Corporation of India Limited under the Ministry of Power. The Company is engaged in implementation of energy efficiency projects as an Energy Saving Company (ESCO). These consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (referred to collectively as the 'Group') and the Group's interest in joint ventures. For details of group structure, refer note 48.

The Company acts as the resource center for capacity building for State Distribution Companies (DISCOMs), Energy Regulatory Commissions (ERCs), State Development Authorities (SDAs), upcoming ESCOs, financial institutions, etc. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries are manufacture, installation, containerisation, sale and service of diesel and gas generators, sale of related spare parts and investing in and rental of property.

B. Basis of preparation

(i) Statement of Compliance
These consolidated financial statements are prepared on going concern basis following accrual system of accounting and comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and subsequent amendments thereto, the Companies Act, 2013 (to the extent notified and applicable) and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 1956.

These consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by Board of Directors on 14th October 2021.

(ii) Basis of measurement
The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis except for:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments) that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments); and
- Plan assets in the case of employees defined benefit plans that are measured at fair value.

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

Historical cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the consideration given to acquire assets at the time of their acquisition or the amount of proceeds received in exchange for the obligation, or at the amounts of cash or cash equivalents expected to be paid to satisfy the liability in the normal course of business.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

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

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(iv) Current and non-current classification
The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/non-current classification.
An asset is current when it is:
- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle;
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

C. Significant accounting policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the consolidated financial statements.
The Group has elected to utilize the option under Ind AS 101 by not applying the provisions of Ind AS 16 and Ind AS 38 retrospectively and continue to use the previous GAAP carrying amount as a deemed cost under Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS. Therefore, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as per the previous GAAP as at 1 April 2015, i.e. the Group's date of transition to Ind AS, were maintained on transition to Ind AS.

1. Basis of consolidation
The financial statements of Subsidiary Companies and Joint ventures are drawn up to the same reporting date as of the Company for the purpose of consolidation.

1.1. Subsidiaries
Subsidiaries are all entities over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group 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 to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.
In accordance with Ind AS 103, the Group accounts for these business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred for the business combination is measured at fair value as at the date the control is acquired (acquisition date), as are the net identifiable assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except to the extent related to the issue of debt or equity securities.
If a business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss or OCI, as appropriate.
The group combines the financial statements of the parent and its subsidiaries line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

Non-controlling interests (NCI) in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated balance sheet respectively. NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's net identifiable assets at the date of acquisition. Changes in the Group's equity interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value at the date the control is lost. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

1.2. Joint ventures

Interests in joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income.

Dividends received or receivable from joint ventures are recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, the group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted material investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

The carrying amount of equity accounted as investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in C.15 below.

When the group ceases to apply equity method of accounting for an investment because of a loss of joint control, any retained interest in the entity is re-measured to its fair value with the change in carrying amount recognised in profit or loss. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss.

2. Property, plant and equipment

2.1. Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

Project Development Cost incurred on ESCO Model Energy Efficiency Projects undertaken by the Group are recognised as property, plant and equipment.

Project Development Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labor cost and any other cost directly attributable to the implementation of the project or acquisition of property, plant and equipment are allocated on systematic basis on implementation of projects, incurred up to the date when the asset is ready for its intended use.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are recognised separately.

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

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2.2. Subsequent costs

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

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

2.3. Decommissioning costs

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

2.4. Derecognition

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

2.5. Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss on pro rata basis on Straight Line Method using the rate arrived on useful lives of assets, specified in part C of Schedule II thereto of the Companies Act 2013 (the 'Act'). Freehold land is not depreciated.

Estimated useful lives of the assets, based on technical assessment, which are different in certain cases from those prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, are as follows:

Nature of assets	Life of property, plant and equipment
Cell phones	2 years
ESCO projects	Project period
Lease hold improvement	Lease period
Residential assets	3 years

Estimated useful lives of the assets of foreign subsidiaries are as follows:

Nature of assets	Life of property, plant and equipment
Buildings	50 years
ESCO projects	Project period
Motor vehicles	5/6 years
Fixtures and fittings	6/8/10 years
Plant and machinery	6/8 years
Computer equipment	6/8 years

Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives as given above best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

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

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

Where it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, subsequent expenditure on a PPE along-with its unamortised depreciable amount is charged off prospectively over the revised useful life determined by technical assessment.
The Company considers the residual value of project equipment of ₹ 100.
The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

3. Capital work-in-progress

The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and borrowing costs.
Expenses directly attributable to construction of property, plant and equipment incurred till they are ready for their intended use are identified and allocated on a systematic basis on the cost of related assets.
If the ESCO Model Energy Efficiency project doesn't materialize, then the expenditure incurred in respect of the same is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss in that year.

4. Intangible assets

4.1. Initial recognition and measurement

An intangible asset is recognized if and only if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably.
Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group, which have finite useful lives, are recognized at cost. Subsequent measurement is done at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes any directly attributable incidental expenses necessary to make the assets ready for their intended use.

4.2. Subsequent costs

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

4.3. Derecognition

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

4.4. Amortisation

Cost of software recognised as intangible asset is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of legal right to use or 3 years, whichever is less.
The amortization period and the amortization method of intangible assets with finite useful lives is reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, wherever required.

5. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of:

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

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

When the Group borrows funds specifically for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalised. When Group borrows funds generally and uses them for the purpose of obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalisation of the borrowing costs is computed based on the weighted average cost of general borrowings that are outstanding during the period and used for the acquisition or construction of the qualifying asset.
Income earned on temporary investment of the borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended uses are complete. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.
The borrowing cost proportionate to the unutilised amount of borrowings are being kept for utilization of qualifying assets being carried forward for capitalization in the subsequent year of utilization.

6. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on a FIFO basis. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.
The diminution in the value of obsolete, unserviceable, surplus and non-moving items of stores and spares is ascertained on review and provided for.

7. Cash and cash equivalents

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

8. Government grants

Government grants related to assets are recognized initially as deferred income when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received, and the Group will comply with the conditions associated with the grant. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are recognized in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of the related asset. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognized over the period in which the related costs are incurred and deducted from the related expenses.

9. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.
The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, considering the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.
When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.
Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Group. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Contingent liabilities are disclosed based on judgment of the management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.
Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

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Contingent assets are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable based on judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the consolidated financial statements.

10. Foreign currency transactions and translations

10.1.Foreign currency transactions

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

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated by applying the RBI reference rate at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which it arises with the exception that exchange differences on long term monetary items related to acquisition of property, plant and equipment recognised up to 31 March 2016 and still outstanding are adjusted to carrying cost of property, plant and equipment.

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

10.2.Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations (i.e. subsidiary) including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into INR, the functional currency of the Group, at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into INR at the average exchange rate as the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

11. Revenue

Group's revenues arise from sale of goods, rendering of services and other income. Revenue from other income comprises interest from banks, employees, customers, other miscellaneous income, etc.

11.1. Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the products or services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognizes revenue when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the products or services is transferred to a customer.

11.2. Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is measured based on the consideration that is specified in a contract with a customer or is expected to be received in exchange for the services and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The Group recognizes revenue when (or as) the performance obligation is satisfied, which typically occurs when (or as) control over the services is transferred to a customer.

The revenue recognition in respect of the various streams of revenue is described as follows:

- **Energy efficiency services:**
  Revenue from rendering of energy efficiency services by supply and installation of streetlights, agricultural pumps and other equipment is recognised over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Group.
- **Consultancy services:**
  Revenue from consultancy services rendered is recognised over time based on satisfaction of performance obligations over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Group. Revenue from consultancy services rendered was recognised in the statement of profit and loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date. The stage of completion was assessed by reference

to actual progress/technical assessment of work executed, in line with the terms of the respective contracts. Income on consultancy contracts are accounted in proportion to expenses incurred based on the progress of service rendered on that contract.

Contract modifications

Contract modifications are accounted for when additions, deletions or changes are approved either to the contract scope or contract price. The accounting for modifications of contracts involves assessing whether the services added to an existing contract are distinct and whether the pricing is at the standalone selling price. Services added that are not distinct are accounted for on a cumulative catchup basis, while those that are distinct are accounted for prospectively, either as a separate contract, if the additional services are priced at the standalone selling price, or as a termination of the existing contract and creation of a new contract if not priced at the standalone selling price.

11.3. Other income

Interest income is recognised, when no significant uncertainty as to measurability or collectability exists, on a time proportion basis considering the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate, using the effective interest rate method (EIR).

For debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the EIR. EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the EIR, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss.

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

12. Employee benefits

12.1. Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into separate entities and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss in the period during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

Contributions to a defined contribution plan that are due after more than 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are discounted to their present value.

The Company pays fixed contribution to Provident Fund at the predetermined rates to regional provident fund commissioner. Further, the group voluntary contributes 6% to an external pension fund for the employees of its subsidiaries.

The Company has a trust for Contributory Superannuation Scheme which provides pension benefits and Company pays a fixed contribution to the trust.

The contributions to both the funds for the year are recognised as expense and are charged to the statement of profit and loss.

12.2. Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's liability towards gratuity are in the nature of defined benefit plans. The Company contributes to (Life Insurance Corporation of India) a fund set up by the Company and administered by a board of trustees with respect to its gratuity obligation.

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that

have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.
The calculation is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the total of any unrecognised past service costs and the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the Company if it is realizable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of the plan liabilities. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) in the period in which they arise.
When the benefits of a plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. To the extent that the benefits vest immediately, the expense is recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss.

12.3. Other long-term employee benefits
Benefits under the Company's leave encashment constitute other long-term employee benefit.
The Company's net obligation in respect of leave encashment is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations. The calculation is performed using the projected unit credit method. Any actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

12.4. Short-term benefits
Short-term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided.
A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid under performance related pay if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

13. Income tax
Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in OCI or equity, in which case it is recognised in OCI or equity respectively.
Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted and as applicable at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.
Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.
Deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in OCI or equity, in which case it is recognised in OCI or equity respectively.
A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.
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. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realised the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.
Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised while the liability to pay the related dividend is recognised.

Appendix C to Ind AS 12, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments: The appendix clarifies the application and measurement requirements in Ind AS 12 when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The current and

K K Soni Chartered Accountants www.kksoni.com deferred tax asset or liability are recognized and measured by applying the requirements in Ind AS 12 based on the taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates determined by applying this appendix.

14. Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be specified explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then the asset is not identified;
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Group has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
    - the Group has the right to operate the asset; or
    - the Group designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

14.1. Where the Group is a lessee

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the 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. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the incremental borrowing rate is used.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in statement of profit and loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.
The Group presents right-of-use assets under property plant and equipment and lease liabilities as a separate line item on the face of the Balance Sheet. The Group has elected to use the recognition exemptions for short-term and low value leases as per Ind AS 116.

14.2. Where the Group is a lessor
When the Group acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.
Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.
Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables ('Finance lease receivables') at the Group's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

15. Impairment of non-financial assets
The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment considering the provisions of Ind AS 36 'Impairment of Assets'. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.
The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of its fair value less costs to disposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit", or "CGU").
An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are reduced from the carrying amounts of the assets of the CGU.
Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

16. Operating segments
In accordance with Ind AS 108, Operating Segments, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Group's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Group's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108.
Segment results that are reported to the CODM include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate expenses, finance expenses and income tax expenses.
Revenue directly attributable to the segments is considered as segment revenue. Expenses directly attributable to the segments and common expenses allocated on a reasonable basis are considered as segment expenses.
Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets other than goodwill.

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Segment assets comprise property, plant and equipment, intangible assets, trade and other receivables, inventories and other assets that can be directly or reasonably allocated to segments. For the purpose of segment reporting, property, plant and equipment have been allocated to segments based on the extent of usage of assets for operations attributable to the respective segments. Segment assets do not include investments, income tax assets, capital work in progress, capital advances, corporate assets and other current assets that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.
Segment liabilities include all operating liabilities in respect of a segment and consist principally of trade and other payables, employee benefits and provisions. Segment liabilities do not include equity, income tax liabilities, loans and borrowings and other liabilities and provisions that cannot reasonably be allocated to segments.

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

18. 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.

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

20. Statement of cash flows
Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in Ind AS 7 Statement of cash flows.

21. 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.

21.1. Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement
The Group recognizes financial assets when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition.

Subsequent measurement
Debt instruments at amortised cost
A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:
(a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
(b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss. The

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losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI (Fair Value through OCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

(a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

(b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI

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

Debt instrument at FVTPL (Fair value through profit or loss)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Group may elect to classify a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Equity Investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value. The Group decides to classify the equity investments either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The Group makes such election on an instrument by instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

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

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the profit and loss.

Derecognition

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

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

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

(b) Receivables, unbilled revenue and contract assets under Ind AS 115 and Ind AS 116.

For trade receivables and unbilled revenue, the Group applies the simplified approach required by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.
ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/ income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

21.2. Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement
All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, borrowings and retention money.

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

Financial liabilities at amortised cost
After initial measurement, such financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process Amortised cost is calculated by considering any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings, trade payables and other contractual liabilities.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind-AS 109.
Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.
Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognised in OCI. These gains/losses are not subsequently transferred to the statement of profit and loss. However, the Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

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

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21.3. Offsetting of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

22. Other expenses

Expenses on annual maintenance, legal & professional consultancy, training & recruitment etc. are charged to statement of profit and loss in the year incurred.

23. Related party transactions

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

D. Use of estimates and management judgments

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

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

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

(i) Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

The Group reviews at the end of each reporting date the useful life of property, plant and equipment and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

(ii) Recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

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

(iii) Post-employment benefit plans

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

(iv) Revenues

The Group applies judgement to determine whether each product or service promised to a customer are capable of being distinct, and are distinct in the context of the contract, if not, the promised product or services are combined and accounted as a single performance obligation. The Group allocates the arrangement consideration to separately identifiable performance obligation deliverables based on their relative stand-alone selling price. Rebates and discounts, if any, are recognised as a reduction from revenue based on management estimates.

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(v) Provisions and contingencies

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

(vi) Income taxes

Significant estimates are involved in determining the provision for income taxes and deferred taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

(vii) Impairment of non-financial assets

The recoverable amount of investment in joint venture companies is based on estimates and assumptions regarding in particular the future cash flows associated with the operations of the investee Group. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in impairment.

(viii) Leases not in legal form of lease

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Group is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Group to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The Group revises the lease term if there is a change in the non-cancellable period of a lease.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

2A Property, plant and equipment

As at 31 March 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross block					Depreciation					Net block
	As at 1 April 2020	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	Foreign exchange translation	As at 31 March 2021	Upto 1 April 2020	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Foreign exchange translation	Upto 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021
Project equipment	2,80,924.36	42,298.32	-	-	**3,23,222.68**	88,408.46	45,868.32	-	-	**1,34,276.78**	**1,88,945.90**
Solar plant	27,226.56	25,355.40	-	-	**52,581.96**	709.97	1,620.03	-	-	**2,330.00**	**50,251.96**
Smart meter	40,338.81	16,142.47	-	-	**56,481.28**	3,343.88	6,817.26	-	-	**10,161.14**	**46,320.14**
Public chargers	54.30	346.00	-	-	**400.30**	2.18	19.59	-	-	**21.77**	**378.53**
E-Vehicles	654.36	608.12	-	-	**1,262.48**	62.88	94.17	-	-	**157.05**	**1,105.43**
Building	5,062.86	40.55	-	121.31	**5,224.72**	2,050.23	395.51	-	82.16	**2,527.90**	**2,696.82**
Furniture and fitting	2,370.26	187.84	23.09	88.19	**2,623.20**	1,716.03	185.76	12.96	64.15	**1,952.98**	**670.22**
Office equipment	296.27	104.01	-	-	**400.28**	172.79	60.38	-	-	**233.17**	**167.11**
Computers	539.30	210.73	4.17	-	**745.86**	390.98	94.29	3.14	-	**482.13**	**263.73**
Cell phones	83.92	8.82	0.05	-	**92.69**	67.65	11.30	0.01	-	**78.94**	**13.75**
Residential assets	80.27	-	1.21	-	**79.06**	60.98	15.10	1.00	-	**75.08**	**3.98**
Leasehold improvements	279.81	-	32.11	-	**247.70**	76.01	59.31	-	-	**135.32**	**112.38**
Plant and machinery	1,640.72	19.99	(1,811.62)	138.43	**3,610.76**	981.85	94.52	-	35.92	**1,112.29**	**2,498.47**
Other motor vehicles	354.31	-	-	18.53	**372.84**	324.38	4.22	-	17.25	**345.85**	**26.99**
Right of use assets*	2,443.74	343.03	278.01	11.01	**2,519.77**	547.81	587.30	205.05	(25.00)	**905.06**	**1,614.71**
Total	**3,62,349.85**	**85,665.28**	**(1,472.98)**	**377.47**	**4,49,865.58**	**98,916.08**	**55,927.06**	**222.16**	**174.48**	**1,54,795.46**	**2,95,070.12**

As at 31 March 2020

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross block					Depreciation					Net block
	As at 1 April 2019	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	Foreign exchange translation	As at 31 March 2020	Upto 1 April 2019	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Foreign exchange translation	Upto 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2020
Project equipment	2,24,889.26	66,914.36	10,879.26	-	**2,80,924.36**	57,222.34	40,732.37	9,546.25	-	**88,408.46**	**1,92,515.90**
Solar plant	2,102.64	25,123.92	-	-	**27,226.56**	31.72	678.25	-	-	**709.97**	**26,516.59**
Smart meter	-	40,338.81	-	-	**40,338.81**	-	3,343.88	-	-	**3,343.88**	**36,994.93**
Public chargers	-	54.30	-	-	**54.30**	-	2.18	-	-	**2.18**	**52.12**
E-Vehicles	74.51	579.85	-	-	**654.36**	9.28	53.60	-	-	**62.88**	**591.48**
Building	4,802.55	-	-	260.31	**5,062.86**	1,624.52	314.17	-	111.54	**2,050.23**	**3,012.63**
Furniture and fitting	2,048.43	219.92	7.52	109.43	**2,370.26**	1,433.21	199.95	3.60	86.47	**1,716.03**	**654.23**
Office equipment	270.38	25.89	-	-	**296.27**	119.49	53.30	-	-	**172.79**	**123.48**
Computers	464.42	82.45	7.57	-	**539.30**	289.04	106.75	4.81	-	**390.98**	**148.32**
Cell phones	72.04	15.04	3.16	-	**83.92**	56.06	13.47	1.88	-	**67.65**	**16.27**
Residential assets	82.69	-	2.42	-	**80.27**	38.72	23.89	1.63	-	**60.98**	**19.29**
Leasehold improvements	2.83	276.98	-	-	**279.81**	1.58	74.43	-	-	**76.01**	**203.80**
Plant and machinery	1,490.27	67.39	11.05	94.11	**1,640.72**	833.21	93.09	11.05	66.60	**981.85**	**658.87**
Other motor vehicles	335.93	-	-	18.38	**354.31**	304.49	15.07	-	4.82	**324.38**	**29.93**
Right of use assets*	1,325.67	1,057.25	-	60.82	**2,443.74**	-	529.37	-	18.44	**547.81**	**1,895.93**
Freehold land	743.64	(743.64)	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
Total	**2,38,705.26**	**1,34,012.52**	**10,910.98**	**543.05**	**3,62,349.85**	**61,963.66**	**46,233.77**	**9,569.22**	**287.87**	**98,916.08**	**2,63,433.77**

* Refer note 55.

