



GE Power India Limited

CIN-L74140MH1992PLC068379

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Uttar Pradesh - 201301

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www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited

16 July 2021

To,
The Manager - Listing
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block,
Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E)
Mumbai - 400 051

Symbol : **GEPIL**

Sub.: Annual Report FY 2020-21

Dear Sir/Madam,

In compliance with Regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 please find enclosed copy of the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

This is for your information and records please.

Thanking you,
Yours truly,

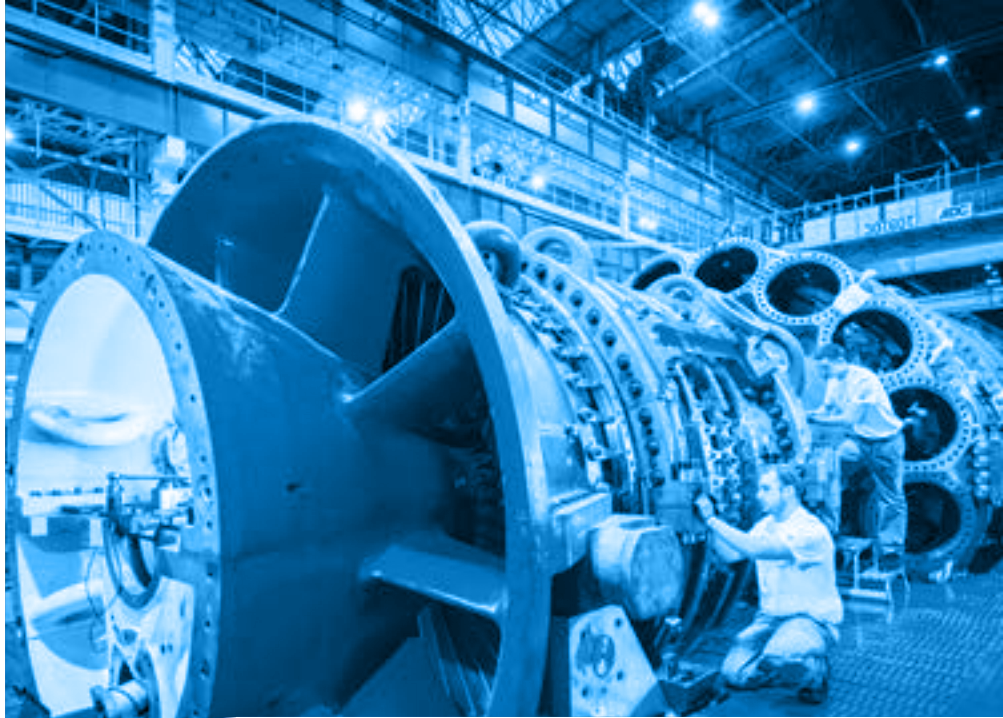
For GE Power India Limited

Kamna Tiwari
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Encl:a/a

To,
The Manager - Listing
BSE Ltd.
25th Floor, P.J. Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001

Scrip Code : **532309**



Annual Report **2021**



GE POWER INDIA LIMITED

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visit our
website



This annual report reflects our commitment towards creating a better tomorrow and can be accessed digitally at www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited



BUILDING A WORLD THAT WORKS

GE (NYSE:GE) rises to the challenge of building a world that works. For more than 125 years, GE has invented the future of industry, and today the company's dedicated team, leading technology, and global reach and capabilities help the world work more efficiently, reliably, and safely. GE's people are diverse and dedicated, operating with the highest level of integrity and focus to fulfill GE's mission and deliver for its customers.

GE POWER INDIA LIMITED



GE Power India Limited (GEPIIL) is one of the leading players in the Indian power generation equipment market. Hydro and Gas business are also housed in GEPIIL in addition to Steam Power. Today, with the expansion of economy, globalization, innovation, amidst political and economic challenges, GEPIIL has successfully partnered in the modernization and growth of Indian infrastructure. It has a countrywide presence of sales offices and workshops. GEPIIL's manufacturing unit is located in Durgapur, West Bengal and Noida. GEPIIL continues to offer a comprehensive portfolio of power generation solutions with a focus on emissions control and services portfolio providing sustainable, affordable and reliable electricity.

BUSINESS DIVISIONS



BOILERS

MILLS

AIR QUALITY
CONTROL SYSTEMS

SERVICES

AUTOMATION &
CONTROL

STEAM POWER



HYDRO



GAS POWER

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar

Chairman & Non-Executive Director
(w.e.f. 27 May 2020)

Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Managing Director

Mr. Yogesh Gupta

Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer
(w.e.f. 16 December 2020)

Mr. Arun Kannan Thiagarajan

Non-Executive & Independent Director

Ms. Neera Saggi

Non-Executive & Independent Director

Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli

Non-Executive & Independent Director

Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo

Chairman & Non-Executive Director
(upto 26 May 2020)

Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal

Whole-time Director
(upto 29 May 2020)

Mr. Vijay Sharma

Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer
(w.e.f. 30 May 2020 and upto 05 October 2020)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Kamna Tiwari

(w.e.f. 22 October 2020)

Mr. Pradeepta Kumar Puhan

(upto 29 July 2020)

COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

Audit Committee

Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli

Chairman

Mr. Arun Kannan Thiagarajan

Member

Ms. Neera Saggi

Member

Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar

Member (w.e.f. 27 May 2020)

Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo

Member (upto 26 May 2020)

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Chairman

Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli

Member

Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar

Member (w.e.f. 27 May 2020)

Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo

Member (upto 26 May 2020)

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Arun Kannan Thiagarajan

Chairman

Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli

Member

Ms. Neera Saggi

Member

Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar

Member (w.e.f. 27 May 2020)

Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo

Member (upto 26 May 2020)

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli

Chairman

Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Member

Mr. Yogesh Gupta

Member (w.e.f. 16 December 2020)

Mr. Vijay Sharma

Member (w.e.f. 30 May 2020 and upto 05 October 2020)

Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal

Member (upto 29 May 2020)

Risk Management Committee

Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar

Chairman (w.e.f. 27 May 2020)

Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Member

Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli

Member

Mr. Anshul Tripathi

Member (w.e.f. 14 April 2021)

Mr. Senthil Velan

Member (w.e.f. 14 April 2021)

Mr. Yogesh Gupta

Member (w.e.f. 16 December 2020)

Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo

Chairman (upto 26 May 2020)

Mr. Vijay Sharma

Member (upto 05 October 2020)

Mr. Ajay Kalra

Member (upto 31 October 2020)

AUDITORS

Statutory Auditors

M/s. BSR & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants

Internal Auditors

M/s. Ernst & Young LLP

Secretarial Auditors

M/s. Hemant Singh & Associates,
Company Secretaries

Cost Auditors

M/s. Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants

REGISTERED OFFICE

GE Power India Limited

CIN: L74140MH1992PLC068379

Unit No 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital,
G Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla
Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400051
Ph: +91 22 45407200

Fax: +91 22 45407203

Website: www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited

Email Id: in.investor-relations@ge.com

CORPORATE OFFICE

Axis House, Plot No 1-14

Towers 5&6, Jaypee Wish Town, Sector 128,
Noida-201301, Uttar Pradesh

Ph : +91 (0120) 5011011

Fax : +91 (0120) 5011100

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT

Kfn Technologies Private Limited

(formerly known as Karvy Fintech Private Ltd.)

Selenium Tower B, Plot 31 & 32,
Financial District, Nanakramguda,

Serilingampally Mandal,

Hyderabad - 500032, Telangana

Ph: +91 (040) 67162222

Website: www.kfnfintech.com

Email Id: einward.ris@kfnfintech.com

5 YEARS' FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

REVENUES

(₹ in million)

34,447

FY16-17	<div><div></div></div>	21,868
FY17-18	<div><div></div></div>	14,780
FY18-19	<div><div></div></div>	20,353
FY19-20	<div><div></div></div>	25,711
FY20-21	<div><div></div></div>	34,447

PROFIT AFTER TAX

(₹ in million)

668

FY16-17	<div><div></div></div>	3
FY17-18	<div><div></div></div>	266
FY18-19	<div><div></div></div>	761
FY19-20	<div><div></div></div>	851
FY20-21	<div><div></div></div>	668

NET WORTH

(₹ in million)

9,716

FY16-17	<div><div></div></div>	8,305
FY17-18	<div><div></div></div>	8,308
FY18-19	<div><div></div></div>	8,851
FY19-20	<div><div></div></div>	9,203
FY20-21	<div><div></div></div>	9,716

ORDER BACKLOG

(₹ in million)

54,107

FY16-17	<div><div></div></div>	45,065
FY17-18	<div><div></div></div>	59,197
FY18-19	<div><div></div></div>	76,570
FY19-20	<div><div></div></div>	73,975
FY20-21	<div><div></div></div>	54,107

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL



Ms. Kamna Tiwari
Company Secretary
& Compliance Officer
(w.e.f. 22 October 2020)

Ms. Neera Saggi
Independent Director

Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli
Independent Director



Mr. Arun Kannan Thiagarajan
Independent Director

Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar
Non- Executive Chairman
(w.e.f. 27 May 2020)

Mr. Yogesh Gupta
Whole-time Director
& CFO (w.e.f. 16
December 2020)

Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain
Managing Director

EVENTS AND AWARDS



Partners in progress trophy awarded by CIDC for upskilling 2000 workers at various project sites



Gold award at the National level competition on low cost automation by CII



Gold award won by Durgapur factory at the Champions Trophy 2020 organised by CII for optimization of tube butt joint manufacturing process and reduction of 5400 hours.



NTPC Talcher Super Thermal Power Station

Awarded for the best EHS practices by NTPC at Talcher (Kaniha) during a major outage for the customer

CONTINUING CONVERSATION IN PARTNERSHIP WITH POWERLINE MAGAZINE ALONG WITH INDUSTRY DELEGATES ON THE FUTURE OF ENERGY INDUSTRY



Topic- New challenges and best practices in O&M for power plants.



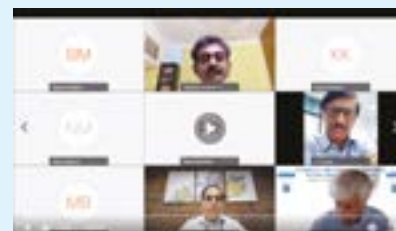
Topic-Future role of coal fired power plants



Topic- Self-Reliance & Localization in supply chain of power plants



Topic- Flue Gas Desulphurization Systems



Topic- Flexibility and improving efficiency in coal-based power plants

A GE OWNED WEBINAR FOR OUR CUSTOMERS



Topic- How to handle issues with your Chinese OEM steam turbine and generator?

A WEBINAR BY THE WEST BENGAL POWER DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED (WBPDCL)



Topic- Environment Standard Compliance: A conflict between technical feasibility and commercial viability for old TPS

DIRECTORS' REPORT



Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors present the 29th Annual Report of the Company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 ('FY 2020-21')

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(₹ in million)

Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Profit/(Loss) before exceptional items, tax, interest and depreciation	2,486.3	2,564.0
Less: Interest/Finance Costs	672.2	492.5
Less: Depreciation and amortisation expense	500.6	664.7
Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax	1,313.5	1,406.8
Exceptional item	363.0	(329.1)
Profit/(loss) before tax	950.5	1,735.9
Provision for taxation		
-Current tax	159.8	268.5
-Tax related to earlier years	-	33.6
-Deferred tax charge (credit)	122.4	583.1
Profit/(loss) after tax	668.3	850.7
Balance brought forward from previous year in the statement of profit and loss	6,018.4	5,651.2
Profit available for appropriation	6,686.7	6,501.9
Appropriations		
a) Transferred to General Reserve	-	-
b) Dividend paid	134.5	403.4
c) Corporate Dividend Tax paid	-	80.1
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	6,552.2	6,018.4
Proposed Dividend	67.2	134.5

DIVIDEND

In compliance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('the Listing Regulations'), as amended from time to time, your Company has adopted a Dividend Distribution Policy. This policy specifies the parameters of distribution of dividend with objective of delivering sustainable value to its stakeholders. The Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company is annexed as 'Annexure A' to this Report.

In compliance with the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company, your Directors are pleased to recommend a dividend of ₹ 1/- per equity share (i.e. 10% of the face value of ₹ 10/- each) for FY 2020-21 amounting to ₹ 67.2 million, subject to applicable tax laws.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

No amount was transferred to reserves during FY 2020-21.



STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Operations – The year in review

Power sector plays the most vital role in the economic growth and human development, as energy consumption is one of the major inputs for economic development of any country. In the case of the developing countries like India the energy sector assumes a critical importance in view of the ever-increasing energy needs requiring huge investments to meet them. India is the world's third-largest energy consuming country, thanks to rising incomes and improving standards of living. Energy use has doubled since 2000¹, with 80% of demand still being met by coal, oil, and solid biomass. On a per capita basis, India's electricity consumption and the emissions are less than half the world's average, as are other key indicators such as vehicle ownership, steel and cement output. To keep pace with India's rapid economic, population and the electricity consumption growth, IEA estimates that the present level electricity demand in India is likely to almost triple by 2040. Hence, billions of Indians need reliable, affordable and cleaner power for economic activities and growth. Your Company is focused on supporting generation from coal-based thermal electricity, that currently comprises the largest portion of the India's power generation along with gas and hydro power. As on January 2021² of the total installed base (IB) of ~377GW, coal comprises ~55%, large hydro ~12%, Wind ~10%, Gas ~7%, Solar ~10%, other renewables ~4% and Nuclear ~2%. The generation mix, however, is quite different with majority ~70% coming from the coalfired power plants over the period of April 2020-January 2021. While the share of renewables in the Indian electricity mix will increase over time, conventional sources will remain vital to meet the energy requirements of our growing economy.

However, the role of conventional resources will evolve in increasingly important ways:

- Emissions compliance of SO_x/NO_x/PM for the coal fired power installed base will help in providing clean air, when outfitted with Air Quality Control technology infrastructure as prescribed by the Government's emission norms.
- As per the CEA's 'Optimal Generation Capacity Mix for 2029-30', coal will remain the single largest source in providing the electricity generation even by 2030. Coal based generation is also a long-term solution to help meet the increasing electricity demand.
- To support the renewable integration to the grid, coal power stations will be called upon to increasingly "balance" the grid when the wind does not blow, or the sun does not shine. Coal is likely to support >70% of balancing needs by 2022, as there's very limited Hydro pump storage and gas units with gas availability in India. This positions the thermal stations as essential enablers for integrating increasing renewable sources into the grid.
- Efficiency enhancement measures are poised to be adopted across the majority of thermal units in the country, improving overall plant efficiency, reducing fuel usage, leading to reduced costs, increasing merit position and affordability, boosting MW output, and extending unit life of the plant. Furthermore, we see a major focus on reduction in CO₂ emissions.

The transition towards renewable energy and decarbonisation has been at a faster rate than ever imagined, which is evident from the fact that there have been no new utility scale coal plant/ boilers ordering in the financial year 2020-21. Your Company is well poised to address these market transitions with its portfolio. We believe in our people who

¹ India Energy Outlook 2021-International Energy Agency

² Central Electricity Authority, India

work every day in India's thermal sector; ready to make conventional generation sources more relevant and a leading contributor to power sector's goal of building a cleaner and sustainable future.

Your Company understands that it would continue to be exposed to new risks with changing business environment in India, its primary market. It has a comprehensive framework to identify key risks in its operations, i.e. cyber security, changing energy mix, execution issues, finances, health and safety concerns etc. The framework helps in identifying and developing mitigation action plan for the respective risk items, and this framework is being reviewed by the risk committee in a structured way.

BOILERS

Your Company's execution unit at Noida and manufacturing facility at Durgapur, West Bengal, is capable of manufacturing Supercritical and Ultra Supercritical Boilers equipped with the latest manufacturing technologies. Your Company, in partnership with BHEL, accomplished the significant milestones in the FY 2020-21.

Major milestone achieved by your Company in 2020-21:

- **2X500 MW NNTTP, Tower Boilers Neyveli** - Unit#2 - COD achieved
- **2X660 MW Suratgarh** - Unit#1 COD achieved
- **1X800 MW, Wanakbori** - PG test completed

Key erection & commissioning progress on projects with BHEL-GE partnership projects:

- **3X660 MW NTPC North Karanpura** - Unit#1 non-drainable hydrotest competed
- **3X660 MW NTPC North Karanpura** - Unit#2 drainable hydro test completed
- **2X500 MW NNTTP, Tower Boilers Neyveli** - Unit#2 refractory application and dry out activities completed

- **3X660 MW NTPC Nabinagar STPP** - Unit#3 - non-drainable hydro test completed
- **2X660 MW Maitree Bangladesh** - Unit#1 drainable hydrotest completed
- **2X800 MW NTPC Darlipali STPP** - Unit#2 steam blowing successfully declared
- **3X660 MW NTPC Nabinagar STPP** - Unit#3 boiler first fire done & chemical cleaning completed
- **2X800 MW Gadawara** - Unit#2 synchronized successfully and full load achieved

Progress on CEL II 1 x 150 MW Sihanoukville, Cambodia:

- Unit started up and capacity test completed successfully
- Reliability run completed successfully

Manufacturing highlights of FY 2020-21 from the Durgapur factory:

- 1st time Durgapur delivered 10,000 MT of pressure parts for various BHEL projects in a year
- **Service Boiler** - Various supplies were completed without risking delay L/Ds
- **FGD** - Completed supplies of key critical component

Boiler Pressure Parts manufacturing & engineering:

- **1X660 MW Panki** - 100% pressure parts supplies completed
- **1X660 MW Bhusawal** - Pressure parts supplies completed

New orders from BHEL-GE partnership:

- **Panki** - 1X660 MW Boiler with supercritical steam parameters. Service contract signed for technical field advisory services
- **Bhusawal** - 1X660 MW Boiler with supercritical steam parameters. Service contract signed for technical field advisory services



Super Thermal Power Plant, Nabinagar , Aurangabad Bihar.

MILLS

Key highlights FY 2020-21

- Successfully completed exporting mill components (Morroco, Maemoh, Tanjung) and indigenous mill project (KPCL-Yermaras)

AIR QUALITY CONTROL SYSTEMS

Your Company has bagged the first Semi Dry FGD from M/s Hindalco Industries Ltd. on one of the 150 MW power plant unit at their Aditya Aluminium Unit at Sambalpur, Odisha.

- Your Company achieved the following milestones in the FY 2020-21: Yanbu, Saudi Arabia: 5x620 MW Power Plant- ESP- Unit#5 gas distribution test successfully completed.



SERVICES

It is certain that coal is likely to remain the single largest source in India's energy mix by the next decade, even as the country has chalked out plans to significantly move towards deploying renewable technology. India is endowed with easily accessible and abundant coal reserves (fifth largest globally), adequate to meet the energy requirements of the Indian economy for the foreseeable future.

Importantly, coal-based generation, the cheapest and most reliable source of electricity in India, accounts for ~55% of the installed

capacity (as of Jan 2021)³ and nearly 70% of our total electricity generation for the period of April 2020- January 2021. The plant load factor (PLF), a measure of plant utilization currently stands at ~61% for coal-based plants. As per the CEA 'Optimal Generation Capacity Mix for 2029-30', by 2030, +50% generation will come from coal fired plants, which is likely to drive stable spending towards the plant operation and maintenance. This is one of the core growth areas identified by your Company.

The efficiency of coal fired power plants in India is low compared to the global standards, and there is an opportunity and need to retrofit the existing coal fired power plants to increase their efficiency and reduce their carbon emission levels. The majority of the power continues to be generated by subcritical units, where there is an immense need and substantial potential to improve the performance & efficiency. There are various retrofit options available for these units. For instance, after a successful retrofit of steam turbine shaftline and demonstrating over 14% heat rate improvement at the Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (GSECL) Ukai and Wanakbori units, your Company also executed steam turbine shaftline retrofit for an industrial captive unit of Hindalco, where we improved the heat rate of the unit by 3% and power output by over 10% over the original design. Reconfirming the need of such retrofits in the country, your Company is well poised with state-of-the-art technology and the technical know-how to address the retrofit/upgrade need of the coal power generating units. Such efficiency improvement projects can help India in achieving 33% to 35% reduction in the emissions intensity of the country's GDP by 2030, as per the commitment made by the global treaty, and make electricity more affordable and cheap while conserving coal.

With India's new coal plant emission regulations in place, all utility, industrial and captive plant boilers are required to modify their firing systems to improve NOx emissions. GE Power's technology is helping the customers in reducing NOx generation to meet the new environmental norms. With more than 130 GW of India's coal fired fleet operating on sub-critical levels, the implementation of this low NOx boiler technology can help the country reduce its NOx up to 50% from the current levels, and help these units meet the new MoEF norms on NOx emissions. During the period April 2020- Jan 2021, nearly 3 GW of De-NOx orders was awarded to GE Power from the various central and state utilities in India, with GE Power securing market share of +60% in the De-NOx market.