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2B Intangible assets

As at 31 March 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross block					Amortisation					Net block
	As at 1 April 2020	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	Foreign exchange translation	As at 31 March 2021	Upto 1 April 2020	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Foreign exchange translation	Upto 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021
Software	2,012.96	651.17	-	7.97	**2,672.10**	1,333.76	595.97	-	7.30	**1,937.03**	**735.07**
Goodwill*	44,537.73	-	-	3,725.37	**48,263.10**	-	-	-	-	-	**48,263.10**
Total	46,550.69	651.17	-	3,733.34	**50,935.20**	1,333.76	595.97	-	7.30	**1,937.03**	**48,998.17**

As at 31 March 2020

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross block					Amortisation					Net block
	As at 1 April 2019	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	Foreign exchange translation	As at 31 March 2020	Upto 1 April 2019	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Foreign exchange translation	Upto 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2020
Software	2,279.85	-	269.33	2.44	**2,012.96**	753.58	577.81	-	2.37	**1,333.76**	**679.20**
Goodwill*	43,307.56	-	-	1,230.17	**44,537.73**	-	-	-	-	-	**44,537.73**
Total	45,587.41	-	269.33	1,232.61	**46,550.69**	753.58	577.81	-	2.37	**1,333.76**	**45,216.93**

*The Goodwill valuation has been taken as per the audited consolidated financial statements of its subsidiary EESL Energypro Asset Limited.

2C Intangible assets under development

As at 31 March 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross block					Amortisation					Net block
	As at 1 April 2020	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments	Foreign exchange translation	As at 31 March 2021	Upto 1 April 2020	For the year	Deductions/ adjustments	Foreign exchange translation	Upto 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021
Right to Receive Carbon Credits	-	10.79	-	-	**10.79**	-	-	-	-	-	**10.79**
Total	-	10.79	-	-	**10.79**	-	-	-	-	-	**10.79**

2D Notes to PPE and intangible assets

a) Exchange differences capitalised are disclosed in the 'Addition' column of capital work-in-progress (CWIP) and allocated to various heads of CWIP in the year of capitalisation through 'Deductions/Adjustments' column of CWIP. Exchange differences in respect of assets already capitalised are disclosed in the 'Deductions/Adjustments' column of property, plant and equipment (PPE). Asset-wise details of exchange differences and borrowing costs included in the cost of major heads of PPE and CWIP are

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Project Equipment		
Exchange differences included in PPE/CWIP	164.66	272.42
Borrowing costs included in PPE/CWIP	3,492.44	5,790.62

b) The Company is in possession of 536.48 acres (31 March 2020: 274.90 acres) of land at 113 locations (31 March 2020: 73 locations) for development of solar plants.
c) Refer note 20 and 26 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the group.
d) Refer Note 53 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
e) The computation of right to use assets and lease liability in respect of subsidiaries has been taken as per audited consolidated financial statements of subsidiary EESL EnergyPro Asset Limited.
f) Refer note 41 for restatement in previous period.

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3 Capital work-in-progress

As at 31 March 2021 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 1 April 2020	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments/ capitalised	As at 31 March 2021
Project equipment				
Street lights	69,961.03	17,180.29	36,924.79	50,216.53
Building	12,068.93	2,500.29	5,292.86	9,276.36
Smart Meter	25,620.49	16,767.42	16,142.47	26,245.44
Public chargers	170.31	1,657.29	346.00	1,481.60
Trigeneration project	1,213.12	255.91	-	1,469.03
National Motor Replacement Program Project	97.67	293.69	80.67	310.69
	1,09,131.55	**38,654.89**	**58,786.79**	**88,999.65**
Solar plant	22,145.75	35,597.45	25,355.40	32,387.80
Software	7.55	-	7.55	-
Others	-	626.05	-	626.05
Total	**1,31,284.85**	**74,878.39**	**84,149.74**	**1,22,013.50**

As at 31 March 2020 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 1 April 2019	Additions	Deductions/ adjustments/ capitalised	As at 31 March 2020
Project equipment				
Street lights	90,004.07	40,746.97	60,790.01	69,961.03
Building	8,668.98	9,442.31	6,042.36	12,068.93
Smart Meter	10,262.68	55,696.62	40,338.81	25,620.49
Trigeneration project	-	1,213.12	-	1,213.12
Public chargers	-	224.61	54.30	170.31
National Motor Replacement Program Project	22.69	156.97	81.99	97.67
	1,08,958.42	**1,07,480.60**	**1,07,307.47**	**1,09,131.55**
Solar plant	12,776.39	34,493.28	25,123.92	22,145.75
E-Vehicle	67.13	512.72	579.85	-
Software	7.55	-	-	7.55
Total	**1,21,809.49**	**1,42,486.60**	**1,33,011.24**	**1,31,284.85**

a) The borrowing cost proportionate to the unutilised amount of borrowings kept for utilization for acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are being carried forward for capitalization in the subsequent year of utilization. However, income earned on temporary investment of the borrowings pending their expenditure on the qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

b) The Company is in process of assessment of capital work-in-progress available for use not capitalised due to non-receipt of completion certificate from Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) and reconciling it with capitalised assets and revenue recognition as per the agreements. The consequential adjustment arising on such reconciliation will be accounted post completion of the reconciliation activity.

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4 Non-current assets - Investment in joint venture accounted for using equity method

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Equity instruments - Unquoted (fully paid up)		
Joint venture companies		
NEESL Private Limited	10.61	6.59
2,600 (31 March 2020: 2,600) equity shares of ₹10 each		
Intellismart Infrastructure Private Limited (refer note c below)	822.01	-
96,04,049 (31 March 2020: 49) equity shares of ₹10 each		
Total	**832.62**	**6.59**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	832.62	6.59
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

a) Investments have been valued as per accounting policy no. C.1.2 (Note 1).
b) Refer note 48 for disclosure required as per Ind AS 112 'Disclosure of interest in other entities'.
c) The Company has also invested ₹ 960.40 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 490) in its joint venture Intellismart Infrastructure Private Limited.

5 Non-current financial assets - Investments

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unquoted investments		
Unqouted at Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL):		
Investment in Maple Leaf	1,867.36	1,721.69
Total	**1,867.36**	**1,721.69**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	1,867.36	1,721.69
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

a) Information about fair value measurement and group's exposure to market risks is disclosed in note 42 and note 43.

6 Non-current financial assets - Loans

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to EnergyPro Asset Management Ltd (includes interest accrued)	6,556.07	5,692.30
Loans to employees (includes interest accrued)	287.13	217.29
Security deposits	93.70	75.10
Total	**6,936.90**	**5,984.69**

a) Refer note 46 for disclosure required as per Ind AS 24 'Related party disclosures'.

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7 Other non-current financial assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unbilled revenue	643.08	850.91
Finance lease receivables (refer note 55 and note a below)	10,679.87	12,261.65
Earmarked balances with banks held as:		
- Security to cash collateralise the bonds	1,182.46	1,796.10
- Deposit in debt service reserve account mandatorily required under loan facility agreement	324.31	299.06
- Margin money for letter of credit and bank guarantees	147.18	110.36
- Security towards credit cards	28.11	23.15
- Security with government authorities	3.48	4.20
- Deposit against standby letter of credit issued with respect to term loan facility availed by EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited	7.73	-
Total	**13,016.22**	**15,345.43**

a) Finance lease receivables of subsidiaries includes ₹ 2,212.29 Lakhs (₹ 109.23 Lakhs in current finance lease receivable) which are subject to uncertainities of recoverability, the directors believe that the receivable will be recovered in full.

8 Deferred tax asset (net)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Deferred tax assets		
Unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses carried forward	360.71	2,897.55
Allowance for credit impaired receivables	-	362.31
Provision for leave encashment	-	209.97
Provisions for gratuity	-	29.42
Expenses disallowed	324.14	271.93
Others	-	22.67
Sub-total	**684.85**	**3,793.85**
Less: Deferred tax liabilities		
Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	8.38	1,971.97
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	12.13	499.04
Revenue measured at fair value	39.99	191.22
Others	22.12	25.40
Sub-total	**82.62**	**2,687.63**
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**602.23**	**1,106.22**

a) 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.

b) Refer note 39 for disclosure required as per Ind AS 12 Income Taxes.

9 Other non-current assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Capital advances	4,061.91	1625.93
Total	**4,061.91**	**1,625.93**

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10 Inventories

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Stock in trade	20,387.15	22,428.05
Work in progress	4,289.24	3,867.86
Raw materials	-	-
Total	**24,676.39**	**26,295.91**

a) Inventory items have been valued as per accounting policy no. C.6 (Note 1).

b) Loans are secured on first pari-passu charge on stock and book debts. (refer note 20 and 26)

c) The cost of inventories recognised as expense for the year ended 31 March 2021 is ₹ 66,107.23 Lakhs (including ₹ 2.81 Lakhs as Business promotion) (31 March 2020: ₹ 1,16,210.30 Lakhs (including ₹ 0.95 Lakhs as Business Promotion)).

d) The Group does not have any goods in transit.

11 Trade receivables

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	3,22,521.30	2,85,544.09
Credit impaired	7,776.73	1,439.55
	3,30,298.03	**2,86,983.64**
Less: Provision for credit impaired trade receivables	7,776.73	1,439.55
Total	**3,22,521.30**	**2,85,544.09**

a) Refer note 43 for details with respect to credit risk.

b) Amounts receivables from related parties are disclosed in note 46.

c) Trade receivables (including related party balances) are subject to confirmations, reconciliation and consequential adjustments that may arise on reconciliation.

d) Loans are secured on first pari-passu charge on stock and book debts. (refer note 20 and 26)

e) Receivables of subsidiaries includes ₹ 477.08 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 347.78 Lakhs) due from a customer who was put into liquidation, the directors believe that these receivable will be recovered in full. In addition to this, there is currently a dispute in relation to compliance with the terms of the contract which is in the process of being addressed, the ultimate outcome of which cannot presently be determined. The directors believe that the group is entitled to recover receivables of ₹ 661.58 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 361.54 Lakhs) on account of such specific contracts.

f) Based on agreements made by Company, the bills of the receivables have been discounted with the Bank. Accordingly, trade receivables have been disclosed net of bills discounted amounting to ₹ 32,025.96 Lakhs (31 March 2020 : ₹ Nil) in line with some other corporates in the industry. Also refer note 53.

12 Cash and cash equivalents

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Balances with banks		
Current accounts	72,828.53	34,879.63
Deposits with original maturity upto three months (including interest accrued)	1,121.52	-
Cash on hand	2.29	2.16
Total	**73,952.34**	**34,881.79**

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13 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Deposits with original maturity of more than three months and maturing within one year (including interest accrued)	39,486.47	18,068.21
Deposits with banks under lien held as:		
- Deposit against standby letter of credit issued with respect to term loan facility availed by EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited	11,107.32	10,941.79
- Margin money for letter of credit and bank guarantees	47.38	1,013.88
- Security to cash collateralise the bonds	640.57	465.38
- Security with government authorities	343.81	4.05
Total	**51,625.55**	**30,493.31**

14 Current loans

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to employees (including interest accrued)	136.68	139.95
Security deposits	675.06	641.70
Total	**811.74**	**781.65**

15 Other current financial assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Unbilled revenue	17,676.38	11,051.74
Finance lease receivables (refer note 7 and note 55(b))	3,210.58	1,711.52
Recoverable from related party	237.77	222.51
Others (refer note a below)	193.75	191.48
Total	**21,318.48**	**13,177.25**

a) Others includes expenses incurred on behalf of third parties which are recoverable.

16 Current tax assets (net)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Advance income-tax (net of provision for tax)	4,960.91	5,216.95
Total	**4,960.91**	**5,216.95**

17 Other current assets

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Receivable from statutory authorities (refer note 30)	21,596.71	38,103.16
Deposits paid under protest	4,867.75	4,852.69
Prepaid expenditure	9,207.54	3,180.78
Security deposits	70.62	-
Advance to suppliers	2,190.48	2,401.03
Imprest to employees	82.11	92.95
Others (refer note a below)	10,546.12	2,774.14
Total	**48,561.33**	**51,404.75**

a) Others include advances recoverable from vendors.

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18 Share capital

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Authorised				
Equity shares of par value ₹10/- each	**350,00,00,000**	**3,50,000.00**	**350,00,00,000**	**3,50,000.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of par value ₹10/- each	**98,33,28,350**	**98,332.84**	**98,33,28,350**	**98,332.84**

a) Movements in equity share capital:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	No. of shares	Amount	No. of shares	Amount
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	98,33,28,350	98,332.84	67,52,04,350	67,520.44
Add: Shares issued during the financial year	-	-	30,81,24,000	30,812.40
Outstanding at the end of the year	**98,33,28,350**	**98,332.84**	**98,33,28,350**	**98,332.84**

The Company made an offer for right issue under private placement of equity shares to existing shareholders on 11 March 2019. Consequently, equity shares amounting to ₹ 11,998.80 Lakhs, ₹ 7,160.00 Lakhs and ₹ 1,841.40 Lakhs were issued to NTPC Limited, REC Limited and Power Grid Corporation of India Limited respectively on 8 June 2019. Power Finance Corporation Limited did not subscribe to

The Company made an offer for right issue under private placement of equity shares to existing shareholders on 22 July 2019. The offer was subscribed by NTPC Limited only where Power Finance Corporation Limited and REC Limited renounced their offer in favour of NTPC Limited. Consequently, equity shares amounting to ₹ 9,812.20 Lakhs were allotted to NTPC Limited on 12 September 2019. The Company issued 308,124,000 shares of ₹ 30,812.40 Lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2020.

b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value ₹ 10/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meetings of shareholders.

c) Dividends:

Particulars	Paid during the year 2020-21		Paid during the year 2019-20	
	Per share	Amount	Per share	Amount
Equity shares				
Final dividend	-	-	0.10	948.79

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

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	No. of shares	%age holding	No. of shares	%age holding
Power Finance Corporation Limited	24,55,00,000	24.97%	24,55,00,000	24.97%
NTPC Limited	46,36,10,000	47.15%	46,36,10,000	47.15%
REC Limited	21,81,00,000	22.18%	21,81,00,000	22.18%
Powergrid Corporation of India Limited	5,61,18,350	5.70%	5,61,18,350	5.71%
Total	**98,33,28,350**		**98,33,28,350**	

The promoters initially subscribed to 25% shares each of the Company. Over the years, the Company has made offers for right issue under private placement of equity shares to existing shareholders. Some shareholders have not subscribed to the offered shares or renounced their right to other shareholder resulting in change in their shareholding percentage from the original 25%.

19 Other equity

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Share application money pending allotment	-	-
Debenture redemption reserve	12,434.13	15,126.44
Retained earnings	(1,513.21)	(4,831.45)
Foreign currency translation reserve	1,028.07	(862.26)
Statutory reserve	0.15	-
Total	**11,949.14**	**9,432.73**

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19 Other equity (continued)

a) Share application money pending allotment

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March 2021**	**For the year ended 31 March 2020**
Opening balance	-	-
Share application money received	-	30,812.40
Equity shares issued	-	(30,812.40)
Closing balance	-	-

b) Debenture redemption reserve

The Group is required to create a debenture redemption reserve out of the profits which is available for payment of dividend for the purpose of redemption of debentures. Movement in reserves is as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March 2021**	**For the year ended 31 March 2020**
Opening balance	15,126.44	15,126.44
Add: Transfer (to)/from retained earnings	(2,692.31)	-
Closing balance	**12,434.13**	**15,126.44**

c) Retained earnings

Retained earning represents the amount of accumulated earnings of the company and re-measurement differences on defined benefit plans and gains. Movement in reserves is as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March 2021**	**For the year ended 31 March 2020**
Opening balance	(4,831.45)	(6,354.72)
Profit for the year as per statement of profit and loss	646.45	2,658.01
Dividend paid	-	(948.79)
Tax on dividend paid	-	(195.01)
Transfer to statutory reserve	(0.15)	-
Transfer from debenture redemption reserve	2,692.31	-
	(1,492.84)	**(4,840.51)**
Items of other comprehensive income recognised directly in retained earnings:		
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligation, net of tax	(20.37)	9.06
Closing balance	**(1,513.21)**	**(4,831.45)**

d) Foreign currency translation reserve

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March 2021**	**For the year ended 31 March 2020**
Opening balance	(862.26)	(1,442.49)
Add: Currency translation adjustments	1,890.33	580.23
Less: Transferred to retained earnings	-	-
Closing balance	**1,028.07**	**(862.26)**

e) Statutory reserve

In accordance with the U.A.E. Federal Law No. 2 of 2015, the Group has established a statutory reserve by appropriating 10% of the profits of EESL Energy Solutions LLC until the reserve reaches 50% of the share capital of the subsidiary. This reserve is not available for distribution except in the circumstances stipulated by the law.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**For the year ended 31 March 2021**	**For the year ended 31 March 2020**
Opening balance	-	-
Less: Transferred from retained earnings	0.15	-
Closing balance	**0.15**	-

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20 Non-current borrowings

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2020**
Secured Debentures/Bonds		
(i) 8.07% Debentures (Domestic bonds)- Secured by pari passu charge on the movable fixed assets both present and future (8.07% p.a. secured non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable taxable bonds with two unequal separately transferable redeemable principal parts (STRPP) of ₹12,500.00 Lakhs and ₹25,000.00 Lakhs redeemable at par on 20 September 2021 and 20 September 2023, respectively (First Issue - Private Placement)	39,100.18	39,104.08
Unsecured Debentures/Bonds		
(i) 7.80% Debentures (Domestic bonds) (7.80% p.a. unsecured non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable taxable bonds repayable as bullet payment in the month of July 2022 amounting ₹45,000.00 Lakhs (Second Issue - Private Placement)	47,471.42	47,474.26
(ii) 8.29% Debentures (Domestic bonds) (8.29 % p.a. unsecured non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable taxable bonds repayable as bullet payment in the month of May 2021 amounting ₹12,500.00 Lakhs (Fourth Issue - Private Placement)	12,676.02	12,678.37
(iii) 8.15% Debentures (Domestic bonds) (8.15% p.a. unsecured non-cumulative non-convertible redeemable taxable bonds repaid as bullet payment in the month of Feb 2021 amounting ₹20,000.00 Lakhs (Third Issue - Private Placement)	-	20,365.19
Term loan from banks		
Secured rupee term loan		
(i) Bank of Baroda- Secured by pari passu charge on the movable fixed assets both present & future (ROI linked to 1year MCLR, repayable in 10 equated instalments starting from February 2022 and ending in August 2026)	50,000.00	-
(ii) Bank of Baroda- Secured by pari passu charge on the movable fixed assets both present & future (ROI linked to 1year MCLR, repayable in 10 equated instalments starting from March 2021 and ending in September 2025)	44,967.60	33,198.25
(iii) Canara Bank- Secured by pari passu charge on the movable fixed assets both present & future (ROI linked to 1 year MCLR, repayable in 10 equated instalments of each tranche starting from September 2020 and ending in March 2025)	39,964.91	50,361.05
(iv) ICICI Bank UK Plc- Secured by way of charge over shares of and debenture over Edina Power Services Limited, Edina UK Limited and Edina Limited	3,764.87	6,209.37
(v) ICICI Bank UK Plc- Secured by way of charge over shares of and debenture over Edina Power Services Limited, Edina UK Limited, Edina Limited, Edina Power Limited, Stanbeck Limited and Armoura Holdings Limited; and mortgage over properties of Edina UK Limited, Stanbeck Limited and Armoura Holdings Limited	875.27	1,036.17
(ROI: 3 months LIBOR plus 343 bps repayable in 20 equal instalments of GBP 62,500 each starting from December 2019)		
Unsecured rupee term loan		
(i) Bank of Baroda, UK (ROI: 3 months LIBOR plus 280 bps repayable as bullet payment of GBP 12 Millions on 13 March 2023)	12,042.35	11,071.07
(ii) ICICI Bank UK Plc (ROI: 6 month LIBOR plus 170 bps repayable as bullet payment in the month of April 2022 amounting to GBP 10.50 Millions)	10,653.34	9,818.10

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20 Non-current borrowings (continued)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(iii) Punjab National Bank (ROI linked to 6 months MCLR, repayable in 10 equated instalments starting from June 2021 and ending in December 2025)	49,938.26	50,307.08
(iv) Bank of Baroda, UK (ROI: 3 months LIBOR plus 280 bps repayable in 8 equal instalments of GBP 375,000 each starting from September 2020)	1,892.83	2,792.28
Unsecured term loan from other than banks		
(i) CTF Loan (ADB)-Guaranteed by Government of India (0.25% p.a. loan repayable on half yearly basis starting from 15 May 2030 in 20 instalments of USD 460000 and 40 instalments of USD 920,000 each)	33,849.26	-
(ii) IBRD Loan -Guaranteed by Government of India (6 month LIBOR+variable spread, if any, currently at 0.95% p.a., loan repayable on half yearly basis starting from 15 May 2023 in 27 equal instalments of 3.57% of disbursed amount and last installment of 3.61% of disbursed amount)	93,919.01	82,804.97
(iii) ADB Loan -Guaranteed by Government of India (6 month LIBOR+ 60 Basis point +/- rebate/surcharge, if any, currently 0.70275% p.a., loan repayable on half yearly basis starting from 15 March 2022 in 30 equal instalments)	97,134.72	77,054.34
(iv) AFD Loan -Guaranteed by Government of India (1.87% p.a. for Euro 3,719,016.59, 2.20% p.a. for Euro 1,205,674.41, 2.19% p.a. for Euro 8,460,156.73, 2.22% p.a. for Euro 3,112,936.93, 1.35% p.a. for Euro 8,235,022.51, 1.44% p.a. for Euro 5,932,983.01 and 1.42% for Euro 77,14,307.54 loan repayable in half yearly basis starting from 31 October 2020 in 1 instalment of Euro 15,33,289.51 and 19 instalments of Euro 19,39,305.70 each)	31,934.95	25,649.99
(v) KFW Loan -Guaranteed by Government of India (1.96% p.a. loan repayable on half yearly basis starting from 30 June 2018 in 14 instalments of Euro 2,941,000 each and 3 instalments of Euro 2,942,000 each)	27,994.48	31,912.17
	5,98,179.47	**5,01,836.74**
Less : Current Maturities of non-current borrowings		
Secured Debentures/Bonds	12,500.00	-
Unsecured Debentures/Bonds	12,500.00	20,000.00
Secured rupee term loan from bank	28,280.91	18,024.97
Unsecured rupee term loan from bank	11,514.26	1,047.11
Unsecured foreign currency loans	11,640.60	6,158.37
Less: Interest accrued on non-current borrowings	5,100.12	6,900.07
Total	**5,16,643.58**	**4,49,706.22**

There has been no default in repayment of the loans/ interest thereon as at the end of the year.

21 Non current trade payables

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade payable for goods and services		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	2,102.98	1,593.02
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	12,931.55	5,960.39
Total	**15,034.53**	**7,553.41**

a) Trade payable are subject to confirmations, reconciliation and consequential adjustments that may arise on reconciliation.
b) Amounts payable to related parties are disclosed in note 46.

22 Non-current lease liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Lease liabilities (refer note 55)	524.14	667.61
Total	**524.14**	**667.61**

23 Other non current financial liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Retention money	4,304.82	5,439.85
Total	**4,304.82**	**5,439.85**

24 Non current provisions

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	99.97	113.95
Leave encashment	1,012.06	807.75
Total	**1,112.03**	**921.70**

a) Refer note 49 for disclosure as per Ind AS 19 on 'Employee Benefits'.

25 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Deferred tax liabilities		
Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,032.82	-
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	4,748.22	-
Revenue measured at fair value	-	-
Expenses disallowed	187.76	-
Others	11.86	-
Sub-total	**5,980.66**	-
Less: Deferred tax assets		
Unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses carried forward	2,644.33	-
Allowance for credit impaired receivables	1,957.25	-
Provision for leave encashment	266.93	-
Provisions for gratuity	27.03	-
Others	17.26	-
Sub-total	**4,912.80**	-
Net deferred tax liabilities/(assets)	**1,067.86**	-

a) 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.

b) Refer note 39 for disclosure required as per Ind AS 12 Income Taxes.

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26 Current borrowings

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Secured loan from banks		
(i) ICICI Bank - Secured by first pari passu charge on the stock and receivables both present and future (ROI linked to MCLR repayable as Bullet payment after tenor of the loan (within 1 year) from the date of drawl of the respective tranche)	10,400.00	22,621.76
(ii) Bank of Baroda - Secured by first pari passu charge on the stock and receivables both present and future (ROI linked to 1 year MCLR repayable as bullet payment after 1 year from the drawl of the Loan amount)	16,000.00	-
(iii) IndusInd Bank - Secured by pari passu charge on stock and book debts of the Company (ROI: fixed repayable as Bullet payment after 1 year from the drawl of the loan amount)	15,000.00	22,658.47
(iv) Union Bank of India- Secured by the current assets of the Company present & future (ROI linked to 1 year MCLR repayable as bullet payment after 1 year from the drawl of the Loan amount)	29,987.97	30,117.33
(v) Canara Bank- Secured by first pari passu charge on the stock and receivables both present and future (ROI linked to 1 year MCLR repayable as bullet payment after 1 year from the drawl of the Loan amount)	30,000.00	-
(iv) ICICI Bank UK Plc- Secured by way of charge over shares of and debenture over Edina Power Services Limited, Edina UK Limited, Edina Limited, Edina Power Limited, Stanbeck Limited and Armoura Holdings Limited; and mortgage over properties of Edina UK Limited, Stanbeck Limited and Armoura Holdings Limited (ROI: 3 month LIBOR plus 275 bps repayable as bullet payment in the month of August 2020 amounting to GBP 1.00 Millions)	1,012.08	933.24
Unsecured loan from banks		
(i) ICICI Bank UK Plc (ROI: 6 month LIBOR plus 135 bps repayable as bullet payment in the month of June 2020 amounting to GBP 5.50 Millions)	5,552.30	5,119.18
(ii) Bank of Baroda, UK (ROI: 3 months LIBOR plus 280 bps bullet repayment in Jan 2022)	4,038.04	-
(iii) CTBC Bank (ROI linked to MIBOR repayable as bullet payment after 6 months from the drawl of the Loan amount)	4,000.00	4,000.91
	1,15,990.39	**85,450.89**
Less: Interest accrued on current borrowings	2.57	400.96
Total	**1,15,987.82**	**85,049.93**

27 Trade payables

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade payable for goods and services		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	8,073.43	5,868.63
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	1,18,043.54	1,26,854.42
Total	**1,26,116.97**	**1,32,723.05**

a) Trade payable are subject to confirmations, reconciliation and consequential adjustments that may arise on reconciliation.
b) Amounts payable to related parties are disclosed in note 46.
c) Some trade payables had reserved title to goods supplied to the Group. Since the extent to which such trade payables are effectively secured depends on a number of factors and conditions, some of which are not readily determinable, it is not possible to indicate how much of the above amount is secured under reservation of title.

28 Current lease liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Lease liabilities (refer note 55)	444.15	496.36
Total	**444.15**	**496.36**

29 Other current financial liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current maturities of non-current borrowings (refer note 20)		
Secured Debentures/Bonds	12,500.00	-
Unsecured Debentures/Bonds	12,500.00	20,000.00
Secured rupee term loan from bank	28,280.91	18,024.97
Unsecured rupee term loan from bank	11,514.26	1,047.11
Unsecured foreign currency loans	11,640.60	6,158.37
Interest accrued on borrowings	5,102.69	7,301.03
Unclaimed interest on bonds	1.61	1.61
Liabilities for expenses	2,436.90	4,141.32
Retention money	44,854.69	28,715.40
Earnest money deposit	242.28	585.27
Security Deposit	118.06	120.35
Payable to employees	389.57	648.77
Commitment fee payable	291.55	203.60
Total	**1,29,873.12**	**86,947.80**

30 Other current liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Statutory dues (refer note a below)	10,045.63	26,167.77
Liquidated damages	93.25	93.25
Advance from customers	3,649.45	4,644.09
Unearned income	1,610.24	66.64
Operating lease liabilities	-	-
Deferred income on account of government grants (refer note 50)	45.11	354.56
Total	**15,443.68**	**31,326.31**

a) The sales, corresponding output tax liability and purchases along with the corresponding input tax credit reported in GST and VAT returns, the net input tax credit receivable or the net output tax liability payable as the case may be are subject to reconciliation with the books of accounts. Differences which will be identified on reconciliation of GST/ VAT returns will be addressed in annual GST/ VAT statements/ revised returns to be filed in due course.

31 Current provisions

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	7.41	2.95
Leave encashment	48.54	26.53
Total	**55.95**	**29.48**

a) Disclosures required by Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' is made in Note 49.

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32 Revenue from operations

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Sale of goods	53,574.61	1,10,004.09
Sale of services	1,58,180.35	1,38,775.52
Rent received	41.51	38.08
Total	**2,11,796.47**	**2,48,817.69**

a) Refer note 54 for disclosure in respect of Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'.

b) The Parent Company has recognised revenue under agreements with ULB's based on certain assumptions / estimate like the start date of the project period is taken as the date of completion specified in the first Completion Certificate received from the ULB, the actual expenses towards PMC, AMC, interest (including current and expected indirect finance costs), pre/post tax return on equity (in few cases), are more/at a certain percentage which is different from the percentage specified in the agreement. The Parent Company is in the process of analysing all agreements to seek necessary clarifications on such and other matters and shall formalise all agreements accordingly.

c) The Parent Company is in the process to seek clarifications/ amendments in few smart meter agreements for extension of period, change in rates etc., the effects of which shall be considered in the year in which such amendments are finalized. The Parent Company has appointed a vendor for SMNP System Integration on per meter basis, except for few items. The Parent Company has paid the vendor on lumpsum basis but has booked expenses proportionately on per meter basis and is in process to modify and formalize the terms of payments with the vendor to ensure that all payments are made proportionately on per meter basis.

33 Other income

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Bank deposits	2,083.73	3,908.48
Trade receivables/unbilled revenue	559.06	327.75
Loans to employees	18.39	8.36
Security deposit	8.36	39.80
Others	662.95	597.57
Interest on income tax refund	245.63	227.54
Other non-operating income		
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation	4,572.78	252.63
Penal interest charged from vendors	605.36	538.11
Gain on investments mandatorily measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	-	145.82
Grant income	309.45	311.66
Tender document fees	27.37	25.82
E- Tendering registration fee	10.64	10.20
Miscellaneous income	3,439.33	1,675.35
Total	**12,543.05**	**8,069.09**

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34 (Increase)/ Decrease in inventories

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Opening stock	26,323.56	34,854.05
Closing stock	24,366.58	26,343.09
Total	**1,956.98**	**8,510.96**

35 Employee benefits expense

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Salaries and wages	15,069.25	13,445.91
Leave encashment	285.33	354.59
Contribution to provident and other funds	781.62	623.11
Staff welfare expenses	166.44	233.51
Total	**16,302.64**	**14,657.12**

a) Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits are made in Note 49.

36 Finance costs

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Finance charges on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Debentures/Bonds	8,966.66	10,421.31
Loans	22,791.64	14,359.93
Unwinding of discount on retention money	988.20	1,126.96
Unwinding of discount on trade payable	123.30	1,330.22
Lease liabilities	78.61	75.74
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	1,764.45	7,664.22
Other borrowing costs		
Guarantee Fee	1,413.15	866.16
Commitment fees for foreign currency term loans	203.65	11.70
Processing Fee	618.73	212.06
Total	**36,948.39**	**36,068.30**

a) Borrowing costs capitalised during the year is ₹ 3,492.44 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 5,790.62 Lakhs).

37 Depreciation and amortisation expense

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	55,927.06	46,233.77
Amortisation of intangible assets	595.97	577.81
Total	**56,523.03**	**46,811.58**

38 Other expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Annual maintenance charges (projects)	22,285.61	18,671.42
Legal fees & professional charges	2,716.89	2,552.45
Manpower expenses	2,518.86	1,804.63
Rent	2,210.88	1,992.68
Tour and traveling expenses	1,488.99	2,532.35
Rate and taxes	1,296.00	130.87
Project expenses	790.93	1,819.96
Communication expenses	563.67	530.57
Recruitment expenses	480.79	214.33
Insurance charges	462.13	713.54
Bank charges	392.17	211.63
Repair and maintenance expenses		
- Building maintenance	215.99	189.60
- Computer maintenance	139.17	184.60
- Plant and machinery	55.10	65.83
Electricity expenses	215.05	201.28
Business promotion	192.74	255.36
Payment to auditors	188.05	138.28
Subscription fees	175.07	76.29
Corporate social responsibility expenses	153.53	173.20
Advertisement and publicity expenses	143.02	141.44
Testing expenses	131.70	88.51
Printing and stationery expenses	120.70	165.49
Meeting expense/ Hospitality expenses	29.21	339.83
Sponsorship expenses	18.80	126.25
Internal audit fees	6.60	6.60
Conveyance expenses	4.47	10.39
Fair value change in trade receivable	1,685.42	-
Allowance for doubtful receivables	6,337.18	1,046.26
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation	259.94	5,250.02
Net loss on sale of property plant and equipment	9.33	3.37
Bad debts	2.95	13.99
Provision for shortage in inventories	-	3.61
Miscellaneous expenses	496.31	408.40
Total	**45,787.25**	**40,063.03**

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39 Disclosure as per Ind AS 12 'Income taxes'

a) Income tax recognised in statement of profit and loss

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Current tax expense		
Current year	196.42	129.05
Earlier years	(89.00)	(647.72)
	107.42	**(518.67)**
Deferred tax expense		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	1,713.92	(380.86)
Change in tax rate	-	201.28
	1,713.92	**(179.58)**
Total income tax expense	**1,821.34**	**(698.25)**

b) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Before tax	Tax expense/ (benefit)	Net of tax
For the year ended 31 March 2021			
Net actuarial losses on defined benefit plans	(27.22)	(6.85)	(20.37)
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	2,235.81	-	2,235.81
Total	**2,208.59**	**(6.85)**	**2,215.44**
For the year ended 31 March 2020			
Net actuarial losses on defined benefit plans	12.11	3.05	9.06
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	686.27	-	686.27
Total	**698.38**	**3.05**	**695.33**

c) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Profit before tax	2,167.72	2,042.22
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate of 25.168% (31 March 2020: 25.168%)	545.57	513.99
Tax effect of:		
Tax on foreign branch	196.42	129.05
Previous year tax liability	(89.00)	(647.72)
Non-deductible tax expenses	12.49	51.71
Unused tax losses not considered for deferred tax	330.54	-
Difference in tax rate of foreign subsidiaries	176.76	-
Revenue of ESCO project sold upfront	-	(744.20)
Change in income tax rate	-	131.11
Others	648.56	(132.19)
Income tax expense	**1,821.34**	**(698.25)**

d) Movement in deferred tax balances

For the year ended 31 March 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Net balance 1 April 2020	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance 31 March 2021
Deferred tax assets				
Unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses carried forward	2,897.55	(78.76)	186.25	3,005.04
Allowance for credit impaired receivables	362.31	1,594.94	-	1,957.25
Provision for leave encashment	209.97	56.96	-	266.93
Provisions for gratuity	29.42	(9.24)	6.85	27.03
Expenses disallowed	271.93	52.21	-	324.14
Others	22.67	(5.41)	-	17.26
Sub-total	**3,793.85**	**1,610.70**	**193.10**	**5,597.65**
Less: Deferred tax liabilities				
Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,971.97	(1,034.48)	103.71	1,041.20
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	499.04	4,175.86	85.45	4,760.35
Revenue measured at fair value	191.22	(151.23)	-	39.99
Expenses disallowed	-	339.76	(152.00)	187.76
Others	25.40	(5.29)	13.87	33.98
Sub-total	**2,687.63**	**3,324.62**	**51.03**	**6,063.28**
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**1,106.22**	**(1,713.92)**	**142.07**	**(465.63)**

39 Disclosure as per Ind AS 12 'Income taxes' (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Net balance 1 April 2019	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in OCI	Net balance 31 March 2020
Deferred tax assets				
Unabsorbed depreciation and tax losses carried forward	309.25	2,578.03	10.27	2,897.55
Allowance for credit impaired receivables	137.43	224.88		362.31
Provision for leave encashment	50.39	159.58		209.97
Provisions for gratuity	47.78	(15.31)	(3.05)	29.42
Expenses disallowed	351.90	(87.26)	7.29	271.93
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	4,940.91	(4,940.91)		-
Others	148.72	(126.05)		22.67
Sub-total	**5,986.38**	**(2,207.04)**	**14.51**	**3,793.85**
Less: Deferred tax liabilities				
Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost	3,941.28	(1,969.61)	0.30	1,971.97
Difference in book depreciation and tax depreciation	-	493.59	5.45	499.04
Revenue measured at fair value	1,083.85	(897.89)	5.26	191.22
Others	37.88	(12.48)		25.40
Sub-total	**5,063.01**	**(2,386.39)**	**11.01**	**2,687.63**
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**923.37**	**179.35**	**3.50**	**1,106.22**

e) A subsidiary had net operating losses carried forward in the amount of ₹ 1,739.70 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 33.33 Lakhs) that are available indefinitely to offset against future taxable profits. The Group has not recognised deferred tax asset in respect of that subsidiary amounting to ₹ 330.54 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 4.17 Lakhs).