With the increasing share of renewables in the electricity generation mix, India's daily ramp up requirement is likely to be 60-80 GW. Some coal-based units would be required to address flexibility needs arising from day-of-time and weather-based gaps in daily demand / load generation curve. We expect this need for flexibility upgrade of coal units would increase in the future as the renewable penetration grows. With specific flexibility solutions available in the broad basket of service offerings, your Company is well prepared to take lead role and support these upcoming needs of the future.

³ Central Electricity Authority, India

Overall, your Company is well placed to address customers' specific O&M needs, improve the power plant efficiency, reduce CO₂/NO_x/PM emissions levels and support with solutions for making existing coal plants more flexible to support renewables integration to the grid in the future.

Following are some of the successful order wins and milestones achieved by your Company in FY 2020-21:

- First of its kind order from NTPC Rihand for HP mill upgrade package enabling significant operational cost savings for customer
- De-NO_x solution order from UP Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam (UPRVUNL) for their Harduaganj, Parichha and Anpara plants
- De-NO_x solution order from NTPC Barauni plant
- ESP refurbishment order from Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited for their 2X660 MW supercritical coal fired power plant
- Industrial ESP refurbishment order from Birla Copper
- Many first of its kind core services orders from other OEM fleets
 - Supply of LP steam turbine last stage blades for BHEL (KWU) 500MW unit at Mahagenco Chandrapur
 - Repair of damaged Chinese 660 MW steam turbine rotor at Adani Power Mundra
 - Repair of HP barrel outer casing of 500 MW BHEL (KWU) steam turbine at NTPC Ramagundam
 - Capital overhaul of 500 MW BHEL (KWU) steam turbine at NTPC Ramagundam
 - Annual overhaul of 500MW BHEL (KWU) steam turbine at Mahagenco Chandrapur
 - ST spares for 685 MW Doosan steam turbine at Adani Raikheda



Generator rotor for the Prayagraj Power Generation Company Limited, Bara, Prayagraj (a Tata Power company).

- Rotor repair and high-speed balancing for 600 MW BHEL generator at PPGCL Prayagraj
- Rotor repair and high-speed balancing for 600 MW BHEL generator at JITPL Derang.

AUTOMATION AND CONTROL

Your Company received the following new orders in the FY 2020-21:

- Generator Health Monitoring system (GHM) at Numaligarh Refinery Limited (2X34MW) in Golaghat, Assam, India
- HMI upgradation of MarkVle turbine control systems for Uni #1 & 2 at Adani Raipur Energen Limited (2X685MW) thermal power plant in Raipur, Chhattisgarh, India
- Static digital excitation system upgrade at NHPC Chamera-II (3X100MW) Hydroelectric power project in Chamera, Himachal Pradesh, India
- Ex2100e regulator upgrade for GTG & STG at CEB, Kelanitissa (156 MW) combined cycle power plant at Kolonnawa, Sri Lanka.



Cyber security

Your Company achieved the following milestones in the FY 2020-21:

Domestic Projects

- Numaligarh Refinery Limited 2X34MW
Generator Health Monitoring system (GHM) - Successfully commissioned and the project was handed over to the customer in December 2020
- Adani Raipur Energen Limited 2X685 MW Thermal Power Plant
HMI upgradation of MarkVle turbine control system for Unit#1 & 2- The system was supplied in July 2020. Commissioning will be done as per project schedule

- Chamera – II (3X100 MW) hydroelectric power project
Static Digital Excitation System upgrade -Successfully commissioned Unit#2 and the unit was handed over to the customer in December 2020. Unit#1 & 3 commissioning will be done as per project schedule

Export Project

- Kelanitissa (165 MW) 1 GT + 1 ST Combine Cycle Power Plant - GTG & STG AVR upgrade in Sri Lanka
This is an export project where EX2100e regulator for GTG & STG were supplied to Kelanitissa project in Sri Lanka in December 2020. Commissioning will be done as per project schedule
- Qairokkum hydropower rehabilitation power project - Supply of new 6 nos of static digital excitation system in Tajikistan
This is an export project where Unit#6 of static digital excitation system was supplied to Qairokkum project in Tajikistan in January 2021. Balance 5 units will be supplied as per the project schedule

The unit is focused on delivering operational excellence in Automation & Controls solutions, partnering with customers and being one of the "Centre of Excellence" for global engineering in the world of automation & industrial internet.

GAS POWER

The Gas Power in your Company is part of the GAS ASIA region and is actively involved in managing projects in South Asia sub region. While supporting the project management activities in the south Asia, it also is supporting gas projects globally for engineering, procurement and construction services including resource deployment to global project sites. The Gas Power Noida Execution center of your Company is presently managing following projects and CoE activities:

- Summit Meghnaghat II, first flagship 9HA.01 project in country a dual fuel 600 MW CCPP in Bangladesh where GE is the lead EPC contractor with a Chinese internal consortium on a Turnkey

basis. GE scope is supply of main power island equipment: GT, HRSG, ST, BFP etc.; while partner's scope is the supply of BOP and construction at site. Civil works are presently ongoing at the site and HRSG erection has started

- Unique project is again a 600 MW CCPP on Turnkey basis; where GE is in closed consortium with a Chinese partner. GE scope is supply of main equipment, GT 1 x 9HA.01 and partner's scope is BOP works including complete construction a site. Presently civil construction at site is ongoing
- Bhola 2, is a 220 MW Gas based EEP project in Bangladesh, where GE is supplying two 6F.03 gas turbines, two HRSG's, one steam turbine and AUX equipment. All the major equipment deliveries are completed, and the project is now under advanced stage of commissioning
- Shajibazar, 100 MW gas based equipment only project in Bangladesh, where GE is supplying one gas turbine LMS 100 and allied MSD's. GT first fire has been achieved and plant has reached FSNL, with reliability run and COD expected in Q3'
- HPCL Vizag, 75 MW Gas based EO equipment only project in India, where GE is supplying one 6F.03 gas turbine and allied MSD's to BHEL. The equipment deliveries from GE are completed and the project is in installation and commissioning phase currently
- Khulna is 300 MW CCPP in Bangladesh where GE is supplying GT, ST and generators. Presently GT and generator erection activities are ongoing. GT first fire and simple cycle COD expected in Q3 2021. Steam turbine and steam turbine generator are planned to be picked up by customer in Q1 2021 which are ready at ports in USA. Combined cycle COD tentatively planned in Q4 2021

In addition to the above projects, your Company is also involved in providing detailed engineering services, procurement and construction support for several other projects in the region.



Erection of HRSG at the upcoming Summit Meghnaghat II combined-cycle power plant in Bangladesh.

Your Company's engineering is providing support on the basic as well as the detailed engineering work for GPS global projects. Some of the EPC combined cycle projects where GPS Noida engineering team is involved are Chia Hui, Datan 8&9, Hasinta in Taiwan, Dolan Odra and Ostroleka in Poland. Besides these, there are various Gas Power partner projects such as Dihiqar, Samawa and Waad AL Shamal in Middle East, Regional projects in Bangladesh, Melaka, Jawa 1, Tambak Lorok, project MT4A in Asia, which are currently underway at various stages of execution. The engineering team is also contributing towards equipment only and EEP projects in US, Latin America, Africa and South East Asia. The Noida team is also involved in NPI support for fast power projects.

Managing procurement activities for balance of plant equipment for global Gas projects like Wad Al Shamal in Saudi Arabia, Zubair, Besmaya, Samawa and Dihiqar in Iraq, SEWA Hamriyah in UAE, Summit Meghnaghat II, Unique Meghnaghat in Bangladesh. Procurement team is also responsible for supporting selection & qualification of suppliers, placement & execution of purchase orders, ensuring ontime delivery of equipment to sites.

Your Company is involved in providing construction & commissioning expertise and site management services for Gas based power projects some of the site are Zubair, Dihiqar and Samawa projects in IRAQ, Waad Al Shamaal in Saudi Arabia, Summit Meghnaghat 2 and Unique Meghnaghat in Bangladesh.

Your Company is providing a multi-disciplinary support to the projects in GE portfolio across the globe. Services being provided by Noida center for HRSG are project execution through project fulfilment management and project engineering. Further, engineering support is provided across all centre of excellence disciplines including structure, pressure parts, piping & equipment etc. HRSG projects being managed from Noida center are Indeck Niles and Guernsey (US), Chia Hui, Datan 8&9 (Taiwan), Dolana Odra, Ostroleka (Poland), SEWA (UAE), Meghnaghat II, Unique (Bangladesh), T4A, Tadmax (Malaysia) and Zainskaya (Russia) etc.

HYDRO

To support the development of pumped hydro storage solutions in India, books a 500 MW Kundah PSP Project at Tamil Nadu

Your Company has been selected by Megha Engineering and Infrastructure Limited (MEIL) to supply and commission four 125-MW fixed speed pumped storage turbines-generator, associated auxiliaries for the new Kundah hydropower plant in India.

This greenfield project is part of the initiatives supported by the Central Government of India to significantly increase hydropower resources locally including pumped hydro storage solutions. The policies are intended to ensure sustainable and flexible energy production during peak demand periods and consequently reinforcing grid stability in the country. This new plant will be operated by the state government utility Tamil Nadu Generation and Distribution Corporation Limited (TANGEDCO).

First virtual acceptance test of a Hydro Reduced Scale Model Turbine

Few months after the booking of the contract to rehabilitate the 218 MW Angat hydropower plant, Philippines, and despite the complications caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, the Hydro team successfully performed a virtual acceptance model in August 2020, in Grenoble, France.

Usually, the hydraulic design validation of a model test is organized physically with the customer in our hydraulic laboratory in Grenoble. The impact of the global pandemic crisis has led our team to rethink their ways of working. That's why they proposed to Angat Hydropower Corporation (AHC) - our customer that the team conduct the test virtually using our GE's digital tools such as multiple Teams® sessions, video stabilizer and GE box. After long discussions and a strong commitment to innovative thinking, the customer accepted this new validation process. It was the first time for our team and the customer that such a virtual validation was organized for a hydro model test.



After the virtual factory acceptance test achieved in Sorel Tracy in June, this new milestone demonstrates that “digital” is more than just a word in Hydro. It's part of its DNA.

Now that the hydraulic design is validated, the real size turbines will be manufactured and progressively installed in the coming three years at Angat power plant located 30 km North of Manila, Philippines. Once fully rehabilitated, the plant will be able to generate 4% more energy (227 MW vs 218 MW currently).

Successfully executed 200 MW retrofit order for NHPC

Two units of the Chamera II hydropower plant in India were recently connected to the grid by your Company's Hydro India site after successfully executing the retrofit order for National Hydroelectric Power Corporation Limited (NHPC). The units are running smoothly since synchronization and are able to generate 100 MW each.

The scope of this retrofit order included the design, the manufacturing and the supply of new stator components with the replacement of the stator core and winding for Units#1 & #2, as well as the dismantling of existing machines, installation, boxing-up, testing and commissioning of generating units for the power station.

Despite the COVID-19 pandemic, the execution planning was strictly respected and the project team, supported by the engineering, supply chain and construction & commissioning teams in Brazil and India, was able to complete the supply, installation and commissioning of the two units on time.

Idukki project completed successfully

Your Company gained the renovation and modernization order for 1st Stage (3x130 MW) of Idukki hydro electric power station in 2016, one of the most prestigious and important power house in the state of Kerala that meets 8-14% of electricity demand of the state.

Your Company's scope included renovation and modernization of 3 units, design, dismantling of existing components, supply, erection and commissioning of new systems i.e. excitation, governing, vibration

monitoring, control and protection for power house and switch yard, DCDB, MV and LV system, cooling water system, refurbishment of rotor poles, heat exchangers, instrumentations, piping, electrical equipment, cables and firefighting system.

Being an R&M project, it was important to keep the plant in operation and execute the work without impacting the generation schedule as Idukki is a big power station on southern grid involving interstate power transmission to Tamilnadu and Karnataka. Your Company successfully executed the job and synchronized the 3 units in March 2019, January 2020 and July 2020 on full load of 130 MW.

Your Company's teams left no stone unturned in delivering the project on time, despite the pandemic situation. In the last quarter of 2020, the team delivered the balance works as per schedule with microplanning, phase-wise commissioning and close co-ordination with customer.

Customer KSEBL appreciated your Company for its execution excellence and ontime project completion.

The success of Idukki project strengthens your Company's position in Indian market for hydro renovation and modernization field.

WAY FORWARD

As coal is likely to remain the mainstay of India's energy mix for the foreseeable future, it's imperative that making coal power more efficient, cheaper and more flexible to support renewable integration are going to be a key future asks from the Indian coal power plants.

Several steps in this direction have already been taken by the Government such as adopting supercritical technology, coming out with new stricter norms for SOx, NOx, PM , water consumption for thermal power plants and deploying Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme for energy efficiency improvements across key energy intensive sectors and Implementing SCED scheduling pilot project by POSOCO. It is only expected that these would go through a full implementation phase in coming years creating substantial



Chamera II Power House



opportunities in the power sector. Given the need to balance the growing environmental concerns with the objective of providing affordable power to its citizens, it is important for India to manage coal plants with a holistic approach. There are cases where plants are strong candidates for an efficiency improvement or for flexible operations, and for these cases, an integrated approach to address emissions with flexibility/ efficiency retrofit is needed.

Such specific solutions along with leveraging latest digital technologies will ensure coal-based power plants will continue to be the mainstay of India's power system for a sustainable long run, supplying affordable and reliable power to all Indian citizens, meeting the current as well as future growth aspirations of India.

With focus of Governments on renewables addition to the grid there will be increased demand for hydro pumped storage market. Your Company's experience in pumped storage over the years gives us an opportunity to address this market. The Company will continue to work for business opportunities that meet the requirements of economic results considering the overall risk-reward profile.

The main scope for Gas business in legal entity is being the centre of excellence for the contracts signed by Go-to-Market entities, and we are principally supporting execution of the projects globally for engineering, procurement and construction resources. While for projects that are being project managed from the legal entity we work on behalf of the contracting entities.

DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors, in compliance with Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder ('the Act') read with the Articles of Association of the Company and upon recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, appointed:

1. Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar (DIN 02275903) as an Additional Director and Non-Executive Chairman w.e.f. 27 May 2020, liable to retire by rotation. His appointment was subsequently approved by the members of the Company in its 28th Annual General meeting (AGM) held on 10 September 2020.
2. Mr. Vijay Sharma (DIN 06700052), Chief Financial officer, as an Additional Director and Whole-time Director of the Company w.e.f. 30 May 2020, liable to retire by rotation.
3. Ms. Kamna Tiwari (FCS-7849), as Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. 22 October 2020.
4. Mr. Yogesh Gupta (DIN 01393032), as an Additional Director and Whole-time Director of the Company w.e.f. 16 December 2020, liable to retire by rotation and also as Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. 16 December 2020.

In compliance with Sections 196 and 203 of the Act read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company and upon recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 26 May 2020 appointed Mr. Vijay Sharma as Whole-time Director of your Company for a period of 3 years from 30 May 2020 to 29 May 2023 subject to the approval of the members and such other approvals as may be required which was subsequently approved by the members of the Company in its 28th Annual General meeting (AGM) held on 10 September 2020.

Further in compliance with Sections 196 and 203 of the Act read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company and upon recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors in its meeting held on 10 December 2020 appointed Mr. Yogesh Gupta as Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of 3 years from 16 December 2020 to 15 December 2023 subject to the approval of the members and such other approvals as may be required. His term as an Additional Director is scheduled to end in the ensuing AGM.

Pursuant to Section 149 of the Act and Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations Independent Directors viz. Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli (DIN 00183409) and Mr. Arun Kannan Thiagarajan (DIN 00292757) were re-appointed at the 27th Annual General Meeting held on 23 July 2019 for second term of 5 consecutive years up to 24 July 2024 and Ms. Neera Saggi (DIN 00501029), was appointed at the 24th Annual General Meeting held on 29 July 2016 for a period of 5 consecutive years up to 13 June 2021.

The Board, upon recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee in its meeting held on 14 April 2021 recommended to the

shareholders for re-appointment of Ms. Neera Saggi as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of five years with effect from 14 June 2021 to 13 June 2026, not liable to retire by rotation.

The Board recommends re-appointment of Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar as Director who is liable to retire by rotation in the ensuing AGM and re-appointment of Ms. Neera Saggi as an Independent Director and appointment of Mr. Yogesh Gupta as Whole-time Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation. Mr. Yogesh Gupta will continue to serve as Chief Financial Officer of the Company in addition to his Whole-time Directorship.

The aforesaid Directors, being eligible offers themselves for re-appointment.

All the three Independent Directors have declared that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under the Act/Listing Regulations/any other applicable law along with a declaration of compliance of Rule 6 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time. The Independent Directors have complied with the Code for Independent Directors prescribed in Schedule IV to the Act. The Independent Directors are not liable to retire by rotation. Further the Company has in place the Code of Conduct for Directors and senior management personnel. The Company is in receipt of disclosures from Directors and senior management personnel with respect to adherence of the aforesaid code during FY 2020-21.

The particulars in respect of directors seeking appointment/reappointment as required under Regulation 36(3) of Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India forms part of the Corporate Governance Report. Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 152, 160 and any other applicable provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations, *inter-alia* basis the performance evaluation, their expertise in specific functional areas, background, contribution towards Company's performance etc. and as per the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee the Board recommends their appointment/reappointment.

Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal (DIN 07833762) was appointed as Whole-time Director for a period of three years from 30 May 2017 to 29 May 2020 by the Board of Directors of the Company. Due to personal and unavoidable circumstances, he expressed his desire not to seek re-appointment and his tenure came to an end on the closing hours of 29 May 2020.

Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo (DIN 02776467), Chairman superannuated from the GE Group and accordingly resigned from the position of Chairman & Non-Executive Director of the Company with effect from 27 May 2020.

Mr. Pradeepta Puan (FCS – 5138), resigned from the position of the Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. closing hours of 29 July 2020 due to his resignation from the GE Group.

Mr. Vijay Sharma (DIN 06700052), Chief Financial Officer, was appointed as Whole-time Director for a period of 3 years from 30 May

2020 to 29 May 2023 by the Board of Directors of the Company. He resigned from the position of Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. closing hours of 05 October 2020 due to his resignation from the GE Group.

The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable contributions made by them during their tenure.

GE SHARE PURCHASE PLAN

GE Share Purchase Plan is an international program offered to employees part of GE Group in various countries. The Company offers Share Purchase Plan (hereinafter referred to as 'GE Share Purchase plan') of its ultimate holding Company i.e. General Electric Company to the employees of the Company. Eligible employees have the option to purchase shares (up to 10% of the basic salary or as may be specified in the extant GE Share Purchase plan) of General Electric Company, USA (GE Shares) by electing a monthly amount to be taken out of their pay. GE Shares participants also receive a 15% Company match on their elected contributions. There is no holding or lock-in period on the shares received and they may be sold or transferred at any time.

The GE Share Purchase plan had been approved by the members of the Company in the 27th Annual General Meeting held on 23 July 2019.

SHIFTING OF REGISTERED OFFICE

The Registered Office of the Company stands shifted from The International, V Floor, 16, Marine Lines Cross Road No. 1, Off. Maharshi Karve Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020 to Unit No 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital, G Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400051 w.e.f. 01 April 2020.

MEETINGS OF BOARD AND ITS COMMITTEES

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss on Company/business's policy, strategy and financial results apart from other Board business. The Board/Committee Meetings are pre-scheduled and a tentative quarterly/half yearly calendar of the Board and Committee Meetings is discussed and finalized by the Directors in advance to facilitate them to plan their schedule and to ensure meaningful participation in the meetings. The maximum interval between any two Board Meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty (120) days.

Your Company has the following mandatory Committees:

Audit Committee (AC)

Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC)

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR)

Stakeholders Relationship Committee (SRC)

Risk Management Committee (RMC)

The details of composition/change in composition, meetings and attendance at the meetings of Board and its committees namely AC, NRC, CSR, SRC and RMC held during the FY 2020-21 and its terms of reference are provided in Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Report.

The Secretarial Standard on Meetings of the Board of Directors (SS-1) and the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India have been duly complied.

In order to further strengthen the Corporate Governance practices in the Company and maintain the corporate culture of conscience and consciousness towards shareholders and other stakeholders the Board has formulated following non-mandatory committees during the FY 2020-21 with focus on strategy, innovation, sustainability, gender diversity etc. to help concentration on key areas thereby enhancing the Board processes.

Strategy & Innovation Committee

Inclusion & Diversity Committee

Sustainability Committee

The details of the aforesaid Committees forms part of the Corporate Governance Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Your Company has an Audit Committee of the Board of Directors in place. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in line with Section 177 of the Act and the Listing Regulations, as amended. There were no recommendations made by the Audit Committee which were not accepted by the Board. There were no frauds reported by Auditors of your Company under sub-section 12 of section 143 of the Act for the FY 2020-21.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

Your Company has in place a Nomination and Remuneration Policy to ensure that the Board and top Management is appropriately constituted to meet its fiduciary obligation to stakeholders, to identify and determine the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of persons who are qualified to become Directors or who may be appointed in senior management and/or as Key Managerial Personnel of the Company. This policy *inter-alia* lays down the guidelines relating to appointment and remuneration for Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors/Independent Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company can be accessed at www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited

BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director and the Executive Directors of the Company were evaluated by the Independent Directors of the Company in a separate meeting of Independent Directors held during the year. The formal annual evaluation of the Board as a whole, Chairman of the Company, Committees of the Board namely Audit Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Risk Management Committee and

Nomination and Remuneration Committee and all the Directors were undertaken in the Board meeting. More details on the same including the evaluation mechanism are provided in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report.