40 Disclosure as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments'

a) General Information

The Group has four reportable segments, as described below, which are the Group's strategic business units. The strategic business units offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they require different technology and marketing strategies. For each of the strategic business units, the Chief operating decision maker (CODM) reviews internal management reports on at least a quarterly basis.

The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:
Trading: Sale of energy efficient appliances to the different customers
Services: Providing the energy efficient technology services on ESCO mode and consultancy services.

Industrial engine and component: Manufacture, sale, installation, hire and service of diesel and gas powered generators and related spare parts.

Energy saving services (UK): Providing the energy efficient technology services on ESCO mode in United Kingdom (UK).

Information regarding the results of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on segment profit before income tax, as included in the internal management reports that are reviewed by the Group's Board. Segment profit is used to measure performance as management believes that such information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of certain segments relative to other entities that operate within these industries.

b) Information about reportable segments and reconciliations to amounts reflected in the financial statements:

For the year ended 31 March 2021 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Trading	Services	Industrial engine & component	Total
Segment revenue				
Sale of products/ ESCO Project income/ Other consultancy	23,280.47	1,29,588.66	60,059.61	**2,12,928.74**
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	**1,132.27**
Segment expenses	22,957.92	1,11,470.28	61,166.87	**1,95,595.07**
Segment results	**322.55**	**18,118.38**	**(1,107.26)**	**16,201.40**
Unallocated corporate interest and other income				12,408.68
Unallocated corporate expenses, finance charges				26,576.73
Profit before tax				**2,033.35**
Income tax (net)				**1,821.34**
Profit after tax				**212.01**

40 Disclosure as per Ind AS 108 'Operating Segments' (continued)

For the year ended 31 March 2020

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Trading	Services	Industrial engine & component	Total
Segment revenue				
Sale of products/ ESCO Project income/ Other consultancy	67,125.96	1,12,623.57	69,937.17	**2,49,686.70**
Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	**869.02**
Segment expenses	66,333.00	93,863.22	68,090.00	**2,28,286.22**
Segment results	**792.96**	**18,760.35**	**1,847.17**	**20,531.46**
Unallocated corporate interest and other income				**8,069.72**
Unallocated corporate expenses, finance charges				**26,558.33**
Profit before tax				**2,042.85**
Income tax (net)				**(698.25)**
Profit after tax				**2,741.10**

As at 31 March 2021

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Trading	Services	Industrial engine & component	Total
Segment assets	1,02,020.83	6,73,657.09	89,970.07	**8,65,647.99**
Unallocated corporate and other assets				**1,76,189.87**
Total assets	**1,02,020.83**	**6,73,657.09**	**89,970.07**	**10,41,837.86**
Segment liabilities	26,033.92	7,02,430.71	59,714.90	**7,88,179.53**
Unallocated corporate and other liabilities				**1,38,657.27**
Total liabilities	**26,033.92**	**7,02,430.71**	**59,714.90**	**9,26,836.80**

As at 31 March 2020

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Trading	Services	Industrial engine & component	Total
Segment assets	1,07,969.23	6,06,475.92	84,931.34	**7,99,376.49**
Unallocated corporate and other assets				**1,14,145.31**
Total assets	**1,07,969.23**	**6,06,475.92**	**84,931.34**	**9,13,521.80**
Segment liabilities	23,416.03	5,60,886.09	54,113.05	**6,38,415.17**
Unallocated corporate and other liabilities				**1,67,341.06**
Total liabilities	**23,416.03**	**5,60,886.09**	**54,113.05**	**8,05,756.23**

c) Information about geographical areas

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Trading	Services	Industrial engine & component	Total
For the year ended 31 March 2021				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	47,488.35	1,041.33	**48,529.68**
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation	6,337.18	-	2.95	**6,340.13**
Capital expenditure	-	73,664.78	435.31	**74,100.09**
For the year ended 31 March 2020				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	-	41,410.62	925.56	**42,336.18**
Non-cash expenses other than depreciation	1,049.87	-	13.99	**1,063.86**
Capital expenditure	-	1,41,771.00	1,131.36	**1,42,902.36**

d) Information about geographical areas

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Non-current assets*		Revenue from external customers	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
India	4,17,725.32	3,93,289.20	1,52,572.22	1,79,749.55
United Kingdom	50,960.07	45,974.34	5,149.63	6,815.97
Ireland	2,253.22	2,259.60	52,894.57	60,500.69
Rest of the World	48.50	44.93	1,180.05	1,751.48
Total	**4,70,987.11**	**4,41,568.07**	**2,11,796.47**	**2,48,817.69**

*other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets

e) Information about major customers

No external customer individually accounted for more than 10% of the revenues during the year ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020.

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41 Restatement for the year ended 31 March 2020 and as at 1 April 2019

In accordance with Ind AS 8 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors' and Ind AS 1 ' Presentation of Financial Statements', the Group has retrospectively restated its Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2019 (beginning of the preceding period) and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020 for the reasons as stated in the notes below. Reconciliation of items which are retrospectively restated in the Consolidated Balance Sheet and Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss are as under:

a) Reconciliation of restated items of Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020 and 1 April 2019

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2020			As at 1 April 2019		
		As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated	As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
ASSETS							
Non-current assets							
Property, plant and equipment	(ii), (iii), (vi)	2,74,540.63	(11,106.86)	2,63,433.77	1,84,902.60	(8,161.00)	1,76,741.60
Capital work-in-progress	(vii), (x)	1,31,447.50	(162.65)	1,31,284.85	1,21,967.55	(158.06)	1,21,809.49
Goodwill		44,537.73		44,537.73	43,307.56	-	43,307.56
Intangible assets		679.20	-	679.20	1,526.27	-	1,526.27
Intangible assets under development		-		-	-	-	-
Investments in subsidiary and joint venture companies		6.59	-	6.59	5.96	-	5.96
Financial assets							
Investments		1,721.69	-	1,721.69	1,527.24	-	1,527.24
Loans	(vi)	5,961.15	23.54	5,984.69	5,264.89	83.18	5,348.07
Other financial assets		15,345.43	-	15,345.43	10,290.57	-	10,290.57
Deferred tax assets (net)	(xi)	1,102.04	4.18	1,106.22	1,278.63	(250.80)	1,027.83
Other non-current assets	(x)	1,625.93	-	1,625.93	1,336.78	158.06	1,494.84
Total non-current assets		**4,76,967.89**	**(11,241.79)**	**4,65,726.10**	**3,71,408.05**	**(8,328.62)**	**3,63,079.43**
Current assets							
Inventories		26,295.91	-	26,295.91	34,752.96	-	34,752.96
Financial assets							
Trade receivables		2,85,544.09	-	2,85,544.09	1,94,375.67	-	1,94,375.67
Cash and cash equivalents		34,881.79	-	34,881.79	43,820.05	-	43,820.05
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		30,493.31	-	30,493.31	33,794.43	-	33,794.43
Loans		781.65	-	781.65	813.17	-	813.17
Other financial assets	(viii), (ix)	14,731.26	(1,554.01)	13,177.25	8,351.05	22.24	8,373.29
Current tax assets (net)		5,216.95	-	5,216.95	3,815.83	-	3,815.83
Other current assets	(i), (iv), (ix)	52,281.41	(876.66)	51,404.75	46,530.99	(4,148.38)	42,382.61
Total current assets		**4,50,226.37**	**(2,430.67)**	**4,47,795.70**	**3,66,254.15**	**(4,126.14)**	**3,62,128.01**
TOTAL ASSETS		**9,27,194.26**	**(13,672.46)**	**9,13,521.80**	**7,37,662.20**	**(12,454.76)**	**7,25,207.44**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Equity							
Equity share capital		98,332.84	-	98,332.84	67,520.44	-	67,520.44
Other equity	(xii)	14,608.95	(5,176.22)	9,432.73	12,044.25	(4,715.02)	7,329.23
Equity attributable to owners		**1,12,941.79**	**(5,176.22)**	**1,07,765.57**	**79,564.69**	**(4,715.02)**	**74,849.67**
Non-controlling interests		4,765.46	-	4,765.46	4,576.33	-	4,576.33
Total equity		**1,17,707.25**	**(5,176.22)**	**1,12,531.03**	**84,141.02**	**(4,715.02)**	**79,426.00**
Liabilities							
Non-current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings		4,49,706.22	-	4,49,706.22	2,93,701.06	-	2,93,701.06
Trade payables							
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,593.02	-	1,593.02	1,277.49	-	1,277.49
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		5,960.39	-	5,960.39	5,153.70	-	5,153.70
Lease liabilities	(vi)	1,856.31	(1,188.70)	667.61	984.68	(124.43)	860.25
Other financial liabilities	(iii)	9,220.60	(3,780.75)	5,439.85	40,680.09	(35,609.21)	5,070.88
Provisions		921.70	-	921.70	280.94	-	280.94
Deferred tax liabilities (net)		-	-	-	104.46	-	104.46
Other non-current liabilities		-	-	-	464.35	-	464.35
Total non-current liabilities		**4,69,258.24**	**(4,969.45)**	**4,64,288.79**	**3,42,646.77**	**(35,733.64)**	**3,06,913.13**
Current liabilities							
Financial liabilities							
Borrowings		85,049.93	-	85,049.93	83,544.93	-	83,544.93
Trade payables							
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		5,868.63	-	5,868.63	8,214.58	-	8,214.58
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	(iii), (v)	1,25,348.55	1,505.87	1,26,854.42	1,45,423.64	614.80	1,46,038.44
Lease liabilities	(vi)	1,998.50	(1,502.14)	496.36	1,859.62	(1,442.39)	417.23
Other financial liabilities	(iii)	90,478.32	(3,530.52)	86,947.80	42,419.93	28,821.49	71,241.42
Other current liabilities		31,326.31	-	31,326.31	23,602.56	-	23,602.56
Provisions		29.48	-	29.48	11.66	-	11.66
Current tax liabilities (net)		129.05	-	129.05	5,797.49	-	5,797.49
Total current liabilities		**3,40,228.77**	**(3,526.79)**	**3,36,701.98**	**3,10,874.41**	**27,993.90**	**3,38,868.31**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**9,27,194.26**	**(13,672.46)**	**9,13,521.80**	**7,37,662.20**	**(12,454.76)**	**7,25,207.44**

41 Restatement for the year ended 31 March 2020 and as at 1 April 2019 (continued)

b) Reconciliation of restated items of Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2020		
		As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
Revenue				
Revenue from operations		2,48,777.29	40.40	2,48,817.69
Other income	(iv)	7,613.48	455.61	8,069.09
Total revenue		**2,56,390.77**	**496.01**	**2,56,886.78**
Expenses				
Purchase of stock-in-trade		1,07,698.39	-	1,07,698.39
Distribution expenses (Ujala)		1,031.78	-	1,031.78
Media expenses (Ujala)	(i)	672.93	(669.53)	3.40
Decrease in inventories		8,510.96	-	8,510.96
Employee benefits expense		14,657.12	-	14,657.12
Finance costs	(iii), (vi), (vii)	36,730.63	(662.33)	36,068.30
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(ii), (iii), (vi)	46,444.72	366.86	46,811.58
Other expenses	(i), (iii), (vi)	37,885.84	2,177.19	40,063.03
Total expenses		**2,53,632.37**	**1,212.19**	**2,54,844.56**
Profit before share of net profits of investments accounted for using equity method and tax		**2,758.40**	**(716.18)**	**2,042.22**
Add: Share of net profits of joint ventures accounted for using equity method		0.63	-	0.63
Profit before tax		**2,759.03**	**(716.18)**	**2,042.85**
Tax expense				
Current tax				
Current year		129.05	-	129.05
Earlier years		(647.72)	-	(647.72)
Deferred tax credit	(xi)	75.40	(254.98)	(179.58)
Total tax (credit)/expense		**(443.27)**	**(254.98)**	**(698.25)**
Profit for the year		**3,202.30**	**(461.20)**	**2,741.10**
Other comprehensive income/(expense)				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)				
Net actuarial losses on defined benefit plans		9.06	-	9.06
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		686.27	-	686.27
Other comprehensive income/ (expense) for the year, net of income tax		**695.33**	-	**695.33**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**3,897.63**	**(461.20)**	**3,436.43**
Earnings per equity share (Par value ₹ 10/- each)				
Basic earnings per share (₹)		0.33	(0.05)	0.28
Diluted earnings per share (₹)		0.33	(0.05)	0.28

c) Reconciliation of Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 March 2020

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2020		
	As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
Net cash flow from operating activities	(28,343.89)	(1,470.48)	(29,814.37)
Net cash flow used in investing activities	(1,47,578.20)	91.94	(1,47,486.26)
Net cash flow from financing activities	1,66,932.84	1,378.54	1,68,311.38
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents during the year	**(8,989.25)**	-	**(8,989.25)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	43,820.05	-	43,820.05
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the year	**34,830.80**	-	**34,830.80**

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41 Restatement for the year ended 31 March 2020 and as at 1 April 2019 (continued)

d) Notes on restatement

(i) As per the earlier policy adopted by the Parent Company, expenses incurred on National Media Campaigning and advertisement/awareness on DELP / UJALA programme were charged to statement of profit and loss in proportion to LED bulbs distributed in the year vis-a-vis the total targeted LED bulbs distribution at the beginning of year and balance amount was carried forward for charging to the statement of profit and Loss in subsequent years. In line with the requirements of Ind AS, the Parent Company has revised its policy and is recognising advertisement expense in the year in which it is incurred.

In line with the revised policy, the Parent Company has reduced its other current assets by ₹ 4,287.51 Lakhs with corresponding decrease in retained earnings as at 1 April 2019. This adjustment has decreased other expenses by ₹ 1,071.88 Lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2020.

(ii) The Parent Company provides energy efficiency services through installation/replacement of lights to various Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). The agreement with customers provides for issuance of Certificate for Completion after installation of the lights. The Parent Company capitalise the projects on the basis of completion certificate receievd from ULB's. In the current year, the Parent Company has received certain completion certificates from the ULBs, wherein the completion dates mentioned in the certificate falls in the previous year. For such projects, the Parent Company has capitalised the assets from the previous year and accordingly has recognised depreciation expense of ₹ 1,613.34 Lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2020.

(iii) The Parent Company had capitalised extended warranty cost in project assets and recognised liabilities at amortised cost of same amount upto March 2018. The Parent Company had charged depreciation on such amount capitalised and recognised interest expense on such liabilities as per effective interest rate method.

The Parent Company has now decapitalised such extended warranty cost (net of accumulated depreciation) of ₹ 6,564.97 Lakhs and derecognised liablities of ₹ 6,787.71 Lakhs as at 1 April 2019 with net impact of ₹ 222.74 Lakhs in retained earnings.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Parent Company has derecognised depreciation and interest expense on liabilities amounting to ₹ 352.35 Lakhs and ₹ 523.56 Lakhs respectively.

The Parent Company has reduced its retained earnings as at 1 April 2019 by ₹ 894.45 Lakhs and increased its annual maintenance expenses (other expenses) for the year ended 31 March 2020 by ₹ 891.05 Lakhs with corresponding impact in trade payables on account of unrecognised expense of previous years.

(iv) The Parent Company has charged penal interest from vendors on account of non-compliance of the terms of letter of awards issued to respective vendors. Penal interest amounting to ₹ 186.79 Lakhs pertaining to periods before 1 April 2019 has been recognised in retained earnings as on that date with corresponding increase in other current assets. During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Parent Company has recognised interest income of ₹ 535.50 Lakhs on account of this adjustment.

(v) The Parent Company has recovered interest from one of its vendor on account of advances given to the said vendor for execution of a project which was not materialised. Since the interest was pertaining to earlier years, the Parent Company has increased retained earnings as at 1 April 2019 by ₹ 279.65 Lakhs with corresponding decrease in trade payables.

(vi) The Parent Company adopted Ind AS 116 Leases with effect from 1 April 2019 using modified retrospective approach. The Parent Company has applied the exemption of not recognising right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term. The Parent Company has re-evaluated the lease terms of the leases considered for recognising right-of-use asset and lease liability and identified that some leases with lease term of less than 12 months were considered in computation of right-of-use asset and lease liability.

The Parent Company has re-evaluated the right-of-use asset and lease liability along with recomputation of amortised cost of security deposits on such short term leases resulting in reduction in retained earnings as at 1 April 2019 by ₹ 6.30 Lakhs and increase in profit for the financial year 2019-20 by ₹ 131.88 Lakhs with changes in following financial statement line items:

₹ in Lakhs

Financial statement line item	Particulars	01-Apr-19	2019-20	31-Mar-20
Property, plant and equipment	Right-of-use asset	(1,596.02)	(980.19)	(2,576.21)
Lease liabilities	Lease liabilities	1,566.82	1,124.02	2,690.84
Financial loans	Security Deposits	83.18	(59.64)	23.54
Other current assets	Deferred rent	(47.69)	47.69	-
Retained earnings	Retained earnings	(6.30)	-	(6.30)
Other income	Interest income on security deposit	-	79.90	79.90
Depreciation and amortisation expense	Amortisation expense of right-of-use asset	-	(1,598.84)	(1,598.84)
Other expense	Rent expense	-	1,688.49	1,688.49
Finance costs	Interest expense on lease liabilities	-	(301.43)	(301.43)

(vii) During the year ended 31 March 2020, the Parent Company inadvertently capitalised borrowing cost in capital work-in-progress that were not directly attributable to acquisition or construction of qualifying assets. Accordingly, the Parent Company has decapitalised the borrowing cost resulting in decrease in capital work-in-progress and corresponding increase in finance cost by ₹ 162.66 Lakhs.

(viii) The Parent Company has increased its retained earnings as at 1 April 2019 by ₹ 22.24 Lakhs and revenue from operations for the year ended 31 March 2020 by ₹ 40.41 Lakhs with corresponding impact in unbilled revenue (other current financial assets) on account of unrecognised revenue of previous years.

(ix) The Parent Company has reclassed other current financial assets to other current assets based on the reassessment of the nature of the asset amounting to 1,616.67 Lakhs as at 31 March 2021.

(x) The Parent Company has reclassed capital advances amounting to ₹ 158.06 Lakhs from capital work in progress to other non-current assets as at 1 April 2019.

(xi) The above mentioned adjustments had a consequential impact on deferred tax expense and deferred tax asset. As at 1 April 2019, deferred tax assets declined by ₹ 250.80 Lakhs with corresponding decrease in retained earnings. During the year ended 31 March 2020, deferred tax credit and deferred tax asset declined by ₹ 254.98 Lakhs.

(xii) The above mentioned adjustments have resulted in decline in other equity as at 1 April 2019 by ₹ 4,715.03 Lakhs and decline in profit for the year ended 31 March 2020 by ₹ 461.19 Lakhs.

(xiii) The restatement has not had a material impact on the consolidated statement of cash flows.

(xiv) Certain reclassifications have been made to the comparative period's financial statements to enhance comparability with the current year's financial statements.

42 Fair Value Measurements

a) Financial instruments by category

All of the Group's financial assets and liabilities except for investment in Maple Leaf viz. loans, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, unbilled revenue, trade and other receivables, borrowings, retention money payable, liability for expenses and other payables are measured at amortised cost.

b) Fair value hierarchy

To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value of financial instruments measured at fair value or measured at amortised cost for which fair value is being disclosed, the group has classified these into levels prescribed under the Ind AS 113, ' Fair value measurement' details of which are as under:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars (Level 2*)	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Financial assets measured at fair value- Recurring fair value measurements:		
Investments	1,867.36	1,721.69
Total	**1,867.36**	**1,721.69**
Financial assets which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed:		
Loan to EnergyPro Asset Management Ltd	6,767.59	5,847.02
Loan to employees	423.81	357.24
Security deposits	765.97	722.19
Unbilled revenue	18,343.96	12,275.75
Finance lease receivables	13,890.45	13,973.17
Bank deposits	1,693.27	2,232.87
Total	**41,885.05**	**35,408.24**
Financial liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed:		
Borrowings	5,59,593.38	4,87,373.42
Retention money	49,175.93	34,319.78
Trade payables	1,42,063.57	1,42,171.15
Total	**7,50,832.88**	**6,63,864.35**

* Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

c) Valuation technique used to determine fair value:

(i) For financial assets (security deposits, employee loans, unbilled revenue) - Discounted future cash flow; appropriate market rate as of each balance sheet date used for discounting.

(ii) For financial liabilities (retention money liabilities, debentures, foreign currency loans): Discounted cash flow; appropriate market borrowing rate of the entity as of each balance sheet date used for discounting.

d) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets				
Loan to EnergyPro Asset Management Ltd	6,556.07	6,767.59	5,692.30	5,847.02
Loan to employees	423.81	423.81	357.24	357.24
Security deposits	768.76	765.97	716.80	722.19
Unbilled revenue	18,319.46	18,343.96	11,902.65	12,275.75
Finance lease receivables	13,890.45	13,890.45	13,973.17	13,973.17
Bank deposits	1,693.27	1,693.27	2,232.87	2,232.87
Total	**41,651.82**	**41,885.05**	**34,875.03**	**35,408.24**
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	5,98,179.47	5,59,593.38	5,01,836.74	4,87,373.42
Retention money	49,159.51	49,175.93	34,155.25	34,319.78
Trade payables	1,41,151.50	1,42,063.57	1,40,276.46	1,42,171.15
Total	**7,88,490.48**	**7,50,832.88**	**6,76,268.45**	**6,63,864.35**

The carrying amounts of current trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other current financial assets, current borrowings and other current financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

The fair values for security deposits, unbilled revenue, employee term loans, borrowings and retention money were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate/borrowing rate undertaken through an expert external agency. They are classified as level 2 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of observable market inputs.

43 Financial risk management

The Group's principal financial assets include loans, trade & other receivables, and cash and short-term deposits that derive directly from its operations. The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings in foreign as well as domestic currency, trade payables and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations.

The Group is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Group. Credit risk arises principally from trade receivables, unbilled revenue, loans & advances, cash & cash equivalents and deposits with banks.

Trade receivables

The Group earns its revenue mainly from government controlled entities (both central and state government). As these entities are government controlled, the counter party risk attached to such receivables are considered to be insignificant.

For rest of the customers, Group evaluates and manages its credit risk by taking into consideration the ageing of the dues, specific credit circumstances, nature of the customers and credit worthiness of the customers.

The impairment loss allowance is assessed by the Group using life time ECL approach which is based on the business environment in which the Group operates. The trade receivables are considered in default (credit impaired) when the possibility of recovery of receivables based on the assessment/ evaluation on the parameters stated above are deteriorating and are required to be provided as allowance for doubtful receivables in a systematic manner.

The Group has not experienced any significant impairment losses in respect of trade receivables in the past years. Since the Group has its customers within different states of India and different countries outside India, geographically there is no concentration of credit risk.

Cash and cash equivalents

The Group held cash and cash equivalents of ₹ 73,952.34 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 34,881.79 Lakhs). The cash and cash equivalents are held with banks with high rating.

Deposits with banks and financial institutions

The Group held deposits with banks and financial institutions of ₹ 53,318.82 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 32,726.18 Lakhs). In order to manage the risk, Group places deposits with only high rated banks/institutions.

Loan to employees

The Group has given loans to employees. The Group manages its credit risk in respect of loan and advances to employee through settlement of dues against full and final payment to employees.

Loan to EnergyPro Asset Management Ltd (EPAM)

As per joint venture agreement between the parent company and EPAM, in case, EPAM defaults in payment of any amount due under loan given by EPAL by its due date, a deemed transfer notice will be deemed to be served on the Company which will impact EPAM as below:
- EPAM shall be deprived of all its voting rights at any meetings of Shareholders;
- the Director(s) appointed by EPAM shall be deprived of all voting rights (and such Director(s) will lose its rights to attend Board meetings);
- the Defaulting Shareholder shall not be entitled to receive any dividend or other distribution payable by the Company.
- EPAL will have the right to purchase all of EPAM's shares at 90% of the Fair Value per equity share.

As per the loan agreement, in case of any default, interest on the unpaid amount shall accrue daily, from the date of non-payment to the date of actual payment, at 2% above the rate specified under the agreement. Also, EnergyPro Asset Management Ltd along with its nominee director shall be deprived of all of its voting rights as shareholder in EPAL, and it shall not be entitled to any dividend or other distribution payable by the EPAL.
In view of above-mentioned clauses of the joint venture agreement and loan agreement, management is of the view that risk of default is low.

Investment

EESL EnergyPro Asset Limited (EPAL) has made a strategic investment in a partnership firm Maple Leaf Storage LPI. As per the terms of subscription agreement, if conditions laid down in the agreement are not achieved by the LP within one year of the Closing Date, the cash flow allocation to EPAL in relation to its investment shall be established, at that time, in a manner to provide EPAL a projected IRR of at least 10.0% (based on the 15-year financial model).

(i) Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 months Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Non-current investments	1,867.36	1,721.69
Non-current loans	6,936.90	5,984.69
Other non-current financial assets*	12,373.14	14,494.52
Cash and cash equivalents	73,952.34	34,881.79
Deposits with banks	51,625.55	30,493.31
Current loans	811.74	781.65
Other current financial assets*	3,642.10	2,125.51
Total	**1,51,209.13**	**90,483.16**

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43 Financial risk management (continued)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using Life time Expected Credit Losses (ECL)		
Trade receivables	3,52,217.38	2,86,983.64
Total	**3,52,217.38**	**2,86,983.64**

* Excluding unbilled revenue

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses

Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using life time expected credit losses

The Company has recognised an allowance for doubtful receivables of ₹ 6,337.18 Lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2021 (31 March 2020: ₹ 1,046.26 Lakhs).

Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured using 12 month expected credit losses

The Company has assets where the counter- parties have sufficient capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible. Accordingly, no loss allowance for impairment has been recognised.

Financial assets for which loss allowance is measured and recommended by Comptroller and Auditor General of India

The C&AG in their report dated 18 October 2017 had recommended a provision of ₹ 1,650.00 Lakhs on account of subsidy not received from Delhi Government/DERC. The Company is of the view that the recovery is being followed up with concerned authority, which is under review and they are confident for recovery of their dues.

(iii) Ageing analysis of trade receivables

The ageing analysis of the trade receivables is as below:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Gross carrying amount	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Not due	4,039.85	6,283.81
0-30 days past due	13,944.77	50,644.21
31-60 days past due	11,388.72	15,608.38
61-90 days past due	9,366.90	9,865.66
91-120 days past due	9,199.75	12,097.38
More than 120 days past due	2,82,138.43	1,92,484.20
Total	**3,30,078.42**	**2,86,983.64**

(iv) Reconciliation of allowance for doubtful

The movement in the allowance for doubtful receivables in respect of trade receivables during the year is as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Opening balance	1,439.55	393.29
Add: Allowance for doubtful debts recognised during the year	6,337.18	1,046.26
Closing balance	7,776.73	**1,439.55**

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43 Financial risk management (continued)

b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

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

Typically the Group ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses for a period of 60 days, including the servicing of financial obligations, this excludes the potential impact of extreme circumstances that cannot reasonably be predicted, such as natural disasters.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Fixed-rate borrowings		
Foreign currency loans	1,68,615.93	1,78,700.98
Working capital loan	38,600.00	26,081.15
Total	**2,07,215.93**	**2,04,782.13**
Floating-rate borrowings		
Term loans	-	17,000.00
Foreign currency loans	3,01,604.81	1,57,448.85
Total	**3,01,604.81**	**1,74,448.85**
Total	5,08,820.74	3,79,230.98

(ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

The following are the contractual maturities of non-derivative financial liabilities, based on contractual cash flows:

As at 31 March 2021 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current borrowings*	28,751.79	71,982.29	1,42,902.84	2,16,330.23	2,07,044.87	**6,67,012.02**
Current borrowings*	11,525.65	1,10,178.03	-	-	-	**1,21,703.68**
Trade payables	1,29,619.69	4,174.53	879.90	8,969.00	954.48	**1,44,597.60**
Retention money	43,489.88	2,022.70	1,804.52	2,671.51	7.39	**49,996.00**
Lease liabilities	136.33	331.99	360.98	189.37	43.28	**1,061.95**
Liability for expenses	2,436.90	-	-	-	-	**2,436.90**
Payable to employees	389.57	-	-	-	-	**389.57**
Others	411.22	242.28	-	-	-	**653.50**
Total	**2,16,761.03**	**1,88,931.82**	**1,45,948.24**	**2,28,160.11**	**2,08,050.02**	**9,87,851.22**

As at 31 March 2020 ₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-current borrowings*	7,615.63	58,479.91	86,557.50	2,54,282.08	1,85,087.54	**5,92,022.66**
Current borrowings*	29,514.61	59,903.13	-	-	-	**89,417.74**
Trade payables	1,33,490.72	1,734.11	2,072.09	4,205.16	59.55	**1,41,561.63**
Retention money	22,149.28	2,118.95	2,169.89	7,162.36	103.04	**33,703.52**
Lease liabilities	140.73	396.72	353.17	377.98	-	**1,268.60**
Liability for expenses	4,141.32	-	-	-	-	**4,141.32**
Payable to employees	648.77	-	-	-	-	**648.77**
Others	325.56	585.27	-	-	-	**910.83**
Total	**1,98,026.62**	**1,23,218.09**	**91,152.65**	**2,66,027.58**	**1,85,250.13**	**8,63,675.07**

* includes interest accrued

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43 Financial risk management (continued)

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Group's income. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.

The Board of Directors is responsible for setting up of policies and procedures to manage market risks of the Group. All such transactions are carried out within the guidelines set by the risk management committee.

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk on certain transactions that are denominated in a currency other than respective entity's functional currency, hence exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arises. The risk is that the functional currency value of cash flows will vary as a result of movements in exchange rates.

The currency profile of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 are as below:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021			As at 31 March 2020		
	EURO	USD	GBP	EURO	USD	GBP
Financial liabilities						
Foreign currency borrowings	59,929.43	2,24,902.99	-	-	-	17.44
Commitment fee payable	124.12	167.43	-	57,681.88	1,59,943.19	17.44
Trade payables	2,198.04	-	45.34	2,758.07	-	123.50
Total	**62,251.59**	**2,25,070.42**	**45.34**	**60,439.95**	**1,59,943.19**	**158.38**
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	35.45	-	85.46	11.61	9,054.97	1,576.04
Balance with bank-current account	-	-	23.74	-	-	-
Investment	-	19,860.85	16.23	-	1,721.69	
Total	**35.45**	**19,860.85**	**125.43**	**11.61**	**10,776.66**	**1,576.04**
Net Exposure	**62,216.14**	**2,05,209.57**	**(80.09)**	**60,428.34**	**1,49,166.53**	**(1,417.66)**

Sensitivity analysis

A strengthening of the Indian Rupee, as indicated below, against GBP, Euro and USD at 31 March would have increased/ (decreased) profit or loss (before tax) by the amounts shown below. This analysis is based on foreign currency exchange rate variances that the Group considered to be reasonably possible at the end of the reporting period. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for previous year, except that the reasonably possible foreign exchange rate variances were different, as indicated below.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Strengthening	Weakening	Strengthening	Weakening
10% movement				
INR/EUR	6,221.61	(6,221.61)	6,042.83	(6,042.83)
INR/USD	20,520.96	(20,520.96)	14,916.65	(14,916.65)
INR/GBP	(8.01)	8.01	(141.77)	141.77
Total	**26,734.56**	**(26,734.56)**	**20,817.72**	**(20,817.72)**

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk arising mainly from non-current borrowings with floating interest rates. The Group is exposed to interest rate risk because the cash flows associated with floating rate borrowings will fluctuate with changes in interest rates. The Group manages the interest rate risks by entering into different kinds of loan arrangements with varied terms (e.g. fixed rate loans, floating rate loans, rupee term loans, foreign currency loans, etc.).

At the reporting date the interest rate profile of the Group's interest-bearing financial instruments is as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Financial assets:		
Fixed-rate instruments		
Employee Loans	251.37	169.46
Sub total	**251.37**	**169.46**
Variable-rate instruments		
Loan to EnergyPro Asset Management Ltd	6,556.07	5,692.30
Sub total	**6,556.07**	**5,692.30**
Total	**6,807.44**	**5,861.76**

43 Financial risk management (continued)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Financial liabilities:		
Fixed-rate instruments		
Foreign currency loans	93,393.36	57,222.66
Debentures	95,000.00	1,15,000.00
Short term loans	1,01,387.97	75,000.00
Sub total	**2,89,781.33**	**2,47,222.66**
Variable-rate instruments		
Foreign currency loans	1,90,876.68	1,59,171.93
Rupee term loans	1,84,903.16	1,32,965.47
Short term loans	4,000.00	10,049.94
Term loan from banks	39,870.00	31,064.13
Sub total	**4,19,649.84**	**3,33,251.47**
Total	**7,09,431.17**	**5,80,474.13**

Fair value sensitivity analysis for fixed-rate instruments

The Group's fixed rate instruments are carried at amortised cost. They are therefore not subject to interest rate risk, since neither the carrying amount nor the future cash flows will fluctuate because of a change in market interest rates.

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable-rate instruments

A change of 50 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased (decreased) profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the previous year.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Profit or loss (before tax)			
	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Loan to EnergyPro Asset Management Ltd	32.78	(32.78)	28.46	(28.46)
Foreign currency loans	(954.38)	954.38	(795.86)	795.86
Rupee term loans	(924.52)	924.52	(664.83)	664.83
Short term	(20.00)	20.00	(50.25)	50.25
Term loan from banks	(199.35)	199.35	(155.32)	155.32
Total	**(2,065.47)**	**2,065.47**	**(1,637.80)**	**1,637.80**

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44 Capital Management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to:
- safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and
- maintain an appropriate capital structure of debt and equity.

The Board of Directors has the primary responsibility to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management in deployment of funds and sourcing by leveraging opportunities in domestic and international financial markets so as to maintain investors, creditors & markets' confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The Board of Directors also monitors the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

Under the terms of major borrowing facilities, the Group is required to comply with the following financial covenants, broadly:

a) Borrowings of parent company:

(i) Maintain a current ratio (current assets divided by current liabilities) of at least 1.0
(ii) Maintain a minimum asset coverage of 1.00 times
(iii) Maintain a Debt: Equity ratio (long-term debt divided by equity net of accumulated profits/losses) not exceeding 80:20
(iv) Maintain a asset debt service coverage ratio (net cash flow from operations divided by debt service obligations, including all principal payments and tax-shielded interest and lease payments following due within the year) of at least 1.2
(v) Borrower shall inform the Bank simultaneously along with Stock Exchange if substantial effect on their profit or business means an adverse variance of 20% or more.

b) Borrowings of subsidiary companies:

(i) EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited- Maintain cash flow cover (cash flow to debt service including finance charges) of at least 1.4:1.0.
(ii) Edina Power Services Limited- Maintain debt servicing coverage ratio of at least 1.4, levarage of at least 3.0 and aggregate value of the tangible assets of at least 1.75 times the aggregate amount of the total commitments and maximum loan to value of 70 per cent.

The Group monitors capital, using a medium term view of three to five years, on the basis of a number of financial ratios generally used by industry and by the rating agencies. The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

The financial covenant ratios (and their computation) which the Group uses to monitor its capital are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current ratio[1]	1.41	1.33
Debt-equity ratio[2]	82:18	80:20
Debt service coverage ratio[3]	1.24	1.81
Asset coverage ratio[4]	2.33	3.04

[1] Current assets (31 March 2021- ₹ 548,428.04 Lakhs and 31 March 2020- ₹ 447,795.70 Lakhs) divided by current liabilities (31 March 2021- ₹ 388,149.84 Lakhs and 31 March 2020- ₹ 336,701.98 Lakhs)

[2] Debt divided by equity. One of the promoters has infused equity of ₹ 40,749.16 Lakhs Lakhs on 4 September 2021. Post infusion of the equity, the debt-equity ratio is well within the required financial covenants. Debt comprises of bonds and long-term borrowings net of current maturities (31 March 2021- ₹ 516,643.58 Lakhs and 31 March 2020- ₹ 449,706.22 Lakhs) and equity comprises of equity share capital and other equity (31 March 2021- ₹ 115,001.06 Lakhs and 31 March 2020- ₹ 112,531.03 Lakhs). Also refer note no. 20.