AUDITORS AND AUDIT REPORT

Statutory Auditors

The Statutory Auditors of the Company, M/s B S R & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration Number – 101248W/W-100022) were appointed at the 24th Annual General Meeting of the Company to hold office for a term of five (5) consecutive years until the conclusion of the 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company. The tenure of the Statutory Auditors will come to an end in the ensuing AGM. Further, in compliance with Section 139, 141, 142 of the Act read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended upon recommendation of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors have appointed Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants (FRN – 015125N) for a term of 5 consecutive years from the conclusion of the ensuing 29th Annual General Meeting to the conclusion of the 34th Annual General Meeting i.e, from FY 2021-22 to FY 2026-27 subject to the approval of the members of the Company at the ensuing AGM.

Cost Auditors

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Act, your Directors, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants as Cost Auditors of your Company for the FY 2021-22 to carry out the cost audit for the applicable business at a remuneration of ₹ 300,000/- (Rupees Three Lacs only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses. A Certificate from M/s Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants has been received to the effect that their appointment as Cost Auditors of the Company, would be in accordance with the limits specified under Section 141 of the Act.

As required under the Act, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditor is required to be placed before the members of the Company in the general meeting for ratification. Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Company recommends to members the ratification of the remuneration payable to M/s Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants for the FY 2021-22 at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The Cost records as specified by the Central Government in compliance with sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is being duly maintained by the Company.

Secretarial Audit

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204, of the Act your Directors appointed M/s Hemant Singh & Associates, Company Secretaries to undertake the Secretarial Audit of your Company for FY 2020-21. The Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR-3 for FY 2020-21 is annexed as 'Annexure B' to this Report.

Further in compliance with Regulation 24A of Listing Regulations, Annual Secretarial Compliance Report for the year ended 31 March

2021, issued by M/s Hemant Singh & Associates, Company Secretaries is annexed as 'Annexure C' to this Report. The same was filed with stock exchanges (BSE & NSE) on 25 June 2021.

There were no qualifications, reservations, observations or adverse remarks made by the Auditors in their report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors state that:

- I. in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- II. such accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and made such judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year 31 March 2021 and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- III. proper and sufficient care have been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- IV. the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- V. internal financial controls have been laid down and followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- VI. proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

SUBSIDIARIES/SPECIAL PURPOSE COMPANY

GE Power Boilers Services Limited ('GEPBSL') is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. It is a non-material non-listed Indian subsidiary. It was initially engaged in the business services related to boilers. From the year 2005 it only has some 'other income'. The aforesaid subsidiary did not have any business operations during the year. During FY 2020-21, GEPBSL had a total income of ₹ 40.2 million (Previous Year : ₹ 0.1 million) along with Profit after tax of ₹ 31.4 million (Previous Year : Loss of ₹ 4.7 million). As at 31 March 2021, GEPBSL's accumulated losses of (₹ 13.5 million) have eroded its paid-up equity capital of ₹ 3.4 million.

Your Company has a Special Purpose Company ('SPC') in the name of Alstom Systems India Private Limited. The role of your Company in the SPC is limited only to equity participation not exceeding 5% (not exceeding ₹ 80 million) and that of ALSTOM Transport S.A. is 95% or more. Your Company is not responsible for the execution and day to day management of the transport operations specific to this SPC.

In compliance with the first proviso to sub-section 3 of section 129 of the Act a statement containing salient features of the financial

statement of Company's subsidiary for FY 2020-21 in the prescribed format Form AOC-1 is as under :-

Part A Subsidiaries

(₹ in million)

Name of the subsidiary	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	Share capital	Reserves and surplus	Total assets	Total liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit/(loss) before taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit/(loss) after taxation	Proposed Dividend	Extent of shareholding (in %)
GE Power Boilers Services Limited	31-10-2002	3.4	(13.5)	0.8	10.9	-	-	36.5	5.2	31.4	-	100

Reporting period for the subsidiary is same as holding Company's reporting period i.e. from 1 April to 31 March. The above-mentioned subsidiary is not a foreign subsidiary and its reporting currency is Indian Rupee (₹).

Part B Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures - Not applicable

PROMOTER SHAREHOLDING

Name of the Promoter entity i.e. Alstom India Tracking BV changed to GE Power India Tracking B.V. w.e.f. 15 April 2020. Further, name of the Promoter entity changed from GE Power India Tracking B.V. to GE Steam Power International BV w.e.f. 14 October 2020. The said promoter holds 46,102,083 equity shares constituting 68.58% of the paid-up capital of the Company.

were received out of which 36 complaints have been resolved to the satisfaction of the complainants. Out of the total resolved complaints 50% of the complaints were confirmed.

The aforesaid policies are available on the Company's website viz. www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In compliance with provisions of Section 129 of the Act and Listing Regulations, as amended, your Company has prepared Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the requirements of Ind-AS Rules. The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements along with the Auditors' Report thereon forms part of this Annual Report.

Further, as per the fourth proviso of Section 136(1) of the Act, Audited Financial Statements of the subsidiary Company have been displayed on the website of the Company viz. www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited

Members interested in obtaining a copy of audited financial statements of the subsidiary Company may write to the Company Secretary of the Company.

FIXED DEPOSIT

The Company has not accepted any deposits and as such no amount of principal or interest was outstanding as at the end of FY 2020-21.

CREDIT RATING

Summary of the credit rating obtained by the Company during FY 2020-21 is provided below: -

Name of the credit rating agency	ICRA Limited
Date on which the credit rating was obtained	29 January 2021
Long Term rating	Revised from AA- to A+. The outlook on the long-term rating is Stable
Short- Term rating	Revised from A1+ to A1
Reasons provided by the rating agency for a downward revision	The reason behind downward rating <i>inter-alia</i> includes increase in debtor levels, decline in the surplus cash balances, inherent funding requirements in the initial years of execution of some major orders being executed at present, subdued thermal and hydro power industry, deferment of future order inflows in the emission control systems segment [primarily flue gas desulfurisation (FGD) orders], due to adverse impact of the pandemic, supply chain challenges and financing challenges faced by the thermal power generation sector.

VIGIL MECHANISM

Your Company is committed to best Corporate Practices based on the principle of transparency, accountability, fairness and integrity to create long term sustainable value for its stakeholders. Your Company has in place Vigil Mechanism (Ombuds and Open Reporting Procedure) to provide an avenue to all Stakeholders to report concerns, whether actual or potential, about integrity violation or violation of law. The Company provides adequate safeguard to the Concern Raiser. If a Concern Raiser faces any retaliation as a result of reporting a Concern or supporting an investigation, the aforesaid Procedure provides adequate provision to report the incident to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. In addition, your Company has adopted an internal Code of Conduct namely 'The Spirit & The Letter' ('S&L') which is followed by anyone who works for or represents GE, which includes your Company. During the year, 40 stakeholders' complaints

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY (EHS)

For your Company safety, health and well-being of employees, contractors and customers are of prime importance. Your Company is governed by its EHS directives and instructions to protect itself and its stakeholders. EHS process is managed in accordance with the highest standards and from time to time these standards are evaluated. Your Company follows 'Zero Tolerance Policy'. In addition to this, every stakeholder is authorised to 'Stop Work' when there is a potential threat of individual injury / illness or having chances of property damages. All locations have well-equipped healthcare facilities and arrangement for emergencies. Employees at all levels are given trainings so that they have an understanding of EHS requirements and build a culture of safety and well-being.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management Discussion and Analysis is presented in a separate section, which forms part of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Corporate Governance Report is presented in a separate section, which forms part of this Annual Report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Your Company had placed an Inter-Corporate Deposits (ICDs) with GE Power Boilers Services Limited and GE Power Systems India Private Limited. During the year GE Power Boilers Services Limited paid off ₹ 33.75 million of the given ICD amount and GE Power Systems India Private Limited paid off complete outstanding of ₹ 550 million. The differential portion with respect to GE Power Boilers Services Limited has been provided for in the books of the Company. Particulars of the ICDs given are provided in Note no. 16 of the Notes to Standalone Financial Statements which forms part of this Annual Report. The rate of interest for aforesaid ICDs were in the range of 7.19% p.a. to 8.70% p.a. All the ICDs were granted in compliance with Section 186 of the Act. The aforesaid ICDs were granted for business purposes only.

During FY 2021-22, your Company acquired 3,000,000 equity shares of ₹ 10 each of NTPC GE Power Services Private Limited (NGSL) constituting 50% of NGSL's paid-up share capital. NGSL is a 50:50 Joint Venture between NTPC Limited and the Company. It is engaged in the renovation and modernization of existing power plants with primary focus on thermal power plants. NGSL has also ventured into FGD, supply, installation and subsequent Operation & Maintenance of thermal power plants.

Particulars of investments made by your Company during FY 2020-21 have been provided in Note no. 7 of the Notes to Standalone Financial Statements which forms part of this Annual Report. Your Company has not given any Guarantee during the FY 2020-21, except as specified in the notice of ensuing Annual General Meeting.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the FY 2020-21, Related Party Transactions as defined under Section 188 of the Act and the Listing Regulations, as amended, were

at arm's length and in ordinary course of business. Your Company has in place a Related Party Transactions Policy. During the FY 2020-21, your Company entered into material related party transactions, as defined under the Listing Regulations and the Related Party Transaction Policy of the Company, which were duly approved by the members of the Company in the 28th Annual General Meeting.

Omnibus approval for related party transactions (at arm's length and in ordinary course of business) which were foreseen and repetitive in nature was obtained from the Audit Committee. All the related party transactions entered during the year were at arm's length and in ordinary course of business. During the period under review, your Company did not enter into any Related Party Transaction which may be considered material in terms of Section 188 of the Act and thus disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not applicable to the Company.

After the closure of the Financial year and before the approval of this Directors' Report, the Company entered into a Related Party Transaction with GE Power Systems GmbH for acquiring 50% equity shares in NTPC GE Power Services Private Limited at arms-length, but not in ordinary course of business. However, this not being a material contract or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis, disclosure in Form AOC-2 is not applicable for this transaction also.

The disclosures pertaining to transactions with Related Parties in compliance with applicable accounting standards have been provided in Note no. 38 of the Notes to Standalone Financial Statements.

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings & outgo as stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act is annexed as 'Annexure D' to this Report.

DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Board of Directors of your Company has laid down a Risk Management Policy for the Company. Accordingly, risk management framework has been implemented, which helps identifying elements of risks inherent to the business pertaining to tendering activities, contract execution, operational and financial management, environment, health and safety, reputation and image, currency fluctuation, compliance etc. The framework of Internal Financials Controls (IFC) and the system of Internal Audit complements the Policy by scientifically identifying, scoping and mapping risks to significant businesses, profit centers and functional areas. Risk matrices that map controls against risks in each area, are evaluated periodically. There exists an objective rating criteria for observations and time bound mitigations that are monitored. Every unit and function is required to deploy the control measures and ensure timely reporting. In the opinion of the Board, none of the above-mentioned risks threaten the existence of your Company.

REPORTING UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Your Company is an equal opportunity provider organization that consciously strives to build a work culture that promotes the dignity

of all employees. In compliance with the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder the Company has in place a policy on Sexual Harassment at workplace. The Company has complied with the provision relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder. During FY 2020-21, the Company conducted awareness programs remotely, covering employees at its various locations in respect to sexual harassment at workplace. No case was reported relating to sexual harassment during the FY 2020-21.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors of your Company is satisfied with the internal financial control process with reference to the financial statements. Internal control environment of the Company is reliable with well documented framework to mitigate risks. A detailed analysis is provided in the Management Discussion and Analysis.

ANNUAL RETURN

In accordance with the Act, the annual return in the prescribed format is available at <https://www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited/reports-financials>

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information as required under Section 197 of the Act in respect of employees of the Company is annexed as 'Annexure E' to this Report.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There were no significant and material orders passed against your Company by the regulators or courts or tribunals during the FY 2020-21 impacting the going concern status and your Company's operations in future.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY OR ANY OTHER MATERIAL EVENT HAVING AN IMPACT ON THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY.

The changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of FY 2020-21 and on the date of the report are given below:

COVID-19

India went into a state wise lockdown due to COVID 19 pandemic starting on 20 April 2021 in Mumbai which was then followed by many other states going through the same situation. As a result of the pandemic and the actions taken to prevent its spread, the power industry was impacted by crisis as was your Company. The pandemic and consequent lockdown has resulted in disruption in operations at Company's factories at Durgapur and Noida as well as at various

project sites. However, both the factories and most of the sites are operational now with limited operations, due regard to the safety and social distancing protocol prescribed by the regulators. Your Company is actively working to offset the impact and is taking all possible steps to sustain its business. Your Company's top priority remains the health and safety of its employees, contractors and communities. Your Company is taking all precautions, safety and social distancing measures and implementing all applicable guidelines issued by Central, State and local authorities/licensing authorities across its operations/offices for prevention and containment of COVID-19. Your Company will continue to follow the recommendations/advisories as may be issued by the relevant authorities.

As your Company is transiting back to work, the guidelines set forth strict expectations and a checklist for site opening and operations to protect employees and contractors. The guidelines focus on four key elements of transitioning: Establishing a COVID-19 leadership team and Safety Operating Plan at the outset; planning and preparing for employee return; Ensuring the ongoing safe site operation consistent with COVID-19 protections and establishing contractor and visitor protocols.

During the crisis period, the Company has shown tremendous commitment towards maintaining essential services. Various initiatives taken by the Company are:

- **Continued operations in factories/project sites with limited capacity:**
 - Durgapur factory located in West Bengal received permit to restart with restrictions on 21 May 2021. The factory started operations with 50% of its capacity with all precautions in place.
 - Automation & Control factory in Noida was operating on critical business requirement basis in last couple of months with limited capacity. Apart from delivering Cyber Security & R&D projects for global teams, the team was also able to conduct online factory acceptance test of some of the critical Indian power plant including export project to Tajikistan.
 - Work at project sites, at various locations operations with 50% capacity. Workmen numbers have been increased to a certain level with consideration of COVID - 19 requirements. The Company was facing some challenges in rallying skilled labour as many of them had left for their home state, but now with betterment of situation gradually the labourers are coming back.
 - The office in Noida remained closed but productive with employees working from home. Exceptional cases were approved where work from home was not possible.

- **Assistance in finding hospital beds** - Employee Resource Group assisted GE employees and their declared dependents to find critical support needed such as finding hospital beds, oxygen concentrators, plasma from COVID recovered patient, medicines for treatment of COVID-19, ventilators etc. on a best effort basis

- **Ambulance Services (Stan Plus - RED911)** - Available 24X7 PAN India for employees and their declared dependents
- **COVID-19 Diagnostic Testing Support** - Blood/RT PCC Testing (Pan India) Home Sample Collection by Apollo
- Procure and distributed 150+ oxygen concentrators for employees
- Tie up with 1Mg, an online portal to deliver medicines at employees' doorsteps
- **Help with Teleconsultation** - enabled COVID-19 teleconsultation through Marsh & GE Doctors' Network - available to all GE Employees and their dependents. Tie-up with Practo on tele-consultation with the employee and family
- **Home Isolation setup** - There are constraints in home isolation for COVID patients, so, your Company partnered with hospitals to provide isolation stay
- **Vaccination Drives organized** - Noida, Durgapur, Kolkata, various Project sites
- **Re-imbursement policies for your Company's employees:**
 - Vaccination - Reimbursement up to 2 doses for all eligible employees
 - Broadband for employees working from home
 - One-time Home office set up assistance - One-time reimbursement for home office set up (Furniture [Ergonomic chair & Desk], High speed broadband installation, Printer, UPS for Router / workstation, Changes required in lighting arrangements)
- **Policy Actions:** Introducing Caregiver leave - This is a temporary leave category being introduced for employees taking care of their immediate family.
- **Employee Voluntary Fund-Raising** - While the Company's insurance partners have been supporting fully, there have been some extraordinary medical care requirements during this second wave of the pandemic. Your Company received several requests for additional financial assistance from its employees as they deal with this unprecedented medical crisis.
- **COVID Safety: Employee Open Hour** - A weekly open house to help provide a credible and clear source of information, including health support available as well as address any specific question you may have.

Your Company, like the rest of the economy has been impacted by the crisis and the shutdown of its production facilities. Even as phased commencement has begun, the evaluation of impact is constantly being updated as the situation unfolds. Meanwhile, the Company has assessed the impact of any delays and inability to meet contractual commitments and has taken appropriate actions such as engaging with the customers in light of the current crisis and invoking of the force-majeure clause. Because long term contracts represent a significant

portion of the business' volumes and backlog, there are no impending risks of impairments due to short-term changes in profitability as per the current assessment. The impact experienced has been more related to changes in the timing of sales and other key indicators from one period to another. Due to the pandemic, like the rest of the economy, your Company's financial resources have come under strain and the impact has been felt on the revenue, margins and cash flow. The negative flows caused by COVID-19 may get mitigated by the end of the fiscal year 2021-22, if the situation does not prolong. Your Company had to take credit and in case of need, there is further credit available to meet temporary needs for cash. The impact on accounting estimates have been duly incorporated to reflect the new/changed economic variables.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Corporate Social Responsibility and inclusiveness are part of the Company's sustainability strategy, diversity, efficient resources management and engaging our internal and external stakeholders in the process of sustainability as part of the overall agenda. Through employee volunteering, sustainability goals and CSR efforts, your Company has endeavoured to prioritise commitment towards sustainable and inclusive development.

Your Company's CSR projects during the year were driven to touch lives of the communities in which the Company operates and therefore the focus has been on projects promoting healthcare, education, women empowerment, employability enhancing vocational skills and environmental sustainability.

Key initiatives which your Company has been engaged in FY 2020-21, are as follows:

COVID-testing Kiosks

Your Company undertook infrastructure and developmental initiatives in partnership with United Way Delhi, towards the pandemic COVID-19. The objective of the initiative was to ease the State Government in collecting the COVID-19 samples by maintaining the safe and healthy social distancing norms between the patient and doctor in the current pandemic. The project aims to enhance the sample collection process and speeding the entire process by installing five 16-gauge aluminium section, a portable testing booth in medical premises in few cities of Uttar Pradesh to initiate safe sample collection/testing between patients and doctors in the situation of COVID-19.



Smart Kiosk for safe sample collection during COVID-19

Preventive Healthcare to rural community through Mobile Healthcare Unit

In Durgapur (West Bengal) your Company deployed mobile Medical Health Units (MHU) in partnership with Helpage India to provide basic healthcare to the people and cater to the essential healthcare needs, enhance the health status and create awareness amongst the underprivileged and needy senior citizens in remote villages. MHU equipped with a doctor, pharmacist and medicines, visits nearby tribal villages and provides essential diagnostic tests, free medication, preventive health care checks. The team conducts health related activities including COVID awareness during their visits. During FY 2020-21, the project served more than 8000 beneficiaries in Durgapur.



Flag off Medical Health Unit

Community Development Initiatives

Your Company also focused on promoting education, environmental sustainability and making available safe drinking water programme by partnering with Swami Vivekananda Vani Prachar Samity (SVVPS). In 4 tribal villages of Durgapur, i.e., Moldanga, Fuljhore, Upper Fuljhore Adibashpara and Kathaldanga, your Company undertook projects to provide basic non-formal education to 114 tribal children. Further, to ensure environmental sustainability & provide alternate avenues of employment generation, a project to rejuvenate a pond for fruit farming and pisciculture at Kathaldanga have also been undertaken. This project also focused on construction of community centre, installation of solar streetlight and drinking water facilities at Ghatak Danga & Upper Fuljhor, Adibasipara.

Upskilling the Construction workers for better job opportunities

Your Company undertook programme on sustainable income generation and livelihood support in partnership with Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) across project sites in India. This skill development initiative would upskill over two thousand workers engaged in the construction industry, enhancing their employability quotient, and making India more competitive in the comity of nations.



Upskilling the Construction Workers

Narrowing the digital divide during COVID-19

Your Company undertook a project to narrow down the challenges posed by the ongoing pandemic. With online schooling, a fair section of the underserved government-school/NGO-schools students are facing difficulties in continuing their education due to lack of access to digital devices and internet connection. In partnership with United Way Delhi, we aim at bridging this gap and ensuring holistic and quality education for the needy students in Noida, Uttar Pradesh. This project aims to provide Digital education support for 160 students along with Internet connection data packages for 1 year to ensure smooth access to online classes, an additional warranty of 1 year on manufacturing defects and accidental damage has been given by the Company.

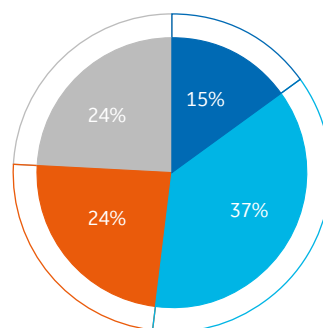
Empowering and enabling girls to the leadership role through STEM Education

Your Company has undertaken a project in partnership with United Way Delhi that aims to liberate those socio-economically disadvantaged girls who have entered professional education despite various challenges and lack relevant exposure, skills and role models in their community. This project aims to help these young girls navigate through the complexities of corporate life and break the glass-ceiling. The Company's initiative prepares them for leadership roles, thereby creating a wider talent pool for India Inc and helping bridge the gender divide. For the initial stage, the program proposes enrolling 30 girl students around Noida, Uttar Pradesh.

Contribution to PM-CARES Fund to help the nation fight the Pandemic

During the year, your Company contributed towards PM-CARES Fund, to help the nation fight the pandemic and express our solidarity with the nation's efforts.

Overview of CSR spends during FY 2020-21



Total CSR budget was ₹ 20.8 million

- Rural Development (15%)
- Education (24%)
- Healthcare (37%)
- Skilling (24%)

In compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Act, your Company has constituted a CSR Committee and has made spendings towards aforementioned CSR activities during FY 2020-21. The Annual Report on CSR activities is annexed as 'Annexure -F' to this Report.

INVESTOR EDUCATION & PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

Pursuant to Section 124(5) of the Act read with the IEPF Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ('the Rules'), all unpaid or unclaimed dividends are required to be transferred by the Company to the IEPF established by the Central Government, after the completion of seven years. In accordance with the aforesaid provisions, ₹ 3,092,040/- was transferred to IEPF Authority in respect of dividend for FY 2012-13.

Pursuant to Section 124(6) of the Act, such shares in respect of which dividend has remained unpaid or unclaimed for seven consecutive years shall be transferred to Demat account maintained by IEPF Authority. In accordance with the aforesaid provisions 22,847 equity shares of the Company were transferred to the Demat account maintained by IEPF Authority.

The dividend accruing on 143,268 equity shares (already transferred to IEPF as on 31 March 2020) was credited to the account of IEPF Authority.

Details of year wise amount of unpaid/unclaimed dividend lying in the unpaid account which are liable to be transferred to the IEPF Authority and the due dates for such transfer form part of the notes to notice of ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.

As on 31 March 2021, 11,023 equity shares were eligible to be transferred to IEPF Authority after 31 August 2021. Accordingly, the Company vide letter/email dated 28 May 2021 has already written to such shareholders to claim dividends which stand unpaid/unclaimed for the last seven consecutive years i.e. since FY 2013-14, on or before 31 August 2021. Thereafter the dividend for the year mentioned

above shall be transferred to the IEPF and the corresponding eligible shares shall also be transferred to demat account maintained by IEPF.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

The Business Responsibility Report of the Company is annexed as 'Annexure G' to this Report.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board of Directors take this opportunity to thank all its shareholders, valued customers, banks, Government and statutory authorities, investors and stock exchanges for their continued support to the Company. Your Directors wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by employees. Your Directors acknowledge with gratitude the encouragement and support extended by the valued shareholders and the Promoters of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Gurugram
Date: 22 June 2021

Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar
Chairman & Non-Executive Director
(DIN 02275903)

ANNEXURE - A

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

BACKGROUND

This policy is being adopted in compliance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Regulations') as amended. The regulation 43A of the Regulations requires top five hundred listed entities based on market capitalization (calculated as on March 31 of every financial year) to formulate a dividend distribution policy which shall be disclosed in their annual reports and on their websites.

The regulation further prescribed that, the dividend distribution policy shall include the following parameters:

- a. the circumstances under which the shareholders of the listed entities may or may not expect dividend;
- b. the financial parameters that shall be considered while declaring dividend;
- c. internal and external factors that shall be considered for declaration of dividend;
- d. policy as to how the retained earnings shall be utilized; and
- e. parameters that shall be adopted with regard to various classes of shares

Provided that if the listed entity proposes to declare dividend on the basis of parameters in addition to clauses (a) to (e) or proposes to change such additional parameters or the dividend distribution policy contained in any of the parameters, it shall disclose such changes along with the rationale for the same in its annual report and on its website.

Considering the fact that GE Power India Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'Company') is amongst the top 500 listed entities, as at 31st March 2016, as per the criteria, the dividend distribution policy has been formulated.

The Company has issued only Equity Shares. The Equity Shares are pari-passu with respect to voting rights and dividend. All the members of the Company entitled to receive the same amount of dividend per share.

APPLICABILITY

This policy is applicable on equity shares of the Company.

OBJECTIVE OF THE POLICY

The policy specifies the parameters of distribution of dividend with objective of delivering sustainable value to its stakeholders.

PROCEDURE

Dividend is declared at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the shareholders based on recommendations of the Board in compliance with provisions of Companies Act, 2013. The Board may also declare interim dividend(s) as and when it considers fit.

CONSIDERATIONS

The Board of Directors of the Company ('Board') recommends dividend distribution based on the following factors, which lead to circumstances under which the shareholders of the Company may or may not expect dividend:

1. Reported and Projected Net Profit after Tax (PAT) available for distribution in the financial statements for the current and projected periods.
2. Reported and projected statements of free cash flow generation.
3. Current and projected cash balance.
4. Current and projected debt-raising capacity.
5. Committed and projected cash flow needs owing to forecasted capital expenditure, anticipated investments and working capital requirements for current and projected periods.
6. The macro economic factors and the general business environment.
7. Corporate actions resulting in significant cash outflow for the Company.

The Company may use retained earnings for distribution of dividend in special circumstances except in cases wherein funds needs to be deployed to sustain growth of the business and operations of the Company.

REVIEW OF POLICY

This policy is approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Board may from time to time review and amend the Policy.

DISCLAIMER

This document does not solicit investments in the Company's securities. Nor is it an assurance of guaranteed returns (in any form), for investments in the Company's equity shares.

ANNEXURE - B

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FORM NO. MR-3

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2021

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

To,
The Members,
GE Power India Limited
Unit No. 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital,
G- Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra, Mumbai -400051

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by GE POWER INDIA LIMITED (hereinafter called "the Company"). 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, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representation made by the Management and considering the relaxation granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March 2021, generally complied with the statutory provisions listed 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 Foreign Direct Investment;
- 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;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Guidelines, 2014 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993;
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and

- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)
- vi. The operations of the Company include a composite range of activities viz. engineering, procurement, manufacturing, construction and servicing of power plants and power equipment. In our opinion, the Company being operating in the aforesaid diversified activities, various laws/regulations are applicable to it. The other major laws, as informed by the management of the Company which are specifically applicable to the Company based on their sector/industry are:-
- a) Indian Boilers Act, 1923;
 - b) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986;
 - c) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 & Central Rules/concerned State Rules;
 - d) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 & Central Rules/concerned State Rules;
 - e) The Factories Act, 1948;

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

- a) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. as mentioned above:

We further report that

As per our inspection of records of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors 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.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings seven days in advance except where consent of the directors was received for scheduling meeting at a shorter notice. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were 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.

All the decisions of the Board were carried out through unanimous votes, no dissenting views of any Director was recorded in the minutes maintained by the Company.

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 there has not been any such activity having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines etc.

Disclaimer: It is to be noted that due to the prevailing nationwide pandemic scenario and unavoidable work from home circumstances, our team could not follow the usual course of audit procedure which includes physical verification of the requisite compliances. Our opinion, as stated in the report is based on documents and information as made available by the Company via email.

For Hemant Singh & Associates
Company Secretaries

Hemant Kumar Singh
(Partner)

Membership No: F6033

COP No : 6370

UDIN: F006033C000496567

Date: 22.06.2021

Place: New Delhi

This Report is to be read with Annexure A, which forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure A

To,
The Members,
GE Power India Limited
Unit No. 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital,
G- Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra, Mumbai -400051

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 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 your opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts 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 the 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.
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.

For Hemant Singh & Associates
Company Secretaries

Hemant Kumar Singh
(Partner)

Membership No: F6033

COP No : 6370

UDIN: F006033C000496567

Date: 22.06.2021

Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE C

ANNUAL SECRETARIAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

For the year ended March 31, 2021

To,

GE Power India Limited

Unit No. 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital,

G- Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex,

Bandra, Mumbai -400051

We, Hemant Singh & Associates, Company Secretaries, have examined:

- a) All the documents and records made available to us and explanation provided by GE Power India Limited ('the listed entity'),
- b) The filings/ submission made by the listed entity to the stock exchanges, i.e., BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd (NSE).
- c) Website of the listed entity,
- d) Any other document/filing, as may be relevant, which has been relied upon to make this certification,

For the year ended March 31, 2021 ('Review Period') in respect of compliance with the provision of:

- a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") and the regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder; and
- b) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ("SCRA"), rules made thereunder and the Regulations, circulars, guidelines issued thereunder by the Securities Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"),

The specific Regulations, whose provisions and the circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder, have been examined, include:-

- a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 (Not Applicable on Company during the review period);

- c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 (Not Applicable on Company during the review period);
- d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018 (Not Applicable on Company during the review period);
- e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (Not Applicable on Company during the review period);
- f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; (Not Applicable on Company during the review period);
- g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013; (Not Applicable on Company during the review period);
- h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
- i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;

and circulars/guidelines based thereunder;

and based on the above examination, we hereby report that, during the review period:

- a) The Listed Company has complied with the provisions of above regulations and circulars/ guideline issued thereunder, except in respect of matters specified below:

Sr. No	Compliance Requirement (Regulation/circulars/ guidelines including specific clause)	Deviation	Observations/ remarks of the Practicing Company Secretary
		NIL	

b) The Company has maintained proper records under the provisions of the above regulations and circulars/ guidelines issued thereunder in so far as it appears from our examination of those records.

c) The following are the details of the actions taken against the listed entity/its promoters/ directors/ material subsidiaries either by SEBI or by Stock Exchange (including the Standard operating Procedures issued by SEBI through various circulars) under the aforesaid Acts/ Regulations and circular/guideline issued thereunder:

Sr. No	Action Taken By	Details of violation	Detail of action taken E.g. Fines, warning letter, debarment, etc.	Observations/ remarks of Practicing Company Secretary, if any.
Nil				

d) The listed entity has taken the following actions to comply with the observations made in previous reports:

Sr. No	Observations of Practicing Company Secretary in the previous reports	Observations made in the secretarial compliance report for the year ended March 31, 2020	Actions taken by the listed entity, if any	Comments of the Practicing Company Secretary on the actions taken by the listed entity
NOT APPLICABLE				

Disclaimer: It is to be noted that due to the prevailing nationwide pandemic scenario and unavoidable work from home circumstances, our team could not follow the usual course of audit procedure which includes physical verification of the requisite compliances. Our opinion, as stated in the report is based on documents and information as made available by the Company via email.

For Hemant Singh & Associates
Company Secretaries

Hemant Kumar Singh
(Partner)

Membership No: F6033

COP No : 6370

UDIN: F006033C000481277

Date: 18.06.2021

Place: Delhi

ANNEXURE - D

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

I. The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

1. Replaced One unit of Resistance type heating with induction heating source for stress relieving which saved 10 KW connected load in process.
2. 50 nos. X 400-Watt Metal Halide lamps are replaced with 200 W LED lamps in shops, resulting into 10 KW Load saving in lightings.
3. Reduced wastage of compressed air by using automatic control moisture trap units at drain points: (07 Nos) locations.
4. Achieved rate of rising of temperature in Bogie Furnace to 200 degree Celsius per hour from 450 degree Celsius per hour by minimizing the heat loss & providing additional ceramic padding on brick refractory bed.
5. Replaced Thyristor type power source of SAW machine (Tractor welding) with Inverter type, resulting into 5 KW connected Load saving for energy usage.
6. Improved 10.5 % in Specific Energy Consumption (Giga calorie per Charge) of Vulcan Furnace in 2020 Vs 2019 by Optimum utilization of batch loadings in Furnace.

II. The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

CBM (Coal Bed Methane) project successfully completed, CBM gas is low-cost fuel in place of costly LPG /Diesel for stress relieve furnaces.

III. The capital investment on energy conservation equipment's:

Capital investment for energy conservation mainly done on CBM conversion project: Vulcan furnace also commissioned on CBM fuel.

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

I. The efforts made towards technology absorption:

NIL

II. The benefits derived:

NIL

III. In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):

NIL for last three financial years

IV. The expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

NIL

(C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO IN TERMS OF ACTUAL OUTFLOWS :-

Foreign Exchange Earnings (on actual basis) - ₹ 4,367.39 million

Foreign Exchange Outgo (on actual basis) - ₹ 6,976.75 million

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar

Chairman & Non-Executive Director
(DIN : 02275903)

Place: Gurugram
Date: 22 June 2021

ANNEXURE - E

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND OTHER RELATED DISCLOSURES

(I) DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

S. No	Name and Designation of the Director / Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	% increase in remuneration in FY 2020-21	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to median remuneration
1	Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar Non-Executive Chairman (appointed w.e.f. 27 May 2020)	Not applicable	Not applicable
2	Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain Managing Director	NIL	16.58
3	Mr. Arun Kannan Thiagarajan Non-Executive Independent Director	9.09	1.56
4	Ms. Neera Saggi Non-Executive Independent Director	9.09	1.55
5	Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli Non-Executive Independent Director	9.09	1.61
6	Mr. Yogesh Gupta Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 16 December 2020)	Not comparable	Not comparable
7	Ms. Kamna Tiwari Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (w.e.f. 22 October 2020)	Not comparable	Not applicable
8	Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo Non-Executive Chairman (upto 26 May 2020)	Not applicable	Not applicable
9	Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal Whole-time Director (upto 29 May 2020)	Not applicable	Not comparable
10	Mr. Vijay Sharma Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 30 May 2020 and upto 05 October 2020)	Not applicable	Not comparable
11	Mr. Pradeepta Kumar Puhan Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (upto 29 July 2020)	Not applicable	Not applicable

Notes:

- The Company did not pay any remuneration to Non-Executive Directors except sitting fees (for each Board/Committee meetings attended by them) and commission to Independent Directors.
- Percentage increase in remuneration of Independent Directors is computed basis the commission paid to them.
- Remuneration of Mr. Yogesh Gupta is not comparable as he was appointed as Whole-Time Director & CFO w.e.f. 16 December 2020.
- Remuneration of Mr. Vijay Sharma is not comparable as he was appointed as Whole-Time Director & CFO w.e.f. 30 May 2020 and resigned from the position of Whole-Time Director & CFO w.e.f 06 October 2020.
- Remuneration of Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal is not comparable as he completed his tenure as Whole-Time Director upto 29 May 2020.

OTHER INFORMATION

- I. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the FY 2020-21 : 14.3%
- II. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31 March 2021 : 1575
- III. Average percentile increases already made in the salaries of employees other than the : 8.4% (The calculation excludes managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile incomparable/committed ad-hoc pay-out in FY 2020-21).
increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration
- IV. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company : It is hereby affirmed that remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

(II) STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES PURSUANT TO PROVISIONS OF SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(2) AND RULE 5(3) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

S. No.	Name of the employee	Designation of the employee	Remuneration received (in ₹)	Qualifications	Total Experience	Date of commencement of employment	The age of such employee	The last employment held by such employee before joining the Company
A. Particulars of top 10 employees for the reporting financial year in terms of remuneration drawn								
1	Prashant Chiranjive Jain	Managing Director	28,057,721	B.Tech (Electrical & Electronics Engineering)	27	17-Apr-19	49	Siemens Limited
2	Wanachat Thongchan	Lead Engineer - Instrumentation & Controls Commissioning	19,089,227	Bachelors of Industrial Engineering	11	01-Jun-16	33	DOW Chemical
3	Kuldeep Tikoo	Executive - Project Management	13,535,112	Bachelor of Science	36	05- Jan-94	57	ABB Power Generation
4	Ashutosh Gupta	Executive - Sourcing	11,168,391	Bachelor of Engineering	32	30-Sep-08	53	VOITH Siemens Limited
5	Vinit Pant	Executive - Sales	11,515,501	Bachelor of Engineering	33	28-Feb-97	54	Blue Star Limited
6	Pramath Nath	Executive - HR Business Partnership	13,709,996	Post Graduate Diploma in Business Management	20	02-Dec-19	49	KPMG Global Services
7	Abhishek Das	Executive - HR Business Partner	12,189,142	Bachelors degree, Diploma	19	14-Nov-06	40	Hyundai Motors India Ltd.
8	Puneet Kalhan	Executive - Business Operations Services	10,555,557	Post Graduate Program in Management	23	25-Nov-19	44	Siemens Ltd.
9	Murugu Magaranthan	Executive - Proposals	11,733,492	MBA	36	09-Feb-16	56	Bharat Heavy Electrical Ltd
10	Manohar Lal Gupta	Senior Finance Staff Manager	11,316,627	Chartered Accountant, Company Secretary, M.Com, Advanced Management Seminar, INSEAD France, Member- Institute of Directors, London	34	01-Jul-91	57	Sona Steering Systems Limited
B. Particulars of employees employed throughout the reporting financial year and in receipt of remuneration for that year which, in the aggregate, was not less than Rupees one crore and two lakhs (₹1.02 crores) per annum								
1	Benu Pillai	Executive - Technology	10,242,399	Bachelor of Science	31	27-Nov-06	52	Larsen & Toubro - Sargent & Lundy Limited
2	Mohamed Khan	Lead Engineer - Mechanical Construction	10,397,530	N3 (Mechanical Engineering), Project Management	28	01-Nov-19	49	GE (Alstom Power ECS)
3	Chandra Lodha	Senior Tax Planning Manager	10,550,759	Chartered Accountant	22	01-Jul-08	43	S R Batliboi & Company

S. No.	Name of the employee	Designation of the employee	Remuneration received (in ₹)	Qualifications	Total Experience	Date of commencement of employment	The age of such employee	The last employment held by such employee before joining the Company
C. Particulars of employees employed for part of the reporting financial year and in receipt of remuneration for any part of that year at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than Rupees Eight lacs and fifty thousand (₹8.50 lakhs) per month								
1.	Yogesh Gupta	Whole-time Director & CFO	4,993,044	Chartered Accountant, MBA, LLB	29	16-Dec-20	52	Siemens Ltd.
2.	Ajay Kalra	Executive- Business Operations	11,300,475	BE Mechanical, MBA (Finance)	19	22-Apr-02	50	L&T Limited
3.	Alok Jha	Executive - Sales	3,110,112	Chemical Engineering, MBA	23	17-Aug-06	47	AKZO Nobel
4.	Sanjeev Agarwal	Whole Time Director	3,270, 101	Mechanical Engineer, Master of Management Sciences	28	01-Dec-09	51	Austin Energy
5.	Vijay Sharma	Whole Time Director & CFO	8,830,959	Cost Accountant (CWA)	26	02-Jan-95	50	Ranutrol Instrumentation Limited
6.	Manish Kumar	Senior Engineer	1,960,221	Bachelor of Technology	10	05-Jun-13	31	Tata Power Company Ltd.
7.	Wilfred John Ventura Sandoval	Lead Project Management Quality Specialist	7,029,966	BS Mechanical Engineer	15	01-Nov-15	36	Pilbara Insulation Southeast Asia
8.	Parathpara Rao Velidhi	Senior Finance Manager	6,004,423	CWA and CS	36	30-Sep-16	57	BHEL-GE Gas Turbine Services Pvt Ltd

Remuneration includes salary, bonus, various allowances, contribution to Provident Fund, Superannuation Fund, NPS, taxable value of taxable perquisites and gratuity paid but excluding gratuity provision, RSU income, lumpsum earnings consequent to termination, Notice pay, leave encashment and severance allowance.

None of the employees mentioned above is related to any director of the Company.

During FY 2020-21, no employee was in receipt of remuneration in excess of the Managing Director or the Whole-time Director of the Company AND held himself or along with his spouse and dependent children two percent or more of the equity shares of the Company.

All appointments are contractual in nature.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Gurugram
Date: 22 June 2021

Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar
Chairman & Non-Executive Director
(DIN 02275903)

ANNEXURE - F

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. A brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company
- The Company has framed a CSR Policy in compliance with section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'). Your Company intends to be a significant and durable contributor to CSR initiatives in India by devising and implementing social improvement projects wherein it could employ technological innovation(s) in favour of disadvantaged communities, towns and villages. Through CSR initiatives, your Company is committed to its duty of providing environment friendly products and services and improve the lives of individuals and communities in the country. The CSR policy *inter-alia* guides on CSR budget and utilization, project identification and selection criteria, monitoring and reporting framework etc.