[3] Profit before depreciation, interest and tax (31 March 2021- ₹ 95,639.14 Lakhs and 31 March 2020- ₹ 84,922.10 Lakhs) divided by debt payments (principal payment and interest and finance charges pertaining to long term borrowings) (31 March 2021- ₹ 76,918.10 Lakhs and 31 March 2020- ₹ 46,814.69 Lakhs)

[4] Non-current tangible assets (property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress) (31 March 2021- ₹ 417,083.62 Lakhs and 31 March 2020- ₹ 394,718.62 Lakhs) divided by secured term loans (including bonds) (31 March 2021- ₹ 178,672.83 Lakhs and 31 March 2020- ₹ 129,908.92 Lakhs)

45 The Company raises funds through various sources including series of Non-Convertible Bond issue. The details of redeemable, taxable, non-cumulative, non-convertible bonds in the nature of debentures issued by the Company are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Series	Secured/ Unsecured	Total issue Size	Face value of each Bond	Allotment Date	First Due Date of principal repayment	Next Due Date of Annual Interest
Series-I	Secured*	37,500.00	₹ 30.00 Lakh**	20-Sep-16	20-Sep-21	20-Sep-21
Series-II	Unsecured	45,000.00	₹ 10.00 Lakh	18-Jul-17	18-Jul-22	18-Jul-21
Series-IV	Unsecured	12,500.00	₹ 10.00 Lakh	29-Jan-18	28-May-21	NA

* Series-I is secured by first pari-passu charge over moveable fixed assets of the Company with minimum asset coverage of 1.00 times.

** Each bond of Series-I comprises of 1 STRPP of the value of ₹ 10.00 Lakh and 1 STRPP of the value of ₹ 20.00 Lakh.

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46 Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures'

a) List of Related parties:

(i) Entities having joint control over the company:

NTPC Limited	Powergrid Corporation of India Limited
Power Finance Corporation Limited	REC Limited

(ii) Key Managerial Personnel (KMP):

Parent company

Sreekant Kandikuppa	Nominee Director and Chairman	w.e.f. 6 September 2021
Arun Kumar Mishra	Chief Executive Officer	w.e.f. 5 October 2021
Arun Kumar Mishra	Director	w.e.f. 7 October 2021
Aditya Dar	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 22 August 2020
Mritunjay Kumar Narayan	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 30 June 2021
Chandan Kumar Mondol	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 6 September 2021
Seema Gupta	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 6 September 2021
Abhay Bakre	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 8 May 2018 upto 5 October 2021
Rajeev Sharma	Nominee Director and Chairman	w.e.f. 5 February 2018 upto 6 September 2021
Rajat Kumar Sud	Managing Director	w.e.f. 7 October 2020 upto 6 September 2021
Saurabh Kumar	Executive Vice-Chairman	w.e.f. 1 April 2021 upto 6 September 2021
Saurabh Kumar	Executive Vice-Chairman (Additional Charge)	w.e.f. 1st August 2020 upto 31 March 2021
Saurabh Kumar	Managing Director	w.e.f. 7 May 2013 upto 30 November 2019
Saurabh Kumar	Managing Director (Additional Charge)	w.e.f. 1 December 2019 upto 31 July 2020
Shankar Gopal	Managing Director (Additional Charge)	w.e.f. 1 August 2020 upto 7 October 2020
Raj Pal	Nominee Director	w.e.f.14 July 2016 upto 15 February 2021
Mohit Bhargava	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 5 February 2018 upto 30 May 2020
Sanjiv Garg	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 21 October 2018 upto 16 March 2020
Chandan Kumar Mondol	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 30 May 2020 upto 13 August 2020
Raju Lakshmanan	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 1 May 2020 upto 9 November 2020
Parminder Chopra	Nominee Director	w.e.f. 23 December 2020 upto 6 September 2021
Seethapathy Chander	Independent Director	w.e.f. 5 February 2018 upto 3 August 2020
Gauri Surendra Trivedi	Independent Director	w.e.f. 5 February 2018 upto 4 August 2020
Venkatesh Dwivedi	Director (P & BD)	w.e.f. 7 February 2019 upto 6 September 2021
Shankar Gopal	Director (Commercial)	w.e.f. 7 February 2019 upto 6 September 2021
Pooja Shukla	Company Secretary	w.e.f. 27 December 2012
Lokesh Kumar Aggarwal	Chief Financial Officer	w.e.f. 20 April 2021
Mohit Khatri	Chief Financial Officer	w.e.f. 21 January 2021 upto 19 April 2021
Lokesh Kumar Aggarwal	Chief Financial Officer	w.e.f. 11 December 2020 upto 21 January 2021
Shankar Gopal	Chief Financial Officer	w.e.f. 7 February 2019 upto 11 December 2020

Subsidiary Companies:

EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited

Saurabh Kumar	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018
Neelima Jain	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 3 February 2020
Steven Derrick Fawkes	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018
Shankar Gopal	Director	w.e.f. 20 March 2019
Amit Kumar Kaushik	Director	w.e.f. 3 March 2020
Rajat Kumar Sud	Director	w.e.f. 17 December 2020

Anesco Energy Services South Limited

Matthew William Pumfrey	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 1 May 2020
Michael Anthony Tivey	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 1 May 2020
Neelima Jain	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 3 February 2020
Amit Kumar Bharadwaj	Director	w.e.f. 20 March 2019
Nitin Wadhwa	Director	w.e.f. 20 March 2019
Amit Kumar Kaushik	Director	w.e.f. 3 March 2020

Creighton Energy Limited

Matthew William Pumfrey	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 1 May 2020
Michael Anthony Tivey	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 1 May 2020
Neelima Jain	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 3 February 2020
Amit Kumar Bharadwaj	Director	w.e.f. 20 March 2019
Nitin Wadhwa	Director	w.e.f. 20 March 2019
Amit Kumar Kaushik	Director	w.e.f. 3 March 2020

EPAL Holdings Limited

Saurabh Kumar	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018
Neelima Jain	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 3 February 2020
Steven Derrick Fawkes	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018
Amit Kumar Kaushik	Director	w.e.f. 3 March 2020

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46 Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' (continued)

Edina Acquisitions Limited		
Saurabh Kumar	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018
Neelima Jain	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 3 February 2020
Steven Derrick Fawkes	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018
Amit Kumar Kaushik	Director	w.e.f. 3 March 2020
Edina Power Services Limited		
Saurabh Kumar	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018
Neelima Jain	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 3 February 2020
Steven Derrick Fawkes	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018
Delvin Lane	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 17 July 2018
Hugh Kerr Richmond	Director	w.e.f. 17 July 2018
Shankar Gopal	Director	w.e.f. 19 February 2019
Amit Kumar Kaushik	Director	w.e.f. 3 March 2020
Rajat Kumar Sud	Director	w.e.f. 17 December 2020
Edina Limited		
Neelima Jain	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 3 February 2020
Delvin Lane	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 17 July 2018
Hugh Kerr Richmond	Director	w.e.f. 17 July 2018
Nitin Wadhwa	Director	w.e.f. 28 August 2019
Amit Kumar Kaushik	Director	w.e.f. 3 March 2020
Edina UK Limited		
Neelima Jain	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 3 February 2020
Delvin Lane	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 17 July 2018
Hugh Kerr Richmond	Director	w.e.f. 17 July 2018
Nitin Wadhwa	Director	w.e.f. 28 August 2019
Saurabh Kumar	Director	w.e.f. 2 December 2019
Amit Kumar Kaushik	Director	w.e.f. 3 March 2020
Edina Australia Pty Limited		
Neelima Jain	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 3 February 2020
Delvin Lane	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 17 July 2018
Hugh Kerr Richmond	Director	w.e.f. 17 July 2018
Katharine Margaret Gyngell	Director	w.e.f. 18 October 2013
Amit Kumar Kaushik	Director	w.e.f. 3 March 2020
Armoura Holdings Limited		
Neelima Jain	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 3 February 2020
Delvin Lane	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 17 July 2018
Hugh Kerr Richmond	Director	w.e.f. 17 July 2018
Nitin Wadhwa	Director	w.e.f. 28 August 2019
Amit Kumar Kaushik	Director	w.e.f. 3 March 2020
Stanbeck Limited		
Neelima Jain	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 3 February 2020
Delvin Lane	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 17 July 2018
Hugh Kerr Richmond	Director	w.e.f. 17 July 2018
Nitin Wadhwa	Director	w.e.f. 28 August 2019
Amit Kumar Kaushik	Director	w.e.f. 3 March 2020
Edina Manufacturing Limited		
Neelima Jain	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 3 February 2020
Delvin Lane	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 17 July 2018
Hugh Kerr Richmond	Director	w.e.f. 17 July 2018
Nitin Wadhwa	Director	w.e.f. 28 August 2019
Amit Kumar Kaushik	Director	w.e.f. 3 March 2020
Edina Power Limited		
Neelima Jain	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 3 February 2020
Delvin Lane	Director	w.e.f. 13 March 2018 upto 17 July 2018
Hugh Kerr Richmond	Director	w.e.f. 17 July 2018
Nitin Wadhwa	Director	w.e.f. 28 August 2019
Amit Kumar Kaushik	Director	w.e.f. 3 March 2020

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46 Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' (continued)

EPSL Trigeneration Private Limited		
Saurabh Kumar	Director	w.e.f. 20 December 2018
Neelima Jain	Director	w.e.f. 20 December 2018 upto 3 February 2020
Shankar Gopal	Director	w.e.f. 8 June 2019
Amit Kumar Kaushik	Director	w.e.f. 5 March 2020 upto 31 March 2021
Venkatesh Dwivedi	Director	w.e.f. 31 March 2021
Convergence Energy Services Limited		
Mahua Acharya	Managing Director	w.e.f. 20 November 2020
Saurabh Kumar	Director	w.e.f. 29 October 2020
Rajat Kumar Sud	Director	w.e.f. 12 November 2020
Shankar Gopal	Director	w.e.f. 29 October 2020
EESL Energy Solutions L.L.C.		
Saurabh Kumar	Director	w.e.f. 13 September 2020
Rajat Kumar Sud	Director	w.e.f. 20 January 2021
Mathew Purackal Kuncheria	Director	w.e.f. 13 September 2020

(iii) Subsidiaries:
Interest in subsidiaries are set out in Note 48.

(vi) Joint Venture:
NEESL Private Limited
Intellismart Infrastructure Private Limited

(v) Subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates of entities having joint control over the Group:
Utility Powertech Limited
Bhartiya Rail Bijlee Company Limited
Kanti Bijlee Utpadan Nigam Limited
THDC India Limited
PFC Consulting Limited
PFC Green Energy Limited
PFC Capital Advisory Services Limited
NTPC-SAIL Power Company Limited
NTPC Tamilnadu Energy Company Limited
Aravali Power Company Private Limited
Nabinagar Power Generating Company Limited
Ratnagiri Gas and Power Private Limited
REC Power Development and Consultancy Limited

(vi) Post Employment Benefit Plans:
Energy Efficiency Services Limited Employees Group Superannuation Defined Contribution Scheme Trust

(vii) Non-controlling interest:
EnergyPro Asset Management Limited
Hansa Energy Solutions LLC
Mr. Abdulrahman Ali Mohamed Ali

(viii) Related party of non-controlling interest:
Hansa Electrical Cont. Co.

(ix) Entities under the control of the same government:
The Company is controlled by Central Government through its controlled entities (refer Note 18). Pursuant to Paragraph 25 and 26 of Indian Accounting Standard 24, entities over which the same government has control or joint control of, or significant influence, then the reporting entity and other entities shall be regarded as related parties. The Company has applied the exemption available for government related entities and have made limited disclosures in the financial statements. Such entities with which the Company has significant transactions include but not limited to Central Electronics Limited, National Fertilizer Limited, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Northern Coalfields Limited, NHPC Limited, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited, South Eastern Coalfields Limited, SJVN Limited, Cement Corporation of India Limited, National Film Development Corporation, India Tourism Development Corporation, NBCC (India) Limited, Bureau of Energy Efficiency.

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46 Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' (continued)

b) Transactions with the related parties are as follows:*

Transactions with shareholders

₹ in Lakhs

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
NTPC Limited	Sale of goods and services (including GST)	1,848.08	3,718.40
	Rent expense	317.01	308.33
	Deputation of employees	74.05	57.24
	Equity contribution received	-	21,811.00
	Dividend paid	-	447.32
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	Sale of goods and services (including GST)	247.11	805.14
	Rent expense	224.45	226.66
	Equity contribution received	-	1,841.40
	Dividend paid	-	54.15
REC Limited	Equity contribution received	-	7,160.00
	Dividend paid	-	210.45
Power Finance Corporation Limited	Sale of goods and services (including GST)	21.04	10.80
	Purchase of goods and services	-	12.99
	Dividend paid	-	236.87

Transactions with joint ventures

₹ in Lakhs

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Intellismart Infrastructure Private Limited	Investment in subsidiary/Joint Venture	960.40	-
	Purchase of goods and services	809.56	-
	Sale of goods and services (including GST)	8.21	-

Transactions with Non-controlling interest and their related parties

₹ in Lakhs

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
EnergyPro Asset Management Limited	Interest income	240.36	194.72
	Banking fee and guarantee fees recovered	114.14	106.22
	Loan given	863.77	-
Hansa Energy Solutions LLC	Expenses incurred on behalf of Group	30.26	-
	Sales of goods and services	263.61	-
Hansa Electrical Cont. Co.	Expenses incurred on behalf of Group	6.60	-
	Advance payment received	35.38	-

Transactions with other related parties

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Transactions with post employment benefit plan		
Contributions made during the year	263.90	221.41
Compensation to Key management personnel		
Short term benefits	659.18	429.44
Post employment benefits	139.09	73.57
Other long term benefits	15.08	33.86
Total compensation	**813.35**	**536.87**
Transactions with related parties of entities having joint control over the company:		
Sale of goods and services (including GST)	463.87	1,077.03
Purchase of goods and services	1,447.73	1,068.69
Manpower services	2,410.12	2,137.47
Transactions with entities under the control of the same government		
Sale of goods and services (including GST)	2,124.50	1,748.76
Purchase of goods and services	16,569.39	11,494.58
Rent expense	1,992.03	1,806.31
Capital advance given	101.23	-

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46 Disclosure as per Ind AS 24 'Related Party Disclosures' (continued)

c) Individually significant transactions

₹ in Lakhs

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Transactions with related parties of entities having joint control over the company:			
Utility Powertech Limited	Manpower services received by the Company	2,410.12	2,137.47
Transactions with entities under the control of the same government			
NHPC Limited	Sale of goods and services (including GST)	562.06	372.38
Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited	Sale of goods and services (including GST)	815.34	351.42
Central Electronics Limited	Purchase of goods and services	11,731.50	5,981.00
Bridge & Roof Ltd	Purchase of goods and services	4,032.79	4,935.81
National Small Industries Corporation Limited	Purchase of goods and services	549.74	392.16
National Fertilizer Limited	Rent expense	1,328.92	1,647.79

d) Outstanding balances with related parties are as follows:

Outstanding balances with shareholders

₹ in Lakhs

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
NTPC Limited	Amount recoverable for sale/purchase	1,733.00	3,761.02
	Amount recoverable (other than loans)	60.61	-
	Amount payable (other than loans)	-	127.26
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	Amount recoverable for sale/purchase	1,386.50	1,448.16
	Amount payable (other than loans)	7.07	6.86
REC Limited	Amount recoverable for sale/purchase	153.11	108.58
Power Finance Corporation Limited	Amount recoverable for sale/purchase	78.20	213.67

Outstanding balance with joint venture

₹ in Lakhs

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Intellismart Infrastructure Private Limited	Amount recoverable for sale/purchase	8.21	-
	Amount recoverable (other than loans)	1,964.14	-

Outstanding balance with non-controlling interest and their related parties

₹ in Lakhs

Name of related party	Nature of transaction	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
EnergyPro Asset Management Limited	Amount recoverable (loans)	6,556.07	5,692.30
	Amount recoverable (other than loans)	-	9.31
Hansa Energy Solutions LLC	Amount recoverable (other than loans)	204.33	-
Hansa Electrical Cont. Co.	Amount payable (other than loans)	28.80	-

Outstanding balances with other related parties

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Subsidiaries/Joint ventures of entities having joint control over the company:		
Amount recoverable for sale/purchase of goods and services	483.36	904.08
Amount payable (other than loans)	834.13	402.24
Key Managerial Personnel		
Outstanding compensation	-	1.21

e) Terms and conditions of transactions with the related parties

(i) Transactions with the related parties are made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

(ii) The contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended 31 March 2021 which were at arm's length basis.

(iii) The Group is receiving manpower services from M/s Utility Powertech Ltd (UPL), a 50:50 joint venture between NTPC Limited and Reliance Infrastructure Ltd.

(iv) The Group provides consultancy services and sell goods to companies having joint control on which it recovers cost plus services charges from such companies.

(v) Loan is given to EnergyPro Asset Management Limited (EPAM) at interest rate of LIBOR plus margin (2.80%). Banking fee and guarantee fees are recovered on cost to cost basis. As per the loan agreement, in case of any default, EnergyPro Asset Management Ltd along with its nominee director shall be deprived of all of its voting rights as shareholder in EESL EnergyPro Asset Limited (EPAL), and it shall not be entitled to any dividend or other distribution payable by the EPAL.

(vi) Outstanding balances of related parties at the year-end are unsecured and interest free except for loan to EPAM and settlement occurs in cash. The Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

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47 Disclosure as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

₹ in Lakhs

Name of the entity in the Group	As at 31 March 2021		For the year ended 31 March 2021					
	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in OCI		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent company								
Energy Efficiency Services Limited	97.07%	1,11,635.82	1566.26%	3,320.63	-0.92%	(20.37)	135.96%	3,300.26
Indian subsidiaries								
Convergence Energy Services Limited	-0.19%	(213.24)	-100.58%	(213.25)	0.00%	-	-8.78%	(213.25)
Foreign subsidiaries								
EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited	40.42%	46,483.73	2826.38%	5,992.21	0.00%	-	246.85%	5,992.21
Anesco Energy Services South Ltd	4.11%	4,731.83	49.00%	103.89	0.00%	-	4.28%	103.89
Creighton Energy Limited	1.54%	1,776.22	24.04%	50.97	0.00%	-	2.10%	50.97
EPAL Holdings Limited	22.42%	25,781.11	-2.92%	(6.20)	0.00%	-	-0.26%	(6.20)
Edina Acquisition Limited	13.56%	15,595.08	-1281.54%	(2,716.99)	0.00%	-	-111.93%	(2,716.99)
Edina Power Services Limited	6.47%	7,441.45	-15.99%	(33.91)	0.00%	-	-1.40%	(33.91)
Edina Limited	5.41%	6,224.97	-373.32%	(791.47)	0.00%	-	-32.60%	(791.47)
Edina UK Limited	6.31%	7,256.54	-2240.27%	(4,749.60)	0.00%	-	-195.66%	(4,749.60)
Edina Australia Pty Limited*	-0.19%	(216.65)	4.73%	10.02	0.00%	-	0.41%	10.02
Armoura Holdings Limited	0.28%	320.54	-15.02%	(31.85)	0.00%	-	-1.31%	(31.85)
Stanbeck Limited	-0.17%	(190.95)	-29.62%	(62.79)	0.00%	-	-2.59%	(62.79)
Edina Manufacturing Limited	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Edina Power Limited	0.52%	600.86	-276.38%	(585.96)	0.00%	-	-24.14%	(585.96)
EPSL Trigeneration Private Limited	0.01%	10.59	22.50%	47.71	0.00%	-	1.97%	47.71
EESL Energy Solutions LLC	0.05%	62.88	1.37%	2.91	0.00%	-	0.12%	2.91
Non-controlling interest in all subsidiaries	4.10%	4,719.08	-204.91%	(434.44)	15.59%	345.48	-3.66%	(88.96)
Indian joint ventures								
NEESL Private Limited	0.01%	10.61	1.90%	4.02	0.00%	-	0.17%	4.02
Intellismart Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd	0.71%	822.01	-65.28%	(138.39)	0.00%	-	-5.70%	(138.39)
Consolidation adjustment	-102.48%	(1,17,851.42)	209.66%	444.50	85.33%	1,890.33	96.18%	2,334.83
Total	**100.00%**	**1,15,001.06**	**100.00%**	**212.01**	**100.00%**	**2,215.44**	**100.00%**	**2,427.45**

* Edina Australia Pty Limited has a deficiency in equity of ₹ 216.65 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 187.10 Lakhs) and a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Edina Australia Pty Limited has received a guarantee of continuing financial support from group companies and its financial statements has been prepared and consolidated on going concern basis.