The complete CSR policy of the Company may be accessed at www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited/corporate-social-responsibility

An overview of projects/programs/initiatives undertaken by the Company is detailed under the Corporate Social Responsibility section of the Directors' Report.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee

S. 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
I.	Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain	Chairman (Executive Director)	2	2
II.	Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar	Member (w.e.f. 27 May 2020) (Non-Executive Director)	2	2
III.	Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli	Member (Independent Director)	2	2
IV.	Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo	Member (upto 26 May 2020)	Not Applicable	

3. 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
- www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited/corporate-social-responsibility

4. 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)
- Not applicable

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
- | S. 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 ₹) |
|--------|----------------|--|---|
| | | Not Applicable | |

6.	Average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	₹ 1,039.7 million
7.	(a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)	₹ 20.8 million (The Company has spent ₹ 20,800,252 in FY 2020-21) The manner in which the amount was spent is detailed in Annexure- F1
	(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years	Not Applicable
	(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year	Not Applicable
	(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (a+b-c)	₹ 20.8 million

Place: Gurugram
Date : 22 June 2021

Prashant Chiranjive Jain
Managing Director and
Chairman of the CSR Committee
(DIN 06828019)

ANNEXURE - F1

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

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹)	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)		Amount Unspent (in ₹)		
	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
₹ 20,800,252	Nil	NA	NA	NA	NA

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against 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 State District	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (₹ in million)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (₹ in million)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (₹ in million)	Mode of Implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation - Through Implementing agency* Name CSR Registration number
1.	Preventive Healthcare to rural community through Mobile Healthcare Unit	Promoting Health Care	Yes	West Bengal, Durgapur	Dec 21	6.07	6.07	NA	No	Helpage India CSR00000901
2.	Community Development Initiatives	Promoting education, making available safe drinking water & Rural Development	Yes	West Bengal, Durgapur	Sep 22	3.10	3.10	NA	No	SVVPS CSR00001858
3.	Upskilling the Construction Workers for a better job opportunity	Employment enhancing vocation skills	Yes	Project sites across India with preference to local areas	Feb 22	5.00	5.00	NA	No	CIDC Yet to be received
4.	Digital Education Package and STEM Scholarship Support to Girl Child	Promoting education, empowering women	Yes	Local Area: Noida State: Uttar Pradesh	Feb 22	4.81	4.81	NA	No	UWD CSR00000216
Total						18.99	18.99			

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than 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 State District	Amount spent for the project (₹ in million)	Mode of implementation - Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency* Name CSR registration number
1.	Covid Testing Kiosks	Promoting Health Care	Yes	Uttar Pradesh	1.20	No	UWD CSR00000216
2.	PM CARES Fund	PM CARES Fund	NA	NA	0.11	NA	PM CARES Fund NA
Total					1.31		

(d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads : ₹ 0.51 million

(e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable : Not applicable

(f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) : ₹ 20.8 million

(g) Excess amount for set off, if any

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5)	20,800,000
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	20,800,252
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	252
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Not applicable
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	252

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	
				Not Applicable			

(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 the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing
Not Applicable								

10. 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):** Not applicable
- (b) **Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset:** Not applicable
- (c) **Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc:**
Not applicable
- (d) **Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset):**
Not applicable

11. SPECIFY THE REASON(S), IF THE COMPANY HAS FAILED TO SPEND TWO PER CENT OF THE AVERAGE NET PROFIT AS PER SECTION 135(5): Not applicable***Details about implementing agencies:-**

HelpAge India - HelpAge India is a leading Non-Profit Organization working for the cause and care of India's disadvantaged elderly, for over four decades.

Construction Industry Development Council ('CIDC') - CIDC has been set up jointly by the Planning Commission, Government of India and the Indian construction industry. They undertake a wide range of activities to benefit the construction industry.

United Way of Delhi ('UWD') - UWD is an independent local not-for-profit society affiliated to the United Way Global Family, one of the world's largest leadership and support networks with 1800 affiliate members across 41 countries. UWD is one of the 7 independent United Way's operating in India under the United Way of India network.

Swami Vivekananda Vani Prachar Samiti ('SVVPS') - SVVPS is one of the oldest and reputed welfare organizations of Durgapur. It is well known for its various welfare programmes throughout Durgapur and the suburbs.

Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Managing Director and
Chairman of the CSR Committee
(DIN 06828019)

Place: Gurugram
Date : 22 June 2021

ANNEXURE - G

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

As per Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Listing Regulations

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L74140MH1992PLC068379
2	Name of the Company	GE Power India Limited
3	Registered address	Unit No 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital, G Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400051
4	Website	www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited
5	E-mail id	in.investor-relations@ge.com
6	Financial Year reported	Financial Year ended 31 March 2021
7	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	Construction and maintenance of power plants-422 Manufacture of steam generators-251
8	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet)	a. Construction of industrial and non- industrial plants, structures and facilities b. Architectural and engineering services c. Boilers and accessories
9	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	
	(a) Number of International Locations	Nil
	(b) Number of National Locations	Noida Durgapur
10	Markets served by the Company: Local/State/National/ International	All markets (India and International)

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

1	Paid up Capital	₹ 672.3 million
2	Total Turnover	₹ 33,430.2 million (excluding other income)
3	Total profit after taxes	₹ 668.3 million
4	Total spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)	Total spending on CSR during the year is ₹ 20.8 million which is 3.11% of the profit after tax
5	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:-	<p>List of CSR activities are detailed in the Annual Report of CSR activities (Annexure – F1 to the Directors' Report)</p> <p>Promoting Health Care - Covid Testing Kiosks, contribution to PM Cares Fund, Preventive Healthcare to rural community through Mobile Healthcare Unit</p> <p>Promoting education and Empowering Women - Digital Education Package and STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math) Scholarship Support to Girl Child</p> <p>Employment enhancing vocation skills - Upskilling the Construction Workers for a better job opportunity</p> <p>Making available safe drinking water & Rural Development - Community Development Initiatives</p>

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

1	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/Companies?	Yes
2	Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent Company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary Company(s)	No
3	Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]	Yes, as a practice the extent of supplier involvement in Company's supply chain responsibility is that, suppliers are required to sign the GE integrity guide for suppliers, contractors and consultants, which is a guiding document on applicable local laws and best practices in employment, ethical business, environment, health and safety. Exact percentage is not available at this stage

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

1 Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

(a) Details of the Director/Directors responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies		
1.	DIN Number	06828019
2.	Name	Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain
3.	Designation	Managing Director
(b) Details of the BR head		
1.	DIN Number (if applicable)	Not applicable
2.	Name	Ms. Kamna Tiwari
3.	Designation	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
4.	Telephone number	0120-5011011
5.	e-mail id	kamna.tiwari@ge.com

2 Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies

[illegible]

2 Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies (Contd.)

(a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
4. Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/owner/CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Few of the policies have been approved by the Board and other policies which are GE Group policies are adopted by the Company. GE Power India Ltd, as a GE Group Company follows the convention accepted and approved by GE Global Board on social responsibility, responsible business and sustainability in alignment with local laws.								
5. Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board/Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Yes, the Company is having a committee for Corporate Social Responsibility, Sexual Harassment of women at workplace. For other policies, the Company is having adequate internal controls/ procedure for its implementation.								
6. Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	www.gesustainability.com & www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited								
7. Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Yes								
8. Does the Company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies?	Yes								
9. Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/policies?	Yes								
10. Has the Company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Yes								
(b) If answer to the question at serial number 1 against any principle is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options)	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1. The Company has not understood the Principles									
2. The Company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles									
3. The Company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task	Not Applicable								
4. It is planned to be done within next 6 months									
5. It is planned to be done within the next 1 year									
6. Any other reason (please specify)									

3 Governance related to BR

a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year.	The Board/committee would review the BR performance at least annually.
b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?	Yes, the BR for the FY 2020-21 is a part of the Annual Report which is available on the website of the Company i.e. www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited. It would be published annually

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE

Principles

1

Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

2

Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

3

Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees

4

Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

5

Businesses should respect and promote human rights

6

Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment

7

Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

8

Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

9

Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

Principle 1 Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

S. No.	Questions	Answers
1	Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes/No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?	No. 'The Spirit & The Letter' policy on ethics, bribery and corruption covers the Company. Same and/or similar policy is implemented by the Group companies. All the Company's vendors, contractors, NGOs and others (anyone who works for or represents GE) by way of their acknowledgement sign up to the same set of policies.
2	How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so	During the year, 40 stakeholders complaints were received out of which 36 complaints have been resolved to the satisfaction of the complainants as on 31 March 2021. Out of the total resolved complaints 50% of the complaints were confirmed. Company is committed to best Corporate Practices based on the principle of transparency, accountability, fairness and integrity to create long term sustainable value for its stakeholders. The Company has in place Vigil Mechanism (Ombuds and Open Reporting Procedure) to provide an avenue to all stakeholders to report concerns, whether actual or potential, about integrity violations or any violation of law. In addition, the Company has an internal Code of Conduct namely 'The Spirit & The Letter' which is followed by anyone who works for or represents GE. All concerns received are duly investigated and resolved with appropriate corrective actions.

Principle 2 Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability through their life cycle

S. No.	Questions	Answers
1	List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Boilers-State of the art technology and design features for highly efficient combustion of pulverized coal thereby reducing coal combustion and stack emission for sustainable power generation. Flue Gas Desulphurizer (FGD)-Designed to arrest SOx in flue gases coming out of the boiler, to ensure minimal SOx content in flue gases as prescribed by new pollution control norms/tender. Electro-Static Precipitator (ESP)-Designed to keep particulate matter in exhaust flue gases within the limit as prescribed under new pollution control norms/tender
2	For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product (optional): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Reduction during sourcing/production/distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain? Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year? 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Not Available Not Available
3	Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?	Yes
	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. 	GE has specific and well laid down supplier selection process. The process is aligning suppliers for Integrity, Compliance with rules and regulations. The supplier on boarding process is stringent and mandates supplier accepting GE Integrity Guide for Suppliers. It includes a Supplier Approval process under which GE assesses Supplier's Management System and Social aspects, Supplier capabilities (engineering, manufacturing, R&D etc.) and Supplier EHS policy and compliance.

Principle 2 Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability through their life cycle (Contd.)

S. No.	Questions	Answers
		The Supplier Responsibility Guidance (SRG) audits are deployed to strategic and key suppliers to ensure that GE engages with suppliers that comply with local laws and GE expectations that may apply in the areas of employment, human rights, environment, health, safety, and security. The supplier contracts are secured for compliance with GE Terms and Conditions and EHS guidelines including labor laws and human rights.
4	Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?	GE India team works for increasing the local spend. The continuous endeavor is to develop suppliers and encourage them to horizontally deploy more enhancement of skills. There is continuous use of MSME (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) suppliers base to encourage small scale industrial setup. The Supplier & Procurement team of GE are in continuous touch with the active supplier base for ensuring on time supply of the right quality.
	If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?	<p>GE vendor base is continuously encouraged with various developmental Quality & SRG (Supplier Responsibility Guidelines) audits. GE SQE (Supplier Quality Engineer) team supports continuously in the journey of development.</p> <p>The MSME suppliers base is part of GE supply chain. GE approach towards suppliers is continuously to provide support on development of suppliers by way of exchanging feedbacks and learnings, advising/sharing best practices with suppliers to help them in improving their processes, engaging with suppliers to understand root causes in cases of quality issues (NCRs) and delays and implement corrective actions.</p>
5	Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes, what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5%-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	<p>Durgapur facility:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> All metal scrap, SS, boring chips, aluminum, plastic and mixed metal scraps are lifted by scrap traders for recycling in their facility. Metallic Scrap sold for FY 2020-21: 752MT (Previous Year: 733 MT) Sewage Treatment Plant – With the installed STP plant at the factory ~110 KL of water is recycled out of 3,320 KL which is < 5% of total usage. <p>Noida facility:</p> <p>The unit ensures that all Hazardous and e-waste generated by it is sent to GE approved recycling agents for further processing at their facility.</p>



Principle 3 Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees

S. No.	Questions	Answers
1	Please indicate the total number of employees.	1,575
2	Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.	858
3	Please indicate the number of permanent women employees	135
4	Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities	Nil
5	Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management?	Yes
6	What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?	11% (Durgapur facility)
7	Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as at the end of the financial year.	
	Category	No. of complaints filed during the financial year
		No. of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
a.	Child labour/forced labour/involuntary labour	Nil
b.	Sexual harassment	Nil
c.	Discriminatory employment	Nil
8	What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety and skill upgradation training in the last year?	
		Skill upgradation
		EHS
a.	Permanent Employees	14%
b.	Permanent Women Employees	Nil
c.	Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees	Nil
d.	Employees with Disabilities	Not Applicable

Principle 4 Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

S. No.	Questions	Answers
1	Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders?	Yes. At GE, we draw upon the insights of experts across our Company and around the globe to assess our sustainability priorities and relate regulators, non-governmental organizations, academics, government bodies and other partners to identify emerging issues and develop collaborative solutions. GE also leverages the knowledge of our employees at all levels of the organization who are often closest to our customers, partners and communities as part of their work responsibilities and/or volunteer initiatives.
2	Out of the above, has the Company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders?	GE is a signatory to UN Global Compact and follows its 10 principles. The first 6 principles have a strong thrust on social dimensions covering labour, women's empowerment and gender equality, children, indigenous people, people with disabilities, and business impacts on poverty. In addition, to being an equal opportunity providing organisation, GE's CSR activities specifically target vulnerable and marginalized groups, including children, women, elderly and people with disabilities.
3	Are there any special initiatives taken by the Company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	The Company's CSR efforts with local communities during the year were focused on the projects on Promoting Health Care, Education, Employment enhancing vocation skills, Empowering women, Making available safe drinking water & Rural Development and support to socio-economically vulnerable population. For more details, refer Annexure F1 of the Directors' Report.

Principle 5 Businesses should respect and promote human rights

S. No.	Questions	Answers
1	Does the policy of the Company on human rights cover only the Company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?	'The Spirit & The Letter' policy, that covers human rights, covers the Company and all its vendors, contractors, NGOs and others (anyone who works for or represents GE)
2	How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?	No complaints were received during FY 2020-21 with regard to Human Rights

Principle 6 Businesses should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment

S. No.	Questions	Answers
1	Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others?	The policy covers the Company and its suppliers, contractors and other stakeholders.
2	Does the Company have strategies/initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage, etc.	<p>GE focuses on providing its customers with cleaner and more productive solutions to meet rising energy demand. At the same time, we are working in our own operations and value chains to increase resource efficiency in production. Ecomagination is GE's growth strategy to enhance resource productivity and reduce environmental impact on a global scale through commercial solutions for our customers and in our own operations. As part of this strategy, we are investing in cleaner technology and business innovation; developing solutions to enable economic growth while avoiding emissions and reducing water consumption; committing to reduce the environmental impact in our own operations and developing strategic partnerships to solve some of the toughest environmental challenges at scale to create a cleaner, faster, smarter tomorrow. www.gesustainability.com/building-things-that-matter/energy-and-climate/</p> <p>The Company in its Sustainability Committee meeting held on 11 June 2021 agreed to work towards following principle numbers 7,8,9 relating to environment:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges ➤ Undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility ➤ Encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies
3	Does the Company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N	Yes, in order to assess and identify environmental risks and mitigate them, the Board of Directors has constituted a dedicated Sustainability Committee to plan, conduct and monitor the actions in achieving sustainable organization. Also, to encompass how Company conducts its businesses, now and in the future, including through the social responsibility, minimizing the Company's impact on the environment, and maintaining reputation. The Company is mindful of the term Sustainability which is meeting own needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs which means avoidance of the depletion of natural resources in order to maintain an ecological balance.
4	Does the Company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?	The Company does not have any Clean Development Mechanism projects.
5	Has the Company undertaken any other initiatives on-clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc.? Y/N. If Yes, please give hyperlink for web page, etc.	The Company's products have a strong thrust on energy efficiency and clean technology. For details please refer to Annexure D to the Director's Report. GE's thrust on sustainability in business is reflected at http://www.gesustainability.com/building-things-that-matter/energy-and-climate/
6	Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?	Yes
7	Number of showcause/legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e., not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year	NIL

Principle 7 Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

S. No.	Questions	Answers
1	Is your Company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, name only those major ones that your business deals with	Yes. Engineering Export Promotion Council, The India CEO Forum
2	Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advance mentor improvement of public good? Yes/No. If Yes, specify the broad areas (Drop Box :- Governance and administration, Economic reforms, Inclusive Development policies, Energy security, Water, Food security, Sustainable business principles, Others.)	No

Principle 8 Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development

S. No.	Questions	Answers
1	Does the Company have specified programmes/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8 ? If Yes, details thereof.	Yes, the Company undertakes various projects through its CSR initiatives (for details please refer to Annexure-F1 to Directors' Report).
2	Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/ any other organization?	The CSR projects of the Company are implemented through internally validated implementing agencies, vendors and contractors.
3	Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?	The programmes are developed and implemented with measurable outcomes with proper implementation schedules and reporting mechanisms. The Company has been doing regular field monitoring as well as obtains reports regularly from implementing agencies in order to measure progress against target indicator.
4	What is your Company's direct contribution to community development projects – Amount in ₹ and the details of the projects undertaken?	For details please refer to Annexure-F1 of Directors' Report.
5	Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.	The CSR programmes are created in consultation with beneficiaries and other key stakeholders. The officials of the Company including the representatives of the implementing agencies visit various CSR project sites at regular intervals to assess the impact of such CSR projects on the beneficiaries/stakeholders. The said officials also interact with the beneficiaries/stakeholders and guide them how to avail the benefits out of such CSR projects. The programmes, therefore, aim to embed ownership and sustainability.

**Principle 9 Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner**

S. No.	Questions	Answers
1	What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as at the end of financial year?	As at 31 March 2021, the Company has no pending consumer complaints.
2	Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/NA/Remarks (additional information).	Yes
3	Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behavior during the last five years and pending as at end of financial year? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	No
4	Did your Company carry out any consumer survey/consumer satisfaction trends?	Yes

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Gurugram
Date : 22 June 2021**Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar**
Chairman & Non-Executive Director
(DIN 02275903)

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



The International Monetary Fund (IMF) in January 2021¹ revised upwards the Indian GDP growth forecast to 11.5% from the earlier estimate of 8.8%. As per the IMF, India will be the only major economy to register a double-digit growth amidst the COVID-19 pandemic, which shows the strong resilience of the Indian economy after contracting for two straight quarters (Q1 & Q2) for the FY 2020-21.



The global economy on the other hand is projected to recover and grow at 5.5% in 2021 after contracting 3.5% in 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic⁵.

Despite the high toll of the pandemic, economic activity appears to be adapting with the passage of time. The strength and growth of the recovery is projected to vary significantly across the countries, depending on access to the medical interventions, effectiveness of policy support, exposure to cross-country spill overs, and structural characteristics after the COVID-19 crisis.

INDIAN ECONOMY

India has been one of the world's fastest-growing economies in the recent years and has become the fifth² largest economy in nominal terms behind the United States, China, Japan and Germany. Expressed in terms of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP), which adjusts for Indian buying power relative to other countries of the world, India is the third largest economy behind China and the United States. Despite that, India continues to be a low-income economy, with a PPP per capita income less than half of the world's average. With half of India's population under the age of 25, India's economy has the potential to grow rapidly.

Indian economy has shown resilience to the COVID-19 pandemic and after contracting for two straight quarters (Q1 & Q2) for the FY 2020-21³, it has witnessed marginal growth in Q3. During Q3, India's gross domestic product (GDP) grew 0.4%, compared to 4.6% in the same quarter last financial year 2019-20. The Q3 numbers are slightly

below forecasts of a 0.5% gain, still, it is the first expansion in terms of GDP growth rate during the past three quarters as the Government has opened economic activities in phases from June after a COVID-19 lockdown in late-March 2020. The recovery is also a result of astute handling of the COVID-19 pandemic and a calibrated fiscal stimulus by the Government.

To support the Indian economy boost, the Government has come up with many programs like 'Make In India' and 'Atmanirbhar Bharat' initiative. As part of Government's 'Make in India' initiative, many foreign companies are setting up their facilities in India, aiming to boost the country's manufacturing sector and increase the purchasing power of an average Indian consumer, which would further drive demand and spur development, thus benefiting the investors. Through this initiative, the Government is also trying to boost the contribution made by the manufacturing sector with an aim to take it to 25% of the GDP from the current level of 17%⁴. Besides, the Government has also come up with 'Digital India' initiative, which focuses on three core components: creation of digital infrastructure, delivering services digitally and to increase the digital literacy.

With all such measures and strong support from the Government, India's GDP is expected to reach to US\$ 5 trillion by FY 2024- 25 and achieve upper-middle income status owing to shift in consumer behaviour & expenditure pattern and digitization. Over the past few years, there have been ambitious public infrastructure development plans such as smart cities, housing for all, network of expressways, ports, airports, bullet trains, defence etc., that are likely to help the Indian economy to accelerate the growth momentum.