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47 Disclosure as per Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 (continued)

₹ in Lakhs

Name of the entity in the Group	As at 31 March 2020		For the year ended 31 March 2020					
	Net Assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit or loss		Share in OCI		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated OCI	Amount	As % of total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent company								
Energy Efficiency Services Limited	96.55%	1,08,335.56	78.41%	2,229.14	1.04%	9.06	94.93%	2,238.20
Foreign subsidiaries								
EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited	34.48%	37,110.42	17.14%	2,751.84	0.00%	-	20.80%	2,751.84
Anesco Energy Services South Ltd	3.51%	4,263.06	4.58%	7.72	0.00%	-	5.56%	7.72
Creighton Energy Limited	1.35%	1,588.78	0.87%	34.32	0.00%	-	1.06%	34.32
EPAL Holdings Limited	7.03%	23,775.94	-0.04%	(7.33)	0.00%	-	-0.05%	(7.33)
Edina Acquisition Limited	3.43%	16,984.47	-34.40%	(2,989.61)	0.00%	-	-41.75%	(2,989.61)
Edina Power Services Limited	6.42%	7,176.93	0.55%	109.66	6.69%	-	-0.76%	109.66
Edina Limited	6.64%	6,765.70	0.14%	(469.54)	9.03%	-	-1.76%	(469.54)
Edina UK Limited	9.61%	11,245.90	29.86%	327.04	1.25%	723.12	35.97%	1,050.16
Edina Australia Pty Limited	-0.21%	(187.10)	-0.69%	15.38	0.00%	-	-0.84%	15.38
Armoura Holdings Limited	0.08%	339.50	0.02%	(4.31)	0.67%	251.07	-0.11%	246.76
Stanbeck Limited	-0.03%	(120.60)	-0.24%	(13.73)	0.13%	180.58	-0.32%	166.85
Edina Manufacturing Limited	0.02%	-	-0.09%	(17.20)	-0.25%	-	-0.06%	(17.20)
Edina Power Limited	0.64%	1,115.99	-3.35%	452.86	-17.51%	-	-0.33%	452.86
EPSL Trigeneration Private Limited	0.01%	(39.04)	-0.01%	(46.13)	0.00%	-	-0.01%	(46.13)
Non-controlling interest in all subsidiaries	5.26%	4,765.46	3.87%	83.09	13.76%	106.04	1.76%	189.13
Indian joint ventures								
NEESL Private Limited	0.01%	6.59	0.03%	0.63	0.00%	-	0.03%	0.63
Intellismart Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
Consolidation adjustment	-74.79%	(1,10,596.53)	3.34%	277.27	85.20%	(574.54)	-14.14%	(297.27)
Total	**100.00%**	**1,12,531.03**	**100.00%**	**2,741.10**	**100.00%**	**695.33**	**100.00%**	**3,436.43**

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48 Disclosure as per Ind AS 112 'Disclosure of interest in other entities'

a) Investment in subsidiary company:

The group's subsidiaries are listed below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the group (%)		Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests (%)		Principal Activities
		31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	
EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited	United Kingdom	84.55	84.55	15.45	15.45	Holding company & business support
Anesco Energy Services (South) Limited	United Kingdom	84.55	84.55	15.45	15.45	Provision of energy saving services
Creighton Energy Limited	United Kingdom	84.55	84.55	15.45	15.45	
EPAL Holdings Limited	United Kingdom	84.55	84.55	15.45	15.45	Investment holding company
Edina Acquisition Limited	United Kingdom	84.55	84.55	15.45	15.45	
Edina Power Services Limited	Ireland	84.55	84.55	15.45	15.45	
Edina Limited	Ireland	84.55	84.55	15.45	15.45	Manufacture, sale, installation, hire and service of diesel and gas powered generators and related spare parts
Edina UK Limited	United Kingdom	84.55	84.55	15.45	15.45	
Edina Manufacturing Limited	United Kingdom	84.55	84.55	15.45	15.45	
Edina Power Limited	United Kingdom	84.55	84.55	15.45	15.45	Containerisation of diesel and gas powered generators and production of equipment for containerisation
Edina Australia Pty Limited	Australia	84.55	84.55	15.45	15.45	Equipment wholesale sales and maintenance activities
Armoura Holdings Limited	Ireland	84.55	84.55	15.45	15.45	Investment in and rental of property
Stanbeck Limited	Ireland	84.55	84.55	15.45	15.45	Property investment company
EPSL Trigeneration Private Ltd	India	84.55	84.55	15.45	15.45	Trigeneration technology solutions
Convergence Energy Services Limited	India	100.00	NA	-	NA	Renewable energy, electric mobility, battery storage and climate change
EESL Energy Solutions LLC	United Arab Emirates	29.00	NA	71.00	NA	Solar energy systems installation and electrical fitting contracting

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48 Disclosure as per Ind AS 112 'Disclosure of interest in other entities' (continued)

b) Non-controlling interests (NCI)

Set out below is summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the group. The amounts disclosed for subsidiary are before inter-company eliminations.

A. EESL Energypro Assets Limited

₹ in Lakhs

	EESL Energypro Assets Limited		EESL Energy Solutions LLC	
Summarised balance sheet	**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2020**	**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2020**
Current assets	23,594.21	22,635.50	339.54	-
Current liabilities	35,025.43	27,159.56	289.34	-
Net current assets	**(11,431.22)**	**(4,524.06)**	**50.20**	-
Non-current assets	66,375.86	62,317.62	12.68	-
Non-current liabilities	24,689.47	26,953.49	-	-
Net non-current assets	**41,686.39**	**35,364.13**	**12.68**	-
Net assets	**30,255.17**	**30,840.07**	**62.88**	-
Accumulated NCI	**4,675.08**	**4,765.46**	**44.00**	-

₹ in Lakhs

	EESL Energypro Assets Limited		EESL Energy Solutions LLC	
Summarised statement of profit and loss	**For the year ended 31 March 2021**	**For the year ended 31 March 2020**	**For the year ended 31 March 2021**	**For the year ended 31 March 2020**
Revenue	60,059.61	69,937.17	295.03	-
Profit for the year	(2,820.70)	537.75	2.91	-
Other comprehensive income (OCI)	2,235.81	686.27	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**(584.89)**	**1,224.02**	**2.91**	-
Profits attributable to NCI	(435.86)	83.09	1.42	-
OCI attributable to NCI	345.48	106.04	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to NCI	**(90.38)**	**189.13**	**1.42**	-
Dividends paid to NCI	-	-	-	-

₹ in Lakhs

	EESL Energypro Assets Limited		EESL Energy Solutions LLC	
Summarised cash flows	**For the year ended 31 March 2021**	**For the year ended 31 March 2020**	**For the year ended 31 March 2021**	**For the year ended 31 March 2020**
Cash flows from operating activities	4,301.84	554.74	51.67	-
Cash flows from investing activities	(183.69)	(239.94)	(26.21)	-
Cash flows from financing activities	(2,743.03)	123.04	59.97	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**1,375.12**	**437.84**	**85.43**	-

c) Details of significant restrictions

EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited (EPAL):

In the event of default of loan repayments of ICICI Bank, the bank may by notice stop EPAL from making dividend payments to its shareholders including EESL.

NEESL Private Limited:

There is a restriction on disposal of investments in NEESL Private Limited until the expiry date or earlier termination of the last subsisting Supply, Installation, Operation and Maintenance Agreement entered into by NEESL Private Limited for implementation of developing an energy efficient public lighting system in the cities of Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Berhampur, Rourkela and Sambalpur comprising of their respective municipal area as determined in accordance with the Orissa Municipal Corporation Act, 2003 in relation to the Project Public Street Lighting Points, on a public private partnership basis.

d) Investment in joint venture company:

The group's joint ventures are listed below. They have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the group. The country of incorporation which is also their principal place of business is India. The proportion of ownership interest is the same as the proportion of voting rights held. The investment in joint ventures is accounted as per equity method. The joint ventures are unlisted and hence the quoted price are not available.

Particulars	**NEESL Private Limited**		**Intellismart Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd (IIPL)**	
	As at 31 March 2021	**As at 31 March 2020**	**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2020**
Ownership interest held by group	26.00%	26.00%	49.00%	49.00%
Carrying Amount	10.61	6.59	822.01	-

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48 Disclosure as per Ind AS 112 'Disclosure of interest in other entities' (continued)

₹ in Lakhs

Summarised balance sheet	NEESL Private Limited		IIPL	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	19.06	4.35	1,938.90	-
Other assets	2,266.82	1,168.47	492.11	-
Total current assets	**2,285.88**	**1,172.82**	**2,431.01**	-
Total non-current assets	-	-	**245.88**	0.88
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	2,245.09	93.30	246.04	-
Other liabilities	-	1,054.18	649.40	-
Total current liabilities	**2,245.09**	**1,147.48**	**895.44**	-
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities (excluding trade payables)	-	-	**81.11**	6.20
Other liabilities	-	-	**22.77**	3.35
Total non-current liabilities	-	-	**103.88**	**9.55**
Net assets	**40.79**	**25.34**	**1,677.57**	**(8.67)**

₹ in Lakhs

Summarised statement of profit and loss	NEESL Private Limited		IIPL	
	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue	1,077.93	451.06	1,055.14	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Other income	19.37	45.14	28.49	-
Cost of material consumed	(899.96)	(438.62)	-	-
Employee benefit expense	-	(15.91)	(691.41)	-
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-	(22.69)	-
Finance cost	-	(0.01)	(8.22)	-
Other expense	(176.46)	(22.33)	(703.23)	(9.56)
Income tax expense	(5.43)	(6.54)	68.16	0.88
Profit from continuing operations	**15.45**	**12.79**	**(273.76)**	**(8.68)**
Profit from discontinued operations	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	**15.45**	**12.79**	**(273.76)**	**(8.68)**
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**15.45**	**12.79**	**(273.76)**	**(8.68)**
Dividend received	-	-	-	-

₹ in Lakhs

Reconciliation of carrying amount	NEESL Private Limited		IIPL	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening net assets	25.34	22.94	(8.67)	-
Shares issued during the year	-	-	1,960.00	0.01
Profit for the year	15.45	12.79	(273.76)	(8.68)
Capital expenditure annuity reserve	-	(10.39)	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Closing net assets	**40.79**	**25.34**	**1,677.57**	**(8.67)**
Group share in %	26.00%	26.00%	49.00%	49.00%
Group share in INR	10.61	6.59	822.01	-
Goodwill	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount	**10.61**	**6.59**	**822.01**	-

The Group has invested ₹ 960.40 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 490) in its joint venture Intellismart Infrastructure Private Limited (IIPL). During the year ended 31 March 2020, IIPL had not commenced its operations and incurred losses on account of pre-operative expenses. The Group had restricted its share in losses of IIPL to the extent of its interest in joint venture of ₹ 490 in previous year. The unrecognised loss of ₹ 4.25 Lakhs has been recognised in current year.

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49 Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits'

a) Defined contribution plans:

(i) Provident fund

The parent company pays fixed contribution to provident fund at predetermined rates to a registered provident fund administered by the Government, which invests the funds in permitted securities. Amount of ₹ 257.53 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 153.15 Lakhs) pertaining to employers' contribution to provident fund is recognised as an expense and included in "Employee benefits expense" in note 35.

(ii) Superannuation fund

The parent company pays fixed contribution to superannuation fund to a separate trust. Amount of ₹ 263.90 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 221.41 Lakhs) pertaining to employers' contribution to superannuation fund is recognised as an expense and included in "Employee benefits expense" in note 35.

(iii) Pension fund

The Group voluntary contributes 6% to an external pension fund for its employees of subsidiaries. Amount of ₹ 497.32 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 444.40 Lakhs) is recognised as an expense and included in "Employee benefits expense" in note 35.

b) Other long term employee benefit plans- Leave encashment

The parent company provides for earned leave benefit (including compensated absences) and half-pay leave to the employees of the parent company which accrue annually at 30 days and 20 days respectively. Earned leave (EL) is encashable while in service. Half-pay leaves (HPL) are en-cashable only on separation beyond the age of 50 years up to the maximum of 300 days. However, total number of leave (i.e. EL & HPL combined) that can be encashed on superannuation shall be restricted to 300 days and no commutation of half-pay leave shall be permissible. The scheme is unfunded and liability for the same is recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation.

During the year, provision amounting to ₹ 285.33 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 354.59 Lakhs) has been recognised on the basis of actuarial valuation at the year end and debited to the statement of profit and loss.

c) Defined benefit plan (gratuity)

The parent company operates a gratuity plan for its regular employees which provides lump sum benefits linked to the qualifying salary and completed years of service with the parent company at the time of separation. Regular employee who has completed 5 years of continuous service is entitled to receive gratuity at the time of his retirement or separation from the organisation, whichever is earlier. The gratuity benefit that is payable to any employee, is computed in accordance with the provisions of "The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972".

The parent company has set up a fund with Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) of India and contribution is made to the gratuity policy issued by LIC of India. Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the parent company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Net defined benefit (asset)/liability:	107.38	116.90
Gratuity	**107.38**	**116.90**
Non-current	99.97	113.95
Current	7.41	2.95

(i) Movement in net defined benefit (asset)/liability

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability/(asset)
Balance as at 1 April 2020	**408.11**	**291.21**	**116.90**
Included in profit or loss:			
Current service cost	132.21	-	132.21
Past service cost	-	-	-
Net Interest cost	27.55	27.00	0.55
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**159.76**	**27.00**	**132.76**
Included in other comprehensive income (OCI):			
Remeasurement loss/(gain) arising from:			
Financial assumptions	(4.65)	-	(4.65)
Experience adjustment	32.44	-	32.44
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	0.57	(0.57)
Total amount recognised in OCI	**27.79**	**0.57**	**27.22**
Other			
Contributions paid by the employer	-	172.19	(172.19)
Acquisition adjustment	2.69	-	2.69
Benefits paid	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	**598.35**	**490.97**	**107.38**

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49 Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' (continued)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Defined benefit obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net defined benefit liability/(asset)
Balance as at 1 April 2019	**272.12**	**132.10**	**140.02**
Included in profit or loss:			
Current service cost	117.82	-	117.82
Past service cost	-	-	-
Net Interest cost	21.09	16.42	4.67
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	**138.91**	**16.42**	**122.49**
Included in other comprehensive income (OCI):			
Remeasurement loss/(gain) arising from:			
Financial assumptions	85.21	-	85.21
Experience adjustment	(93.14)	-	(93.14)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	4.18	(4.18)
Total amount recognised in OCI	**(7.93)**	**4.18**	**(12.11)**
Other			
Contributions paid by the employer	-	148.10	(148.10)
Acquisition adjustment	14.60	-	14.60
Benefits paid	(9.59)	(9.59)	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	**408.11**	**291.21**	**116.90**

(ii) Plan assets

The plan assets of the parent company are managed by Life Insurance Corporation of India through a trust managed by the parent company in terms of an insurance policy taken to fund obligations of the parent company. Information on categories of plan assets as at 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 has not been provided by Life Insurance Corporation of India. Actual return on plan assets is ₹ 27.57 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 20.60 Lakhs).

(iii) Actuarial assumptions

The following were the principal actuarial assumptions at the reporting date:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Discount rate	6.80%	6.75%
Salary escalation rate	6.50%	6.50%
Retirement age (years)	60	60
Mortality rates inclusive of provision for disability	100% of IALM (2006 - 08)	
Withdrawal rate		
Up to 30 Years	3.00%	3.00%
From 31 to 44 years	2.00%	2.00%
Above 44 years	1.00%	1.00%

The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(iv) Sensitivity analysis

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	Increase	Decrease
As at 31 March 2021		
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(44.01)	48.79
Salary escalation rate (0.5% movement)	42.64	(39.49)
As at 31 March 2020		
Discount rate (0.5% movement)	(32.21)	35.86
Salary escalation rate (0.5% movement)	32.22	(30.22)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period. This analysis may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligations as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

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49 Disclosure as per Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' (continued)

(v) Risk exposure

Changes in discount rate: Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

Salary increases: Actual salary increases will increase the plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

Life expectancy: The plan obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in the plans' liabilities. This is particularly significant where inflationary increases result in higher sensitivity to changes in life expectancy.

Investment risk: Assets liabilities mismatch and actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

(vi) Expected maturity analysis of the defined benefit plans in future years

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Less than 1 year	7.41	2.95
Between 1-2 years	10.69	6.05
Between 2-5 years	43.03	28.16
Over 5 years	537.22	370.95
Total	**598.35**	**408.11**

Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 March 2022 are ₹ 154.84 Lakhs.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation as at 31 March 2021 is 18.23 years (31 March 2020: 18.88 years).

50 Disclosure as per Ind AS 20 'Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance'

Government grants have been accounted in line with Accounting policy no. C.8 (Note 1).

International Bank for Reconstruction and Development ("World Bank") acting as an implementation agency of the Global Environment Facility ("GEF") had sanctioned a grant of USD 1,500,000 for implemention of SAP and USD 500,000 for other consultancy. Total grant amounting to ₹ 880.94 Lakhs has been received out of the sanctioned amount. There are no unfulfilled conditions or other contingencies attached to above grant. During the year, the parent company has recognised ₹ 309.45 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 310.30 Lakhs) as grant income (refer note 31).

51 Disclosure as per Ind AS 21 'The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates'

The amount of exchange differences (net) credited to the statement of profit and loss is ₹ 2,548.39 Lakhs (31 March 2020: debited to Statement of profit and loss ₹ 12,661.61 Lakhs).