Employee at work in Durgapur factory

¹ IMF World Economic Outlook Update- January 2021

² IMF World Economic Outlook

³ Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation Government of India

⁴ India Brand Equity foundation

⁵ IMF economic outlook

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

To support the growth in the Indian economy, there has been a substantial increase in the country's capacity addition over the years. The total installed capacity at the end of January 2021 stands at 377GW⁵. During April 2020-January 2021, the capacity additions in renewables was 5.5GW followed by 2GW of capacity additions in coal fired power plants. Although conventional sources of energy (coal, gas, large hydro, nuclear) constitutes more than 3/4th of the installed capacity, there has been significant growth in renewables over the past years.

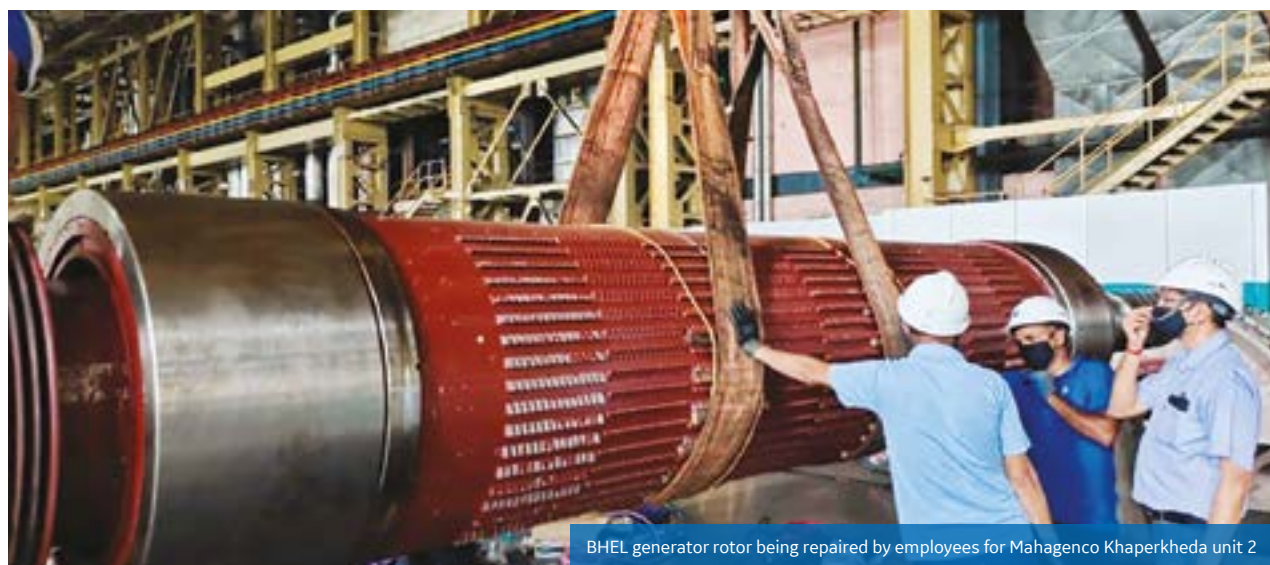
The Indian power sector has also got impacted due to the COVID-19 pandemic and the lockdown period from March- May 2020 announced by the Government. The peak demand fell to 133GW and electricity generation fell to 92 TWh in the month of April 2020. This fall was the lowest amongst the recent years, representing a sharp decline of 25% compared to April 2019. Much of this lost demand was in the lucrative industrial and commercial segment, as factories and shops downed shutters, and DISCOMs (Distribution companies) were left with the low-margin, heavily subsidised household sector. With the subdued electricity demand, PLF of coal fired power plants also declined to 47% for the period of April-June 2020. The shortfall in electricity demand made a double whammy attack on generating companies and their issues have been further compounded by growing overdues (>125,000 crores in January 2021) from DISCOMs.

However, with the phased unlock program announced by the Government for opening the economic activities, the demand started to come back to the normal level and during the month of September

2020 peak demand and electricity generation came to a level of 177GW and 121 TWh respectively. The country recorded peak demand of 190GW and 61% PLF from the coal fired power plants in January 2021, which is a good sign about the growth which is back on track. Also, during the 1st half of March 2021, the power consumption grew 16.5% compared to the corresponding period a year ago showing the revival in the economic activities.

For growing electricity demand, the Government has embarked upon giving access to electrical connections to houses/ villages through various schemes like Saubhagya, Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY) etc. Also, Indian railways are planning to electrify 100% in the next 2-3 years. Electric vehicles are also being promoted to boost demand. On the other hand, efforts are being made to reduce wasteful electricity consumption through implementation of efficiency improvement schemes like distribution of the large number of LED bulbs and Perform Achiever and Trade (PAT) scheme for conservation of electricity resources.

Many policy interventions were made by the Government to tackle the problems of power sector. As a payment security mechanism, DISCOMS are now required to furnish Letter of Credit (LC) for buying power from generating companies. Also, the Government has announced in May 2020 liquidity infusion programme as a part of the relief package. Under the programme, DISCOMs were to be extended to ₹ 90,000 crore⁶ in loans by state-run financiers PFC Ltd. and REC Ltd. which was subsequently enhanced to ₹ 1.2 lakh crores. This scheme is likely to improve the cash flow situation in the whole system. The Government also opened coal mining in the country for non-coal companies while removing restrictions on the end use of the fuel. This move is likely to



BHEL generator rotor being repaired by employees for Mahagenco Khaperkheda unit 2

⁵ Central Electricity Authority, India

⁶ Union Budget FY 2020-21

help create an efficient energy market by creating competition. This shall boost the domestic coal production, reducing coal imports, also ending the monopoly of state-owned coal miners. Ultimately, this is likely to reduce the fuel cost and thereby the electricity cost to the end consumer.

In order to efficiently manage schedules, dispatches and optimize the costs, the power system operator POSOCO undertook a pilot project of doing SCED (Security Constrained Economic Dispatch) of all Inter State Generating Stations (ISGS). As per this scheme, with generation company wise optimization, the lower cost generating stations got dispatched up to their maximum capacity before scheduling the costlier stations till the power requisitioned by all the beneficiaries is met. All the generation sources were pooled together to satisfy demand as per their individual PPA obligations, fully honouring the existing constraints. Thus, this is likely to move in the direction of "One Nation-One Merit" order for the entire country in the future and reap greater cost benefits to the consumers. This is likely to drive healthy competition between utilities for a schedule that is expected to drive the need for the efficient generation and low generation cost operation.

With energy and peak deficit approaching almost zero, the focus of the country now has been shifted towards making the electricity generation more sustainable, affordable and cleaner. Hence, there has been a push towards the SO_x, NO_x and PM emission compliance in the coal fired power plants and the ordering of emission control equipment has picked up over the past few years. Central utilities such as NTPC, NLC, DVC and certain private utilities also placed orders for installation of FGDs in their power plants. Apart from FGD implementation, utilities and industries are taking up implementation/modifications of units for achieving NO_x and PM norms. During the period of April 2020- January 2021 nearly 11GW of FGD orders has been placed by the Central, State and private utilities along with the industrial customer, which saw some decline compared to the last financial year 2019-20 due to COVID-19 pandemic and the import restrictions from the neighbouring countries. Also, nearly 5GW of NO_x control equipment orders has been placed from April 2020-January 2021. With the deadline of emission compliance by 2022 approaching and the clarity towards the import's clauses, the ordering of these emission control equipment is likely to pick up in the coming quarters.

OUTLOOK

India is a major force in the global energy economy. The country's energy consumption has more than doubled since 2000 and is growing rapidly riding on the rapid economic growth, coupled with its population growth. Near universal household access to electricity was achieved in 2019 and nearly 900 million citizens have gained an electrical connection in less than two decades. India's continued industrialization and urbanization will make huge demands of its energy sector. India is set to become a leading country contributing to 25% of the world's energy demand by 2040¹. However, energy use

on a per capita basis is well under half the global average, and there are widespread differences in energy use and the quality of service across states and between rural and urban areas. The affordability and reliability of energy supply are key concerns for India's consumers.

Power generation projects, like all other infrastructure projects, depend heavily on the Governments' policies and plans. At present, the power availability situation is comfortable in India, mainly due to large capacity addition in the last few years. However, longterm potential of the Indian power sector remains intact given the future energy growth needs of India. Although significant renewable capacity is planned to be added to the grid, coal shall remain in the forefront and one of the sustainable, reliable, and affordable option for meeting demand of electricity in India.

Due to comfortable power availability, the focus is likely to be shifted more towards making it more affordable and cleaner. On one side, push towards growing renewable energy is likely to continue and on the other hand, stricter implementation of new environmental norms, FGDs/ NO_x and PM are likely to be followed. However, not all units are likely to be installed with FGDs/ NO_x/ PM upgrades due to techno-commercial reasons, especially older and small-sized units, could be retired and or replaced. In fact, it is estimated that replacement could be the driving factor for new-built market for next few years. This market need is expected to intensify as the utilities near the target year of implementation, i.e. 2022.

For making electricity affordable, improving the system efficiencies are likely to be focused upon in the future. Reducing AT&C losses and optimizing generation schedule from existing assets by implementing 'One Nation-One Merit' order is likely to be frontrunner focus areas.

With an increasing share of renewables comes the big challenge of integration of such variable energy sources into the grid while maintaining grid stability and reliability. There would be increased requirement of power for meeting, peaking and load balancing requirement. In the absence of indigenous gas availability, limited hydro – normal as well as PSP, coal fired power plants would remain the mainstay of Indian economy for decades to come. With many mid-range capacity units being available to support flexibility needs effectively, utilities are likely to adopt such units to work in flexible mode to support the renewables integration into the grid while utilizing large size supercritical units to run in the base load thereby optimizing the flexibility costs and emissions.

The Indian power sector is currently in a stage of transition with many ongoing changes like transition towards decarbonisation and renewable energy growth, focus towards improving the energy efficiency, system efficiency improvements and clean and affordable power for the consumers. So, your Company will also have to adjust and synergise its offering to align with the overall market transitions.

¹ International Energy Agency

BUSINESS PERFORMANCE DURING FY 2020-21

The summarized performance is as under:-

	(₹ in million)	
	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Orders received	11,612	36,615
Sales	33,430	24,459
Orders in hand	54,107	73,976

The brunt of COVID-19 and other market factors has been felt by your Company too as has been by all businesses in the sector. Your Company got the first ever order for Semi-dry FGD, which it won from Hindalco for Lapanga site. This order was significant and important as all the earlier orders that the Company had got in the earlier two years were for wet-FGD. Your Company also received DeNOx order from NTPC Barauni and from URPRVNL for Harduaganj, Parichha and Anpara plants. In services the Company got a mills order from NTPC Rihand. This mills order was also one of its kind. Your Company also got an order from Megha Engineering for pump storage, 500 Mega Watt. So overall your Company had a subdued but good mix of orders in FY 2020-21.

While your Company is executing the orders in hand from BHEL, the Company has been able to successfully deliver 10,000 Metric Tonnes of pressure parts for various BHEL projects from Durgapur factory.

The impact of COVID-19 has been felt by all businesses and your Company too has felt the brunt. Other than COVID-19 impact, the execution of the FGD contracts acquired in the past years have been the engine of the year revenue accounting for ₹ 19,876 million in sales. The relative importance going up with the progression of each quarter. Your Company is cognizant of the fact that the discipline of execution in contracts that is to be the mainstay of the near future is of paramount importance. The sales in other businesses of the Company in the year have been in line with expectation as per the execution schedule of their orders in hand.

OPPORTUNITIES, RISKS AND THREATS

Opportunities

Over the next few decades, coal will continue to be a significant source in the country's energy mix - considering factors such as energy security and grid stability, providing more than 50% of the total electricity generation. Apart from demand of additional electricity, replacement of currently operating older, inefficient, and non-emission compliant units would present opportunities for new power generation units. Due to COVID-19 effects on the sector and the larger economy, there is likely to be recalibration in the approach and some short-term delays/postponement are expected, however, the long-term story looks positive.

Largest opportunities in the power sector would continue to come from implementing new environmental norms for coal fired power

plants. Of all proposed norms, SOx, NOx and PM present a large market opportunity. The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB) has revised the implementation timeline for FGDs to 2022 providing enough time for installation. Ordering for FGDs has begun to pick pace, with central utilities leading the way. It is expected that significant ordering for FGDs would continue for next few years. De-NOx solutions too would present opportunities for power equipment manufactures. Increasing share of power from renewables is expected to lead new retrofit and flexibility upgrade opportunities. With schedule dispatches that are likely to be governed by "One Nation-One Merit" order in the future, it's expected that utilities would adopt efficiency improvement solutions/measures to reduce generation cost and undertake such retrofits on merits to stay ahead in the race. This provides opportunity for offering cost effective, relatively quick implementable efficiency retrofit solutions. As the industry expands scale, opportunities for deploying digital solutions for better asset utilization/reliability / efficient operation etc.

Your Company has been successfully demonstrating various FGD, NOx, efficiency improvement projects in the country and is well placed for these upcoming opportunities in the Indian power sector. The COVID-19 created a disruption in the global supply chain/ logistics market and the customers and industry felt the need for development of domestic local supply chain and the associated ancillaries support system. India has substantial Chinese OEM sourced units, and these are likely to have this need of local support. With substantial locally developed supply chain, local manufacturing/repair facilities and extensive experience in serving such units of other OEMs, your Company is well poised to respond to such needs in the future. This poses good service-related business opportunities for your Company to support such units continue to maintain unit availability and sustainable efficient, reliable operation.

With a focus on renewables addition into the grid, especially from intermittent sources like wind & solar, there's also increased need towards the demand for hydro pumped storage market. Your Company's experience in this technology over the years gives us a good opportunity to address this market.

Also, Gas business with its local centre of excellence is supporting several global opportunities in terms of engineering, procurement, construction, and execution.

Risks and Threats

Government of India (GoI) has taken several initiatives for cleaner and cheaper 'Power for All', such as scaling up the renewable energy capacity addition target to 175GW by 2022. There is an oversupply situation in power generation and in such a scenario, the most important concern is lack of orders for new power projects. With many private developers stuck with stranded power assets, they are already in poor shape and have added to NPAs and strained the Indian banking sector. Although there has been some resolution in the sector through IBC, much more remains to be desired and achieved.

Indian Power sector is a heavily indebted one with DISCOM's owing >125,000 crores' dues to generating companies as of January 2021. Financial health of DISCOM's is not good and the conditions such as falling

demand, revenues & collections during the COVID-19 has made it worse. Inability by DISCOMs to clear huge past dues, has created a liquidity gap in the sector & impacts every element of the power value chain, namely GENCOs (Generation Company) TRANCOs (Transmission Company) & various vendors/ service providers of the sector. This potentially impacts their ability to buy fuel, meet debt repayments, other obligations & investment decisions. Although Gol has announced a liquidity injection package for DISCOMs, it may take few more months before the liquidity improves across the value chain and till such time, the Company can expect a cautious investment approach being adopted by all.

Gol has deployed Perform, Achieve and Trade (PAT) scheme for energy efficiency improvements across key energy intensive sectors, that includes power and have made a law for adopting new stricter pollution standard norms for SO_x, NO_x, PM, Hg and water consumption for coal fired power plants in India. However, implementation of many of these measures has been a bit slow and lax. Also, the customers are delaying the implementation of emissions compliance, there is risk of shifting of such implementation plans beyond targets of 2022.

For hydro, there are challenges in pumped storage hydro, with respect to low tariffs, long schedules, implementation hurdles etc. are putting pressure on margins and changing customer profiles as well as changing the risk profile being handled by the suppliers.

In addition to above, your Company has also identified changing energy mix in Indian market as a potential risk. It has come up with a series of actions to address the same.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

One of the key requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 is that companies should have adequate Internal Financial Controls (IFC) and that such controls should operate effectively.

Internal Financial Controls means the policies and procedures adopted by the Company for ensuring orderly and efficient conduct of

its business, including adherence to Company's policies, safeguarding of its assets, prevention and detection of frauds and errors, accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and timely preparation of reliable financial information.

Your Company process of assessment ensures that not only does adequate control exist, but it can be evidenced by unambiguous documentation. The process involves scoping and planning to identify and map significant accounts and processes based on materiality. Thereafter risk is identified and their associated controls are mapped. These controls are tested to assess operating effectiveness.

The auditor performs independent testing of controls. The Auditors' Report is required to comment on whether the Company has adequate IFC system in place and such controls are operating effectively.

Your Company's Internal Control System is robust and well established. It includes documented rules and guidelines for conducting business. The environment and controls are periodically monitored through procedures/processes set by the management, covering critical and important areas. These controls are periodically reviewed and updated to reflect the changes in the business and environment.

Management reviews actual performance of the business on a regular basis. In all about 60 key controls across the organisation's units were identified to be tested in a systematic basis. Design gaps and weaknesses were identified to particular business and to specific process owners and followed through methodically for closure.

In line with the internal audit program, internal audit of six processes/ areas was done. The implementation of audit recommendations was followed through on a monitored and time bound plan.

The audit committee met five (5) times during the year. The committee reviewed the adequacy and results of the testing of Internal Financial Controls and Internal Audit actions.

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

S. No.	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	Variance	Reason for variance
i	Debtors Turnover	1.9	2.1	(11%)	
ii	Inventory Turnover (Raw Material)	11.8	9.7	21%	
iii	Interest Coverage Ratio	13.0	-	100%	Borrowings taken in 2020-21 as compared to Nil Borrowings in FY 2019-20
iv	Current Ratio	1.2	1.3	(1%)	
v	Debt Equity Ratio	0.3	-	100%	Borrowings taken in 2020-21 as compared to Nil Borrowings in FY 2019-20
vi	Operating Profit Margin (%)	2.9	9.1	(68%)	Primarily due to impact on profit in the current business scenario
vii	Net Profit Margin (%) (before tax)	2.0	3.5	(43%)	Primarily due to impact on profit in the current business scenario
viii	Return on net worth (%)	6.7	9.1	(27%)	Primarily due to impact on profit in the current business scenario

¹ PRAAPTI portal

HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT

Your Company believes that its employees are the most valuable assets. Your Company's continuous focus is to invest in employee development & growth and thereby enable the business success. FY 2020-21 was an unprecedented year in the light of global pandemic COVID-19. It brought its own challenges with it and your Company responded to it by demonstrating great resilience and grit.

Industrial Relations

Your Company's Durgapur factory continued to deliver with strong and harmonious industrial relations and delivered a record of zero man-days loss on shop floor. Early retirement scheme-2020 was launched after a series of negotiation with Workers' Unions in November 2020 in line with the response to no new orders in Coal and hence, adapting to the new market realities and being more cost competitive for services market. 53 workmen opted and took early retirement. The entire process was run with huge trust between the management, unions and workers leading to amicable implementation of the Early Retirement Scheme.

For the Vadodara Hydro office, the transition from factory to shop & establishment was smooth, and all necessary licenses were obtained at the right site.

COVID- 19 challenges & opportunities

At the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic and the lockdown imposed in India, your Company took many steps to ensure employee safety as well as continuity of work. It took some unique steps to ensure both employee wellbeing as well as business continuity. For enabling employees to work from home your Company organized their computers, workstations to reach their residence and special

approval was obtained from the management team to make changes in the policy for employees to get reimbursed for their broadband expenses. For some exceptional cases who had to come to office to execute their jobs, all the necessary arrangements were made in line with the sanitation and physical distancing guidelines issued by the Government from time to time. The new way of working required new engagement activities for the employees, therefore regular virtual round tables with the People Leaders / HR were organized to keep the employees engaged. Communication by the People Leaders on regular basis was done to ensure employees were engaged. Your Company also ensured to capture the records of all employees who either themselves were tested COVID-19 positive or came in close contact with someone else who was tested positive for the virus. The medical doctors and health & safety team ensured that the employees kept in touch with them and provided necessary support for their wellbeing.

During the pandemic your Company intensified employee engagement and came up with unique ways of connecting with employees through virtual quiz on varied topics, online festival celebrations and so on. The engagement council ensured that employees stay connected and motivated even though there was limited time spent in person. Hydro site celebrated various festivities with the same rigor and excitement virtually as it was in a non-virtual world. It saw a great participation and enthusiasm amongst employees. For some engagements, the activities were also extended to the family members of the employees. Frequent online sessions were provided for employee health and fitness like Zumba, yoga and dance where all employees were encouraged to participate free of cost.

COVID-19 has also impacted your Company's partners in the business, i.e. customers, suppliers, site contractors and other



Employees dispatching a generator rotor for the Prayagraj Power Generation Company Limited

stakeholders. Your Company understands that potential risks like delays in project execution, delay in payments etc., emanate from this situation. Accordingly, your Company has strengthened vendor management efforts to address potential adverse impact on projects under execution. It has also initiated additional actions to limit impact of these issues on your Company's financial health.

Capability Development

Your Company acknowledges that key HR focus area for it is to train the talents and make them future ready. It also understands that apart from capability development, retaining competencies – skilled resources, propriety information as well as engineering capabilities - in the fast-changing business ecosystem, is also important.