52 Disclosure as per Ind AS 33 'Earnings per Share'

(In ₹)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Basic earnings per share* [A/B]	0.10	0.28
Diluted earnings per share* [A/C]	0.10	0.28
Nominal value per share	10.00	10.00

**rounded upto two decimal places*

a) **Profit attributable to equity shareholders of parent company [A]** (₹ in Lakhs)	646.45	2,658.01

b) **Weighted average number of equity shares**

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Opening balance of issued equity shares	67,52,04,350	67,52,04,350
Effect of shares issued during the year, if any	-	26,46,60,322
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS [B]	**67,52,04,350**	**93,98,64,672**
Effect of dilution	-	8,15,902
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS [C]	**67,52,04,350**	**94,06,80,574**

53 Contingent liabilities and commitments

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Contingent liabilities		
Bills discounted with banks against trade receivables	32,025.96	-
Claims against the parent company not acknowledged as debt (VAT paid under protest)	8,168.68	7,876.26
Other claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	5,684.07	5,684.07
Bank guarantees- lien against fixed deposits	536.08	1,124.24
Total	**46,414.79**	**14,684.57**

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53 Contingent liabilities and commitments (continued)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Commitments		
Estimated value of contract to be executed on capital/revenue account and not provided for in the books of accounts	18,29,889.45	13,50,584.52
Commitment of further investments in Maple Leaf amounting to USD 10 Millions	7,350.47	7,538.59
Total	**18,37,239.92**	**13,58,123.11**

54 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from contracts with customers'

a) Nature of goods and services

The revenue of the Group comprises of revenue from sale of goods, rendering of services and sale/servicing of industrial engine and components. The following is a description of the principal activities:

Revenue from sale of goods

The Group sells energy efficient appliances such as LEDs, streetlights, solar lamps, agricultural pumps, energy efficient fans/tubes etc. (including standard warranties) to various customers. Majority of the revenue is derived from government customers. Sale of goods is made as per the terms and conditions mentioned in agreement entered into between the Group and the customer.

Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligation and significant payment terms

The Group recognises revenue from sale of goods at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customers. The amount of revenue recognised as per the terms of the contracts and is adjusted for components of variable consideration, wherever applicable, which are estimated based on the historical data available with the Group. The amounts are billed as per the terms of the contracts and are payable within contractually agreed credit period which varies from 30 to 60 days.

Revenue from rendering of services

The Group provides energy efficiency services on ESCO model and consultancy services to various customers. Majority of the revenue is derived from government customers. Services are provided as per the terms and conditions mentioned in agreement entered into between the Group and the customer.

Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligation and significant payment terms

The Group recognises revenue from rendering of services over time as the customers simultaneously receive and consume the benefits provided by the Group. The amount of revenue recognised as per the terms of the contracts and is adjusted for components of variable consideration, wherever applicable, which are estimated based on the historical data available with the Group. The amounts are billed as per the terms of the contracts and are payable within contractually agreed credit period which varies from 30 to 60 days.

Revenue from industrial engine and component

The group is a distributor of MWM engines technology. The in-house production facility manufactures bespoke control panel systems and containerized MWM engines that are designed to expedite site installation, provide low maintenance cost and ensure maximum plant availability. The Group sells MWM engines, provides engine containerisation and installation service to customers. The Group further provides after sales services through long term service contracts and sells MWM engine parts.

Nature, timing of satisfaction of performance obligation and significant payment terms

In respect to MWM engines and its installation at client site, the company recognizes revenue from sale of goods over a period of time based on measurement of performance obligations. The amounts are billed as per the terms of the contracts and are payable within contractually agreed credit period which varies between 7 days to 30 days. In respect to MWM engines parts, the company recognizes revenue from sale of goods at a point of time. The company recognizes revenue from sale of services over a period of time. The amounts are billed as per the terms of the contracts and are payable within contractually agreed credit period of up to 30 days.

b) Disaggregation of revenue

Revenue is disaggregated by type and nature of goods and services and timing of revenue recognition.

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(i) Nature of goods and services		
Sale of goods		
Ujala Scheme	3,405.34	11,567.29
Agricultural Demand Side Management	1,634.52	3,968.03
Street light projects	10,448.61	34,304.10
Solar lamps	-	4,339.17
Solar street light projects	5,550.30	10,818.31
Building projects	260.38	852.06
E-Vehicle	14.73	69.78
Others	1,966.59	1,207.22
Total [A]	**23,280.47**	**67,125.96**

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54 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (continued)

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Rendering of services		
Street light projects	98,887.57	91,122.45
Building projects	6,456.31	5,528.96
Smart Meter	13,497.56	5,930.45
Agricultural Demand Side Management	1,068.87	2,235.38
Solar street light projects	1,769.05	2,591.49
Solar power	4,202.35	1,104.94
Solar lamps	-	255.75
E-Vehicle	2,434.36	1,744.34
Others	1,271.01	2,108.51
Total [B]	**1,29,587.08**	**1,12,622.27**
Industrial engine and component		
Sale of goods	30,294.14	42,878.13
Operation and maintenance services	28,593.27	26,153.25
Total [C]	**58,887.41**	**69,031.38**
Total [A + B + C]	**2,11,754.96**	**2,48,779.61**

(ii) Timing of revenue recognition

Products and services transferred at a point in time	53,574.61	1,10,004.09
Products and services transferred over time	1,58,180.35	1,38,775.52
Total	**2,11,754.96**	**2,48,779.61**

c) Reconciliation of revenue recognised with contract price:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Contract price	2,11,754.96	2,48,779.61
Adjustments	-	-
Revenue from operations	**2,11,754.96**	**2,48,779.61**

d) Contract balances

Contract assets are recognised when there is excess of revenue earned over billings on contracts. Contract assets are transferred to unbilled revenue when there is unconditional right to receive cash, and only passage of time is required, as per contractual terms. The contract liabilities primarily relate to the advance consideration received from the customers which are referred as 'advances from customers' and advance billings referred as 'unearned revenue'.

The following table provides information about trade receivables, unbilled revenue, advances from customers and unearned revenue from contracts with customers:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade receivables	3,22,521.30	2,85,544.09
Non-current unbilled revenue	643.08	850.91
Current unbilled revenue	17,676.38	11,051.74
Advances from customers	3,649.45	4,644.09
Unearned revenue	1,610.24	66.64

The amount of revenue recognised in current year from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods, mainly due to delay in issuance of completion certificate by competent authorities is ₹ 796.99 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 2,111.45 Lakhs).

The parent company recognized revenue of ₹ 66.64 Lakhs arising from opening unearned revenue from customers as at 1 April 2020. There have been no significant changes in unearned revenue during the year ended 31 March 2021.

Advances from customers is on account of cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue or adjusted against expenses.

54 Disclosure as per Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from contracts with customers' (continued)

e) Practical expedients applied as per Ind AS 115:

(i) The Group has applied the practical expedient as per para 121 of Ind AS 115 and not disclosed information about remaining performance obligations that have original expected duration of one year or less and where the revenue recognised corresponds directly with the value to the customer of the entity's performance completed to date. There are no performance obligations that are completely or partially unsatisfied as of 31 March, 2020, other than those meeting this exclusion criteria.

(ii) The Group does not expect to have any contracts for which revenue is recognised during the year where the period between the transfer of the promised goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Group has not adjusted the transaction prices for the time value of money.

f) Incremental costs of obtaining contracts

The Group has not incurred any incremental costs of obtaining contracts with a customer and therefore, not recognised an asset for such costs.

g) Significant Judgments

(i) Significant judgments in determining the timing of satisfaction of performance obligation

The Group exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Group considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer etc.

For performance obligations that are satisfied over time, the Group uses judgement to determine the method used for revenue recognition. The Group uses input method where the extent of progress towards completion is measured based on the ratio of costs incurred to date to the total estimated costs at completion of performance obligation. Revenue is recorded proportionally based on measure of progress. The Group uses output method where direct measurements of value to the customer is based on survey's of performance completed to date.

(ii) Significant judgment in determining the transaction price and allocation of transaction price

Judgement is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period.

55 Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 on 'Leases'

a) As a lessee

The Company lease asset primarily consist of leases for land and buildings for residential/office premises, warehouses and vehicles having the various lease terms. The Company also has certain leases of with lease terms of 12 months or less. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The following are the carrying value of right to use asset and lease liabilities and movement thereof:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Right of use assets		
Opening balance	1,895.93	1,325.67
Reclass of leasehold land	-	743.64
Additions during the year	343.03	313.61
Deletion during the year	(72.96)	-
Depreciation for the year	(587.30)	(529.37)
Foreign exchange fluctuation	36.01	42.38
Closing balance	**1,614.71**	**1,895.93**
Lease liabilities		
Opening balance	1,163.97	1,325.67
Additions during the year	365.28	266.76
Deletion during the year	(60.99)	-
Accretion of interest	78.61	75.74
Payments	(672.33)	(525.81)
Foreign exchange fluctuation	93.75	21.61
Closing balance	**968.29**	**1,163.97**

Bifurcation of lease liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current	444.15	496.36
Non-current	524.14	667.61
Total	**968.29**	**1,163.97**

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 43(b).

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as at April 1, 2019 is 10.05% for parent company and 3.50% for subsidiaries.

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55 Disclosure as per Ind AS 116 on 'Leases' (continued)

The Group has recognised ₹ 587.30 Lakhs and ₹ 78.61 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 529.37 Lakhs and ₹ 75.74 Lakhs) as depreciation of right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities respectively in the statement of profit and loss and cash outflow for leases of ₹ 672.33 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 525.81 Lakhs) in statement of cash flows. The Company has recognised an expense of ₹ 2,210.88 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 1,992.68 Lakhs) on account of short term leases.

The Group has provided certain office buildings and warehouses on operating lease for a period of 1 to 5 years, which can be further extended at mutually agreed terms but are not non-cancellable. The lease rental income recognised in the statement of profit and loss for the year in respect of leases is ₹ 41.51 Lakhs (31 March 2020: ₹ 38.08 Lakhs).

b) Finance leases

(i) The parent company provides electrical vehicles (E-vehicles) on finance lease for a period of six years. Lease rentals are subject to escalation of 0% to 10% per annum. Total future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable finance leases are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2020**
Less than one year	3,265.32	2,522.21
One to two year	3,265.32	2,522.21
Two to three year	3,257.51	2,522.21
Three to four year	2,840.73	2,514.39
Four to five year	1,488.53	2,097.62
More than five years	413.98	769.20
Total minimum lease payments	**14,531.39**	**12,947.84**
Unearned finance income	2,962.46	2,913.35
Present value of minimum lease payments	**11,568.93**	**10,034.49**

Present value of future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable finance leases are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2020**
Less than one year	3,101.35	2,399.50
One to two year	2,802.01	2,173.66
Two to three year	2,532.33	1,972.56
Three to four year	1,990.86	1,786.92
Four to five year	924.69	1,271.64
More than five years	217.69	430.21
Present value of minimum lease payments	**11,568.93**	**10,034.49**

(ii) The group also leases out energy saving equipment to customers for a period upto 19 years. Lease rentals are subject to escalation of 2.5% to 6% per annum. Total future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable finance leases are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2020**
Less than one year	319.02	411.07
One to two year	333.23	432.53
Two to three year	347.89	454.96
Three to four year	363.00	478.39
Four to five year	348.10	502.85
More than five years	2,079.53	4,195.10
Total minimum lease payments	**3,790.77**	**6,474.90**
Unearned finance income	1,469.25	2,511.84
Present value of minimum lease payments	**2,321.52**	**3,963.06**

Present value of future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable finance leases are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	**As at 31 March 2021**	**As at 31 March 2020**
Less than one year	306.73	395.69
One to two year	285.43	377.56
Two to three year	270.56	365.30
Three to four year	256.50	353.71
Four to five year	226.09	342.77
More than five years	976.21	2,128.03
Present value of minimum lease payments	**2,321.52**	**3,963.06**

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56 Recent accounting pronouncements

On 24 March 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from 1 April 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 are:

Balance Sheet

• Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.

• Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.

• Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.

• Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.

• If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.

• Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

Statement of profit and loss

Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Group will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

57 New accounting pronouncements

a) Amendment to Ind AS 116 'Leases' - COVID-19 related rent concessions
The amendment provides a practical expedient which permits a lease not to assess whether a COVID-19 related rent concession is a lease modification. The Group has not applied the practical expedient.

b) Amendment to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8 – definition of 'material'
The amendment is not intended to change the underlying 'materiality' concept rather it provides broader guidance and make it easy to understand the meaning of 'material'.

c) Amendment to Ind AS 10 and Ind AS 37 – material non adjusting event
The amendment requires an entity to disclose the nature and estimate of financial effect of a material non-adjusting event after the reporting period. Ind AS 37 specifically requires such disclosure of a non-adjusting material restructuring plan.

The above amendments do not have any material impact on the Group.

58 Impact of COVID-19

The Group has considered the possible effects that may result from COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of financial assets, inventory, receivables, advances, property plant and equipment etc as well as liabilities accrued. The Group is primarily in the business of implementing energy efficiency projects (ESCO) and other projects which are of public importance, emphasized to be an essential service. By taking a number of proactive steps, the company ensured continued operations in nearly all areas including implementation, operations and maintenance of streetlights, solar and smart meter projects.

In a few cases, capitalization (resultant revenue recognition) and supply & execution of certain projects may have been delayed but the Group does not envisage any material impact on the profits and financial position of the Group. As a matter of abundant caution, the Group has issued notices under 'force majeure' clause, wherever necessary, under its agreements with clients.

The Group believes that the impact due to the outbreak of COVID-19 is likely to be short-term in nature and does not anticipate any medium to long-term risks in the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process considering the uncertainty involved thereon. The Group will continue to closely monitor any material changes to the future economic conditions and assess its impact thereon.

As per our audit report of even date annexed.
For KK Soni & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(FRN 000947N)

K K SONI & Co. Chartered Accountants www.kksoni.com

Sant Sujat Soni
Partner
(Membership No.- 094227)

Place : New Delhi
Date : 14 October 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Arun K Mishra
CEO and Director
DIN : 09349810

Aditya Dar
Director
DIN : 08079013

Lokesh Kr. Aggarwal
CFO

Pooja Shukla
Company Secretary

Energy Efficiency Services Limited
Form AOC-1
Salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures for the year ended March 31, 2021, pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act 2013

Part A - Subsidiaries

₹ in Lakhs

1	S. No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
2	Name of subsidiary	EESL EnergyPro Assets Limited	Anesco Energy Services (South) Ltd	Creighton Energy Limited	EPAL Holdings Limited	Edina Acquisition Limited	Edina Power Services Limited	Edina Limited	Edina UK Limited	Edina Australia Pty Limited	Armoura Holdings Limited	Stanbeck Limited	Edina Manufacturing Limited	Edina Power Limited	EPSL Trigeneration Private Ltd	EESL Energy Solutions LLC (Dubai)	Covergence Energy Services Limited
3	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	13-Mar-18	13-Mar-18	13-Mar-18	13-Mar-18	13-Mar-18	14-Mar-18	14-Mar-18	14-Mar-18	14-Mar-18	14-Mar-18	14-Mar-18	14-Mar-18	14-Mar-18	20-Dec-18	13-Sep-20	29-Oct-20
4	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5	Reporting currency of foreign subsidiaries.	GBP	GBP	GBP	GBP	GBP	EURO	EURO	GBP	AUD$	EURO	EURO	GBP	GBP	INR	AED	INR
	Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	100.9509	100.9509	100.9509	100.9509	100.9509	85.9637	85.9637	100.9509	55.6986	85.9637	85.9637	100.9509	100.9509	1.0000	19.9900	1.0000
6	Share capital	35,516.65	4,977.04	2,019.02	25,805.57	25,805.57	6,466.96	7,342.60	4,038.04	0.06	0.00	171.93	0.10	0.10	10.00	59.97	0.01
7	Reserves and surplus	10,967.08	(245.21)	(242.80)	(24.47)	(10,210.49)	974.49	(1,117.63)	3,218.50	(216.73)	320.54	(362.88)	(0.10)	600.76	0.59	2.90	(213.25)
8	Total assets	89,589.87	4,820.00	1,833.28	71,483.19	61,276.57	12,664.09	9,904.93	24,867.53	692.47	1,064.52	1,021.13	-	2,663.97	1,074.48	352.21	605.54
9	Total Liabilities	43,106.14	88.18	57.06	45,702.08	45,681.49	5,222.65	3,679.96	17,610.99	909.14	743.97	1,212.08	-	2,063.11	1,063.89	289.35	818.78
10	Investments	1,867.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Turnover	5,294.21	484.38	223.96	-	-	-	7,079.62	53,282.58	984.75	26.79	-	-	5,148.98	1,130.69	295.03	1.09
12	Profit before taxation	5,992.21	128.26	54.17	(6.20)	(2,716.99)	(36.64)	(911.78)	(4,770.40)	17.13	(34.42)	(67.85)	-	(591.71)	42.50	2.89	(284.98)
13	Provision for taxation	-	(24.37)	(3.20)	-	-	-	56.57	20.80	(6.71)	-	-	-	5.75	(7.13)	-	71.72
14	Profit after taxation	5,992.21	103.89	50.97	(6.20)	(2,716.99)	(36.64)	(855.21)	(4,749.60)	10.42	(34.42)	(67.85)	-	(585.96)	49.63	2.89	(213.25)
15	Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
16	% of shareholding	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	84.55%	29.00%	100.00%

Note:

1. The above financial information is based on audited financial information considered for the purpose of consolidated audited Ind AS financial statements.
2. Financial information has been extracted from the submission considered for the purpose of consolidated audited Ind AS financial statements.
3. Investments exclude investments in subsidiaries.
4. Share capital of Edina Power Services Limited includes preference share capital.

Part B - Associates and Joint Ventures

₹ in Lakhs

S. No.	Name of Joint venture	Date on which Joint Venture was associated or acquired	Latest audited balance sheet date	Shares of Joint Venture held by the company on the year end			Description of how there is joint control	Net Worth attributable to shareholders as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Profit / (loss) for the year ended March 31, 2021	
				Number of shares	Amount of Investment	Extent of holding			Considered in consolidation	Not considered in consolidation
1	NEESL Private Limited	12-Jul-17	31-Mar-21	2,600	0.26	26%	By virtue of shareholding	10.61	4.02	-
2	Intellismart Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	13-Nov-19	31-Mar-21	96,04,049	960.40	49%	By virtue of shareholding	822.01	(138.39)	-

Note:

1. Amount of investment in joint venture is based on the carrying value of investments in the consolidated financial statements of Energy Efficiency Services Limited.
2. No subsidiaries or joint venture have been liquidated or sold during the year. The Group does not have any investment in associate.