There were many initiatives taken last year and here is a summary:

- Under the brand of Training Academy, your Company offered various trainings to the employees including technical and behavioural skill development
- Offered online webinars and developed content internally with the help of the inhouse subject matter experts (SMEs)
- For both the trainings, your Company accomplished 8000+ training work hours
- The Hydro office partnered with LinkedIn to design some special courses to offer new learning opportunities to the employees
- Provide trainings and necessary resources to people leaders to enhance their capabilities
- "Upward People Leader Feedback Survey" was used to enable managers in eliciting objective feedback from their direct reportees and thereby invest in their development Launch of internship policy to tap on the energy of young minds as well as establish the business as employer of choice at the campus. Short term internship opportunities to 21 students from various management and engineering colleges was offered as part of their curriculum and were placed into different functions.
- Your Company provided necessary technical trainings, bubble assignments and mentoring by SMEs to the employees to help them grow vertically as well as horizontally within the organization and thereby provide them multi skilling opportunities

Culture

The underlying fabric of all the HR efforts is the strengthening of an inclusive and performance driven organization culture.

- Your Company has a strong performance appraisal system which focuses on objective talent assessment

- Conducted "Pulse survey" and received positive response from more than 92% respondents about the Company's culture
- Prevention of Sexual Harassment refresher trainings were conducted across the organization. No POSH cases were reported in FY 2020-21
- Awareness sessions on Leading Inclusively for 155 People Leaders were conducted to strengthen a culture of Inclusion & Diversity. Key topics covered were understanding unconscious biases & making objective decisions, how to activate inclusion and stay committed to it & how to cultivate psychological safety and sense of belonging in the teams
- Mandatory trainings like POSH & Respectable Workplace were conducted. "GE Women Network", facilitated in providing the women employees platform to engage with women leaders. The quarterly culture survey was also introduced and conducted where the participation rate has increased
- Continuous focus on driving a Lean mindset through trainings, workshops as well as adopting the lean methodology during business review across the organization
- Implemented new hybrid working culture and workplace strategy at Noida office, which offers flexibility to operate with: Work from home, Agile/floating workplace and Hot desk workspace.
- The new workplace strategy would allow reduction of real estate portfolio by approx. 70,000 sq. ft resulting into savings on Real Estate, FM operations and IT cost.

SUMMARY

The COVID-19 has impacted the industry immensely this year and with the vaccination drive running successfully, the country is now coming back to the its growth track. Long-term demand for electricity in Indian market remains intact. However, the need for additional coal-based electricity is under stress. Given the requirement to balance the growing environmental concerns with the objective of providing affordable power to all the citizens, it is important for India to manage coal fired power plants with more holistic approach. There are cases where the coal fired power plants are strong candidates for an efficiency improvement or for flexible operations, and for these cases, an integrated approach to address emissions with flexibility/efficiency retrofit is an operationally and financially optimal solution. These solutions along with the latest digital technologies will ensure coal fired power plants continue to be the mainstay of India's power system supplying affordable and reliable power to all Indian citizens and meeting the growth aspirations of Indian economy.



FORWARD - LOOKING STATEMENTS

This report contains forward-looking statements, which may be identified by their use of words like 'plans', 'anticipate', 'believe', 'estimate', 'expect', 'intend', 'will', 'projects' or other words of similar expressions as they relate to the Company or its business are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. All statements that address expectations or projections about the future, including, but not limited to statements about the Company's strategy for growth, development, market position, expenditures, and financial results are forward looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events. The Company cannot guarantee that these assumptions and expectations are accurate or will be realized. The Company undertakes no obligations to publicly update or revise forward looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future event

or otherwise. Actual results, performances or achievements could differ materially from those expressed or implied in such statements. Therefore, as a matter of caution, undue reliance on the forward-looking statements should not be made as they speak only of their dates. The above discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with the Company's financial statements included herein and the notes thereto.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place : Gurugram
Date : 22 June 2021

Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar
Chairman & Non-Executive Director
(DIN 02275903)

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT



I. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance is a reflection of our policies, culture and relationship with shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers and diverse stakeholders.



GE Power India Limited ('the Company') follows the best of corporate governance practices in its day-to-day operations aimed at building trust with all stakeholders.

The Company's corporate governance principles consists mainly of transparency, equity, integrity, accountability and environmental duty that conform and adheres to all the relevant and applicable laws, rules and regulations. The Company believes that sound corporate governance is critical to enhance and retain stakeholders' trust. The Company always strives to ensure that it attains professional goals with integrity. The basic purpose of Company's corporate governance policy is to continue and maintain the corporate culture of conscience and consciousness towards shareholders and other stakeholders. The Company has constantly striven to implement the best corporate governance practices, reflecting its strong values and ethical business conduct aimed at maximizing value for all stakeholders.

The Company pursues the process of Corporate Governance in compliance with Chapter IV of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') as amended from time to time, and in this regard, submits a report, on the practices followed by the Company. In order to further strengthen the Corporate Governance practices in the Company and maintain the corporate culture of conscience and consciousness towards shareholders and other stakeholders the Board has formulated non-mandatory committees with focus on strategy, innovation, sustainability, gender diversity etc. to help concentration on key areas thereby enhancing the Board processes.

II. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As at 31 March 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company consisted of six (6) Directors comprising of a Non-Executive and Non-Independent Chairman, two (2) Executive Directors and three (3) Non-Executive Independent Directors including one (1) woman director. All Board members are accomplished professionals in their respective fields of expertise.

The Board met eight (8) times during the financial year 2020-21 ('FY 2020-21') as follows:

1. 26 May 2020
2. 22 June 2020
3. 11 August 2020
4. 22 September 2020
5. 22 October 2020
6. 11 November 2020
7. 10 December 2020
8. 08 February 2021

As is evident, the maximum time gap between any two meetings was not more than 120 days

The details of category of Directors, attendance at the Board Meetings held during FY 2020-21 and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company and the number of other Directorships and Committee Memberships as at 31 March 2021 are as below:

Name of the Director	Director Identification Number	Category	No. of Board meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM	No. of other Directorships (excluding Directorship in GE Power India Limited)	No. of Committees		Names of the listed entities where the person is a director and the category of directorship (excluding this entity)
						As a Chairperson	As a Member	
Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar@	02275903	Non-Executive Chairman	7	Yes	1	-	1	Chairman & Director in GE T&D India Limited
Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain	06828019	Executive	8	Yes	1^	-	1	NIL
Mr. Yogesh Gupta#	01393032	Executive	1	-	1^	-	1	NIL
Mr. Arun Kannan Thiagarajan	00292757	Non- Executive & Independent	8	Yes	4	-	3	Independent Director in following entities: 1. TTK Prestige Limited 2. Vodafone Idea Limited 3. Grasim Industries Limited
Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli	00183409	Non- Executive & Independent	8	Yes	-	2	2	NIL
Ms. Neera Saggi	00501029	Non- Executive & Independent	8	Yes	7	-	6	Independent Director in following entities: 1. Honeywell Automation India Limited 2. GE T&D India Limited 3. Swaraj Engines Limited 4. Tata Steel BSL Limited
Mr. Vijay Sharma~	06700052	Executive	3	Yes	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo\$	02776467	Non-Executive Chairman	1	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable
Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal*	07833762	Executive	0	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not applicable

@ appointed as an additional Director and Non-Executive Chairman w.e.f. 27 May 2020

^ under liquidation

appointed as an additional Director, Whole-Time Director & Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 16 December 2020

~ appointed as an additional Director and Whole-Time Director w.e.f. 30 May 2020 and resigned from the position of Whole-Time Director & Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. close of business hours on 05 October 2020

\$ Resigned from the position of Director and Non-Executive Chairman w.e.f. 27 May 2020

* Completed the tenure of Whole-time Director w.e.f. 30 May 2020

Notes:

- Memberships of only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee in all Public Limited Companies (whether listed or not) have been considered for number of committee memberships as per the Listing Regulations. It includes committee membership(s) in GE Power India Limited. Membership also includes chairmanship in aforesaid committees.
- None of the Directors of the Company have any *inter-se* relationships.
- The information as required under Schedule II of the Listing Regulations is made available to the Board regularly. The Managing Director reviews compliance reports prepared on a quarterly basis of all laws applicable to the Company, prepared by the respective departments/functions digitally using a Compliance Tool and reports the same to the Board of Directors at Board Meetings.

The Board confirms that in its opinion, the independent directors fulfill the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent of the management.

The Board has identified the following skills/expertise/competencies in the context of Company's businesses for the effective functioning of the Company and the said skills/expertise/competencies are actually available with the Board:

1. Global business
2. Industry knowledge
3. Leadership
4. Strategic oversight
5. Understanding of relevant laws, rules, regulations and policies
6. Accounting and Finance
7. Compliance and risk
8. Technology
9. Integrity and ethical standards

The Directors on the Board are from diverse backgrounds and possess special skills with regard to the industries/fields from where they come. The skills/expertise/competencies mapped against each of the director is given below:

**Mr. Mahesh
Shrikrishna Palashikar**

Global Business
Industry knowledge
Leadership
Strategic oversight
Understanding of relevant laws,
rules, regulations and policies
Accounting and Finance
Compliance and risk
Integrity and ethical standards

**Mr. Prashant
Chiranjive Jain**

Global Business
Industry knowledge
Leadership
Strategic oversight
Understanding of relevant laws,
rules, regulations and policies
Accounting and Finance
Compliance and risk
Technology
Integrity and ethical standards

**Mr. Yogesh
Gupta**

Global Business
Industry knowledge
Leadership
Strategic oversight
Understanding of relevant laws,
rules, regulations and policies
Accounting and Finance
Compliance and risk
Integrity and ethical standards

**Ms. Neera
Saggi**

Global Business
Industry knowledge
Leadership
Strategic oversight
Understanding of relevant laws,
rules, regulations and policies
Accounting and Finance
Compliance and risk
Integrity and ethical standards

**Dr. Uddesh
Kumar Kohli**

Global Business
Industry knowledge
Leadership
Strategic oversight
Understanding of relevant laws,
rules, regulations and policies
Accounting and Finance
Compliance and risk
Integrity and ethical standards

**Mr. Arun
Kannan Thiagarajan**

Global Business
Industry knowledge
Leadership
Strategic oversight
Understanding of relevant laws,
rules, regulations and policies
Accounting and Finance
Technology
Integrity and ethical standards

Any skills/expertise/competencies not appearing against a Director's name does not necessarily mean that the said Director does not possess basic knowledge or understanding about such matter(s).

Induction & Training of Board Members

On appointment of an Independent Director, the concerned Director is issued a Letter of Appointment setting out in detail, the terms of appointment, duties, responsibilities and expected time commitments. The familiarisation and training of Directors is conducted in line with the 'Familiarization Program for Independent Directors' as adopted by the Company and Regulation 25 of the Listing Regulations. During the FY 2020-21, the Company conducted familiarisation programs for its Directors. The details about the same are available on the website of the Company viz. www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited

Disclosures regarding Directors seeking appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting

Particulars	Name of Directors		
	Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar	Ms. Neera Saggi	Mr. Yogesh Gupta
DIN	02275903	00501029	01393032
Age	53	65	52
Qualifications	He holds a Bachelor's degree in Engineering, a degree in Cost and Works Accounting from India and a Master's degree in Business Administration from USA. He has also received GE's Six Sigma Master Black Belt certification while in the USA.	She holds an MBA degree from International Centre of Public Enterprise, Ljubljana in Slovenia and a Master's Degree in English Literature from Delhi University.	He is a Chartered Accountant and Commerce Graduate from Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi. He holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from the Faculty of Management Studies and is also a Law Graduate from Delhi University.
Experience	33	41	29
Brief Profile	<p>He has assumed the role of President and CEO of GE South Asia from 01 February 2020. In his most recent role before this, he led GE's Onshore Wind business for the Asia Pacific region (including Greater China and ANZ), since October 2014. Under his leadership, the Asia Pacific region teams achieved record profitable growth in several key markets of China, Japan and India.</p> <p>He is a 21 year GE veteran who has worked and advanced through a series of complex and increasingly responsible assignments in manufacturing operations, global supply chain, quality, lean six sigma, sales, projects and services within GE's Healthcare, Power and Renewable Energy businesses.</p> <p>Prior to joining GE in 2000, he worked for more than a decade with Philips Electronics N.V. in their industrial and automotive electronics business in India.</p>	<p>She joined the Indian Administrative Service in 1980. She has worked with multiple sectors and with different stakeholders including Government, Private, NGO, Multilateral Agencies, Chamber of Business and Commerce. She was the First Women President elected for the Bombay Chamber of Commerce and Industry. Ms. Neera Saggi was also the Chief Executive Officer for Larsen & Toubro, Seawoods Pvt. Ltd.</p> <p>Besides other assignments undertaken, She was the Secretary to Governor of West Bengal, District Magistrate, Hooghly in West Bengal, Dy. Chairperson of the Jawaharlal Nehru Port Trust (JNPT), CMD of Hindustan Diamond Corporation and Development Commissioner of Special Economic Zones.</p> <p>She is holding or has held the position of Independent Director in various reputed companies like, Honeywell Automation India Limited, Tata Steel BSL Limited, TRF Limited, Swaraj Engines Limited, Mahindra Integrated Business Solutions Private Limited, RPG Life Sciences Limited etc.</p>	<p>He has worked on building efficient Business Strategy, Financial Planning & Operations, Financial Reporting and Controls, Commercial, Taxation, Supply Chain Management, Procurement and Compliance. He has held various CFO roles since 2006 in diverse business sectors such as Mechanical Drives Industrial Sales & Services and Power Sector since 2008. Prior to that, he has a decade of managing experience in various Finance & Commercial functions in Projects, Product Sales, Solutions & Services Business Administration. He also has hands on experience in dealing with various stakeholders – Board of Directors, Investors, Statutory Authorities, Auditors, bankers, Labour Unions etc.</p> <p>He joined from Siemens where he was serving as Chief Financial Officer of Siemens Energy India Gas & Power - Service & Digital Business</p>
Details of Remuneration sought to be paid/variation of the terms of remuneration	NIL	Refer Notice of the AGM	Refer Notice of the AGM

Particulars	Name of Directors		
	Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar	Ms. Neera Saggi	Mr. Yogesh Gupta
Last drawn Remuneration (FY 2020-21)	Not applicable	Refer Remuneration of Directors section of Corporate Governance Report	Refer Remuneration of Directors section of Corporate Governance Report
Date of first appointment on the Board of the Company	Appointed as an additional Director and Non-Executive Chairman w.e.f. 27 May 2020	Appointed as an Independent Director for the first term of five (5) years w.e.f. 14 June 2016	Appointed as Additional Director, Whole-Time Director and Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 16 December 2020
No. of equity shares held in the Company	NIL	NIL	NIL
Directorships in other Indian Public Companies	1. GE T&D India Limited	1. Honeywell Automation India Limited 2. GE T&D India Limited 3. Swaraj Engines Limited 4. Tata Steel BSL Limited 5. Tata Projects Limited 6. LTIDPL Indvit Services Limited	NIL
Chairmanship/ Membership of Committees^	Audit Committee, GE Power India Limited – Member (w.e.f. 27 May 2020)	Member of Audit Committee of 1. GE Power India Limited 2. Honeywell Automation India Limited 3. GE T&D India Limited 4. Swaraj Engines Limited 5. Tata Steel BSL Limited 6. Tata Projects Limited	Stakeholders Relationship Committee, GE Power India Limited – Member (w.e.f. 16 December 2020)
Relationship with any other Director and Key Managerial Personnel	NIL	NIL	NIL
Terms and Conditions of appointment/ re-appointment/ continuation of directorships	Refer to Notice of the AGM	Refer to Notice of the AGM	Refer to Notice of the AGM
The number of meetings of the Board attended during the year	Refer Board of Directors section of Corporate Governance Report		
Summary of the Performance Evaluation Report of Independent Directors seeking re-appointment	Not applicable	Refer Performance Evaluation of Board, Committees and Individual Directors section of Corporate Governance Report	Not applicable

^Memberships of only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee in Public Limited Companies (whether listed or not) have been considered.

III. AUDIT COMMITTEE

All the members of the Committee possess requisite accounting and financial knowledge. Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli, the Chairman of the Committee has accounting and financial management expertise. The Executive Directors, Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors, Cost Auditors and other financial experts are invitees to the meetings.

Ms. Kamna Tiwari, Company Secretary, is the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee include the matters as specified under the Act and the rules made thereunder and Regulation 18 read with Schedule II of the Listing Regulations. The Committee acts as a link between the Statutory/Internal Auditors and the Board of Directors of the Company.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee *inter-alia* includes the following:

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements and auditors report thereon before submission to the Board for approval;
3. the recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;
4. approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
5. review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
6. examination of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon;
7. approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
8. scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
9. valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
10. evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
11. monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers, if any, and related matters.

Composition of Audit Committee, Meetings and attendance during the year

The Audit Committee of the Company comprised of four (4) Directors (three Independent and one Non-Executive & Non-Independent) as at 31 March 2021. During FY 2020-21, five (5) Audit Committee Meetings were held on following dates:

1. 22 June 2020
2. 11 August 2020
3. 11 November 2020
4. 10 December 2020
5. 08 February 2021

The details of composition, meetings and attendance at the meetings of the Audit Committee are as under:

S. No.	Name	Category	Designation	No. of Meetings	
				Held	Attended
1.	Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli	Independent	Chairman	5	5
2.	Mr. Arun Kannan Thiagarajan	Independent	Member	5	5
3.	Ms. Neera Saggi	Independent	Member	5	5
4.	Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar*	Non-Executive	Member	5	5
5.	Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo*	Non-Executive	Member	Not Applicable	

* The Audit Committee was reconstituted w.e.f. 27 May 2020 wherein Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar was inducted in place of Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo.

The previous AGM of the Company was held on 10 September 2020 and it was attended by the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

IV. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration ('NR') Committee include the matters as specified under Section 178 and other applicable provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations. The terms of reference of the NR Committee *inter-alia* includes formulation of criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommending to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees; formulation of criteria evaluation and manner of effective evaluation of Independent Directors, Board, its committees and every Director's performance; devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors; and identification of persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and remuneration.

Composition of NR Committee, Meetings and attendance during the year

The NR Committee of the Company comprised of four (4) Directors (three Independent and one Non-Executive & Non-Independent) as at 31 March 2021. During FY 2020-21, five (5) NR Committee meetings were held on following dates:

1. 26 May 2020
2. 22 June 2020
3. 22 October 2020
4. 11 November 2020
5. 08 February 2021

The details of composition, meetings and attendance at the meetings of the NR Committee are as under:

S. No.	Name	Category	Designation	No. of Meetings	
				Held	Attended
1.	Mr. Arun Kannan Thiagarajan	Independent	Chairman	5	5
2.	Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli	Independent	Member	5	5
3.	Ms. Neera Saggi	Independent	Member	5	5
4.	Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar*	Non-Executive	Member	4	4
5.	Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo*	Non-Executive	Member	1	1

* The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was reconstituted w.e.f. 27 May 2020 wherein Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar was inducted in place of Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo.

The previous AGM of the Company was held on 10 September 2020 and it was attended by the Chairman of the NR Committee.

Nomination and Remuneration Policy – The Company has a Nomination and Remuneration Policy in place. The aforesaid Policy *inter-alia* guides on powers, responsibilities and duties of NR Committee. Further it also includes provisions with respect to NR Committees' membership, meetings, quorum, minutes, compensation to committee members. It also guides on appointment, remuneration and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management. The same may be accessed at www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited

Performance Evaluation of Board, Committees and Individual Directors

The Performance Evaluation Policy of the Company prescribes a formal process and criteria of evaluation of performance of the Board, its committees, Executive and Non-Executive Directors and Chairman of the Company. The performance evaluation criteria *inter-alia* includes the parameters prescribed by SEBI in its Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued on 5 January 2017 and Listing Regulations as amended from time to time.

The Independent Directors of the Company, in their meeting held on 15 March 2021, evaluated the performance of the Non-Independent Directors, the Chairman of the Company and the Board as a whole.

The NR Committee in its meeting held on 14 April 2021 conducted formal annual evaluation of the Directors of the Company for FY 2020-21, in line with the Performance Evaluation Policy of the Company. The results of evaluation were discussed at the Board Meeting held after the aforesaid meeting on 14 April 2021. Further, the Board also reviewed the performance of the Board as a whole and the performance of its Committees for FY 2020-21 in its meeting held on 14 April 2021. The performance ratings for the Board, Committees, Chairman, Executive and the Non-Executive Directors were favorable.

Chairman of the Board, wherever required, provides the feedback/responses received to the entire Board, its Committees and to each Member separately.

V. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

Remuneration/sitting fees paid/payable to Directors for the year ended 31 March 2021 is as under:

Non-Executive Directors

(₹ in million)

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Salaries and Perquisites	Commission*	Sitting fees	Total
1	Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar	Chairman & Non-Executive Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2	Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo	Chairman & Non-Executive Director	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3	Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli	Independent Director	Nil	1.2	1.53	2.73
4	Mr. Arun Kannan Thiagarajan	Independent Director	Nil	1.2	1.44	2.64
5	Ms. Neera Saggi	Independent Director	Nil	1.2	1.42	2.62

*The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 22 June 2021, in compliance with provisions of the Act, upon recommendation of NR Committee approved payment of commission of ₹ 1.2 million to each of the Independent Director for FY 2020-21. The aforesaid commission would be paid in FY 2021-22.

Executive Directors

(₹ in million)

S. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Salary	Allowances	Bonus	Perquisites	Retirals	Others	Total
1.	Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain	Managing Director	7.2	9.24	8.74	0.99	1.89	-	28.06
2.	Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal	Whole-time Director	0.81	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.21	-	2.69
3.	Mr. Vijay Sharma	Whole-time Director & CFO	1.49	5.39	0.00	0.03	0.27	-	7.18
4.	Mr. Yogesh Gupta	Whole-time Director & CFO	1.17	1.54	2.00	0.02	0.26	-	4.99

Notes:

- (a) The agreement with the Managing Director is usually for a period of three (3) years. The terms and conditions for the appointment and remuneration of Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain, Managing Director were approved by the members of the Company at the 27th AGM held on 23 July 2019. As per the agreement between Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain and the Company, either party to the agreement is entitled to terminate the agreement by giving notice of 2 months in writing to the other party as per the provisions contained in the aforesaid agreement. His total fixed compensation is 59% of his Annual Total Compensation and target variable incentive is 70% of his Total Fixed Compensation as per GE Annual Executive Incentive Plan. The Managing Director is entitled to participate and benefit under Stock Option Scheme(s), Stock Attribution Scheme(s), Share Purchase Scheme(s), Share Preferential Allotment Scheme(s) and such other similar scheme of General Electric Company, USA as may be announced from time to time, subject to compliance of applicable laws. Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain has been serving as Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 17 April 2019.
- (b) The agreement with the Whole-time Director is for a period of three (3) years. Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal was appointed as Whole-time Director of the Company w.e.f. 30 May 2017 to 29 May 2020. The terms and conditions for the appointment and remuneration/revision in remuneration of Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal, Whole-time Director were approved by the members of the Company at the 25th AGM and 26th AGM held on 31 July 2017 and 21 July 2018 respectively. As per the agreement between Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal and the Company, either party to the agreement was entitled to terminate the agreement by giving notice of 60 days in writing to the other party as per the provisions contained in the aforesaid agreement. His Total Fixed Compensation was 74% of his Annual Total Compensation. His target variable incentive was 35% of his Total Fixed Compensation as per GE Annual Executive Incentive Plan. Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal was entitled to participate and benefit under Stock Option Scheme(s), Stock Attribution Scheme(s), Share Purchase Scheme(s), Share Preferential Allotment Scheme(s) and such other similar scheme(s) of the General Electric Company, USA as may be announced from time to time. Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal had conveyed his desire not to seek re-appointment and resign from the directorship as well as the Whole-time Directorship of the Company after completion of his tenure on 29 May 2020.

- (c) The agreement with the Whole-time Director is usually for a period of three (3) years. Mr. Vijay Sharma was appointed as Whole-time Director of the Company w.e.f. 30 May 2020 to 29 May 2023 by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 26 May 2020, subject to approval of the members of the Company. The terms and conditions for the appointment and remuneration of Mr. Vijay Sharma, Whole time Director & CFO were approved by the members of the Company at the 28th AGM held on 10 September 2020. As per the agreement between Mr. Vijay Sharma and the Company, either party to the agreement was entitled to terminate the agreement by giving notice of 60 days in writing to the other party as per the provisions contained in the aforesaid agreement. His Total Fixed Compensation was 74% of his Annual Total Compensation. His target variable incentive was 35% of his Total Fixed Compensation as per GE Annual Executive Incentive Plan. Mr. Vijay Sharma was entitled to participate and benefit under Stock Option Scheme(s), Stock Attribution Scheme(s), Share Purchase Scheme(s), Share Preferential Allotment Scheme(s) and such other similar scheme(s) of the General Electric Company, USA as may be announced from time to time. He resigned from the position of Whole-time Director & CFO w.e.f. close of business hours of 05 October 2020 due to his resignation from the GE group to pursue opportunities outside the organization.
- (d) The agreement with the Whole-time Director is usually for a period of three (3) years. Mr. Yogesh Gupta was appointed as Whole-time Director of the Company w.e.f. 16 December 2020 to 15 December 2023 by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 10 December 2020, subject to approval of the members of the Company. He has also been appointed as Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. 16 December 2020. The terms and conditions for the appointment and remuneration of Mr. Yogesh Gupta, Whole time Director forms part of the Notice to 29th Annual General meeting scheduled to be held on 10 August 2021. As per the agreement between Mr. Yogesh Gupta and the Company, either party to the agreement is entitled to terminate the agreement by giving notice of 60 days in writing to the other party as per the provisions contained in the aforesaid agreement. His Total Fixed Compensation is 74% of his Annual Total Compensation. His target variable incentive is 35% of his Total Fixed Compensation as per GE Annual Executive Incentive Plan. Mr. Yogesh Gupta is entitled to participate and benefit under Stock Option Scheme(s), Stock Attribution Scheme(s), Share Purchase Scheme(s), Share Preferential Allotment Scheme(s) and such other similar scheme(s) of the General Electric Company, USA as may be announced from time to time.
- (e) Managing Director and Whole-time Director are not in receipt of any remuneration or commission from any of Company's holding or subsidiaries.
- (f) The Company did not pay any remuneration to Non-Executive Directors except sitting fees to Independent Directors of ₹ 100,000 for each meeting of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee, ₹ 20,000 for each meeting of Independent Directors/other Committees (mandatory & non-mandatory) and ₹ 50,000 for Risk Management Committee and Commission of ₹ 1.2 million to each of the Independent Director. Increments/Bonus/variable incentive component to Executive Directors is paid in terms of the group/Company policy and is determined basis the performance of the specific business, performance of Executive Directors and global performance matrix within the maximum managerial remuneration limits laid down under the Act.
- (g) Mr. Arun Kannan Thiagarajan, Non-Executive & Independent Director holds 13,415 equity shares in the Company as at 31 March 2021. No other Director holds any equity shares in the Company as at 31 March 2021.
- (h) None of the Non-Executive Directors have any pecuniary relationships or transactions vis-à-vis the Company other than stated above.
- (i) The criteria of making payments to Non-Executive Directors forms part of the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company which has been hosted on the Company's website viz. www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited

VI. STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

In compliance with the requirement of Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has in place a 'Stakeholders Relationship ('SR') Committee' to *inter-alia* look into complaints and grievances of the stakeholders of the Company, review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders, review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent, review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

Composition of the SR Committee, Meetings and attendance during the year

The SR Committee of the Company comprises of three (3) Directors (One Independent and two Executive) as at 31 March 2021. During FY 2020-21, one (1) Committee meeting was held on 08 February 2021

The details of composition, meeting and attendance at the meeting of the SR Committee are as under:

S. No.	Name	Category	Designation	No. of Meetings	
				Held	Attended
1.	Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli	Independent	Chairman	1	1
2.	Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain	Executive	Member	1	1
3.	Mr. Yogesh Gupta*	Executive	Member	1	1
4.	Mr. Vijay Sharma*	Executive	Member	Not applicable	
5.	Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal*	Executive	Member	Not applicable	

*The Stakeholders Relationship Committee was reconstituted:

w.e.f. 30 May 2020 wherein Mr. Vijay Sharma was inducted in place of Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal

w.e.f. 16 December 2020 wherein Mr. Yogesh Gupta was inducted in place of Mr. Vijay Sharma

The previous AGM of the Company was held on 10 September 2020 and it was attended by the Chairman of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee. Further, Ms. Kamna Tiwari, Company Secretary of the Company is the Compliance Officer for the purpose.

The details of complaints received, resolved and pending as on 31 March 2021 are as below:

Complaints pending as on 01 April 2020	Complaints received during FY 2020-21	Complaints resolved during FY 2020-21	Complaints unresolved as on 31 March 2021
NIL	24	24	NIL

The complaints received were duly attended and resolved to the satisfaction of shareholders.

VII. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

In compliance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations, the Company has in place a Risk Management ('RM') Committee. The roles and responsibilities of the RM Committee are as prescribed under Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulations, as amended from time to time, and as may be referred by the Board of Directors, from time to time.

The terms of reference of the RM Committee *inter-alia* includes the following:

- Framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management/mitigation plan/policy for the Company
- Reviewing the Company's financial and risk management policies
- Risk assessment and minimization procedures
- Reviewing of cyber security
- Periodically reviewing and evaluating the Risk Management/mitigation plan/policy and practices with respect to risk assessment and risk management processes
- Any other matter(s) as the RM Committee may deem fit after approval of the Board of Directors ('Board') or as may be directed by the Board from time to time.

The details of composition, meetings and attendance at the meetings of the Risk Management Committee are as under:

Composition of the RM Committee, Meetings and attendance during the year

The Risk Management Committee of the Company comprised of four (4) members (One Independent, two Executive Directors and one Non-Executive Director) as at 31 March 2021. During FY 2020-21, one (1) Committee Meeting was held on 08 February 2021.

The details of composition, meetings and attendance at the meetings of the Risk Management Committee are as under:

S. No.	Name	Category/ Designation	Designation	No. of Meetings	
				Held	Attended
1.	Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar	Non- Executive	Chairman	1	1
2.	Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli	Independent	Member	1	1
3.	Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain	Executive	Member	1	1
4.	Mr. Yogesh Gupta #	Executive	Member	1	1
5.	Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo#	Non- Executive	Chairman	Not applicable	
6.	Mr. Vijay Sharma#	Executive	Member	Not applicable	
7.	Mr. Ajay Kalra#	Officer	Member	Not applicable	

#The Risk Management Committee was reconstituted as under:

w.e.f. 27 May 2020 Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar was inducted in place of Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo

w.e.f. 16 December 2020 Mr. Yogesh Gupta was inducted in place of Mr. Vijay Sharma and Mr. Ajay Kalra

VIII. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) COMMITTEE

In terms of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Company has Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee functions in accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time and the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company.

Composition of the Committee, Meetings and attendance during the year

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of the Company comprised of three (3) Directors (One Independent, one Executive and one Non-Executive and Non-Independent) as at 31 March 2021. During FY 2020-21, two (2) Committee meetings were held on following dates:-

- 22 June 2020
- 10 December 2020

The details of composition, meetings and attendance at the meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are as under:

S. No.	Name	Category	Designation	No. of Meetings	
				Held	Attended
1.	Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain	Executive	Chairman	2	2
2.	Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli	Independent	Member	2	2
3.	Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar*	Non-Executive	Member	2	2
4.	Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo*	Non-Executive	Member	Not applicable	

*The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was reconstituted as under:

w.e.f. 27 May 2020 Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar was inducted in place of Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo

IX. NON-MANDATORY COMMITTEES

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on 08 February 2021, constituted the following three (3) committees with focus on strategy, innovation, sustainability, gender diversity etc. to help concentration on key areas and promote best governance practices thereby enhancing the Board processes: -

- Strategy & Innovation Committee
- Inclusion & Diversity Committee
- Sustainability Committee

Strategy & Innovation Committee

Strategy & Innovation ('SI') Committee is constituted to ensure strategic planning and Innovation/New Product Introduction (NPI) processes of the Company to enable sustainable competitive advantage.

The terms of reference of SI Committee *inter-alia* includes:-

- To review and ensure that Company has effective strategic planning and New Product Introduction (NPI) processes.
- To review and recommend strategic plans and NPI budgets.
- To review and ensure that the Company has effective IP management/protection process.
- To review business strategy with respect to its robustness *vis-a-vis* external environment.
- To examine and ensure adequate local engineering and R&D competence for the Company.
- To examine and ensure that the Company has sufficient processes to attract, retain and develop local engineering/R&D talent.
- To explore and recommend entering into new businesses, if necessary, keeping in mind the competence of the Company.
- Any other matter(s) as the SI Committee may deem fit after approval of the Board of Directors ('Board') or as may be directed by the Board from time to time.

SI Committee comprises of 1 Independent Director (Chairman), 1 Executive Director and 3 Senior band employees of the Company. During the year, one (1) Strategy & Innovation Committee meeting was held on 08 March 2021.

Inclusion & Diversity Committee

Inclusion and Diversity ('ID') Committee is constituted to create awareness i.e. unlock the value of demographic and cognitive diversity, embed inclusion and diversity in Company's talent management, attract, develop, promote, and reward people. Also, to empower, mobilize support across teams and drive accountability and governance, measure, define and implement meaningful metrics and drive progress.

The Terms of reference of ID Committee *inter-alia* includes: -

- To identify standards, best practices and related frameworks governing Inclusion and Diversity around the world.
- To identify and nurture meaningful, valuable partnerships with appropriate organizations to drive a strong Inclusion and Diversity culture.
- To review and monitor actions to drive a culture of Inclusion in the Company.
- To create and monitor framework and training to enable managers to remove biases/encourage Inclusion and Diversity.
- To educate managers, people leaders and employees across all levels on importance and impact of Inclusion and Diversity and review progress.
- Any other matter(s) as the ID Committee may deem fit after approval of the Board of Directors ('Board') or as may be directed by the Board from time to time.

ID Committee comprises of 1 Independent Director (Chairperson) and four Senior band employees of the Company.

Sustainability Committee

Sustainability Committee is constituted to plan, conduct and monitor the actions in achieving sustainable organization. Also, to encompass how Company conducts its businesses, now and in the future, including through the social responsibility, minimizing the Company's impact on the environment, and maintaining reputation. The Company is mindful of the term Sustainability which is meeting own needs without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their needs which means avoidance of the depletion of natural resources in order to maintain an ecological balance.

The Terms of reference of Sustainability Committee *inter-alia* includes: -

- To review the effectiveness of Company's policies and initiatives on community engagement and social responsibility.
- To review and monitor Company's activities and programmes to ensure they are directed towards opportunities for the development of the communities in which the Company operates.
- To review the effectiveness of Company's policies and initiatives designed to ensure environmental sustainability and the minimization of the Company's impact on the environment.
- To review and monitor actions set out for achieving green initiative.
- Any other matter(s) as the Sustainability Committee may deem fit after approval of the Board of Directors ('Board') or as may be directed by the Board from time to time.

Sustainability Committee comprises of 1 Independent Director (Chairman) and two Senior band employees of the Company.

X.GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

1) Particulars of AGM / EGM for the last three years: -

Particulars	Date & Time	Venue	Details of the Special Resolutions passed at AGM
28 th AGM	10 September 2020 11:00 am	Unit No 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital, G Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai – 400051	None
27 th AGM	23 July 2019 10:15 am	Rama Watumull Auditorium, Kishinchand Chellaram College, Dinshaw Wanchha Road, Churchgate, Mumbai - 400020	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Re-appointment of Mr. Arun Kannan Thiagarajan (DIN: 00292757) as an Independent Director for second term of five (5) consecutive years upto 24 July 2024. 2) Re-appointment of Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli (DIN: 00183409) as an Independent Director for second term of five (5) consecutive years upto 24 July 2024. 3) Approval for GE share Purchase Plan offered by General Electric Company, USA to the Company's employees.
26 th AGM	21 July 2018 11:00 am	Same as above	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Approval for appointment of Mr. Andrew H DeLeone (DIN: 07840902) as Managing Director of the Company for a period of three (3) years w.e.f. 01 August 2017. 2) Approval for continuation of directorship of Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli as an Independent Director upto 24 July 2019 who has exceeded the age of 75 years.

2) Postal Ballot:-

During FY 2020-21, no resolutions were proposed to be passed by the members through the postal ballot process.

No Special Resolutions are proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot as on the date of this Report.

XI. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

The quarterly/annual results of the Company were widely published in leading newspapers such as Mint, Free Press Journal and Navshakti (Marathi) and also displayed at the Company's website www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited

All official press releases, presentations made to analysts and institutional investors and other general or statutory information/communication related to the Company are also available on the Company's website.

The presentations made to the institutional investors, shareholders or analysts during Investors call/Earnings call, if any, are not communicated individually to them, however, in addition to uploading the same on the website of the Company, the presentations, transcripts are sent to BSE Ltd. and National Stock Exchange of India Limited for dissemination.

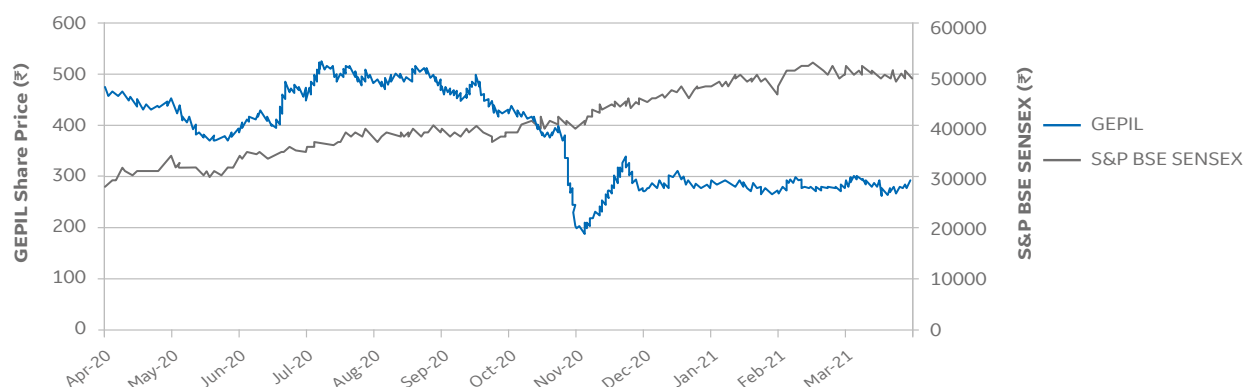
XII. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

1) Annual General Meeting	
- Date and Time	10 August 2021 at 04:00 p.m.
- Deemed Venue	Registered Office : Unit No 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital, G Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai – 400051
- Mode	Video conference/other audio-visual means
2) Financial Year	
01 April to 31 March	
3) Date of Book Closure	
04 August 2021 to 10 August 2021 (both days inclusive)	
4) Dividend Payment Date	
On and from 21 August 2021	
5) Listing on Stock Exchanges	
BSE Limited (BSE)	
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001	
National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) 'Exchange Plaza', Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai-400051	
The Listing Fee for FY 2020-21 has been duly paid to BSE and NSE	
6) Stock Code / Symbol	
- Bombay Stock Exchange	532309
- National Stock Exchange	GEPIL
- International Securities Identification Number (ISIN)	INE878A01011
7) Corporate Identity Number (CIN)	
L74140MH1992PLC068379	

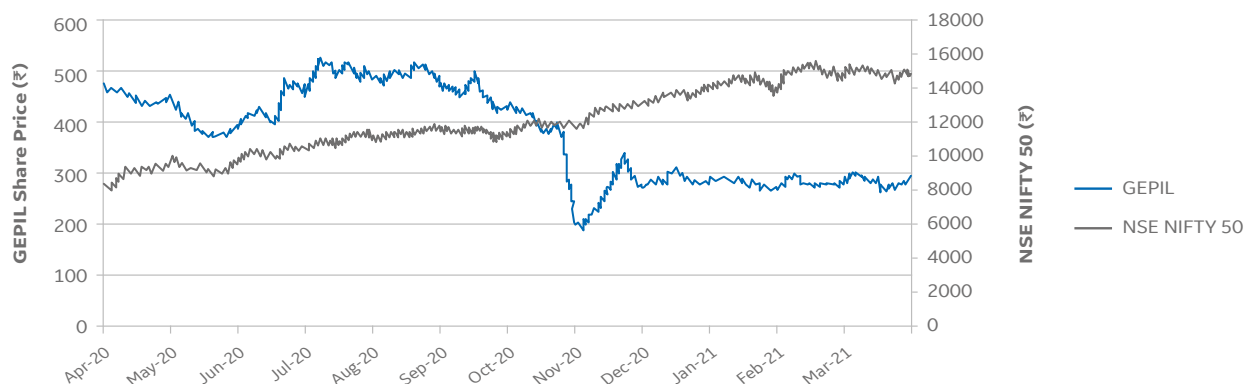
8) Market Price Data :

The market capitalization of the Company's scrip as on 31 March 2021 was ₹ 19,247.22 million on BSE and ₹ 19,294.28 million on NSE.

S. No.	S&P BSE SENSEX		NSE NIFTY 50	
	High	Low	High	Low
April 2020	500.05	416.05	499.95	425.05
May 2020	478.00	362.95	459.00	365.15
June 2020	498.80	390.00	499.95	384.05
July 2020	549.30	450.45	549.00	449.25
August 2020	525.20	466.00	530.35	459.05
September 2020	535.25	413.00	504.00	410.80
October 2020	430.40	205.40	435.00	204.95
November 2020	350.90	177.35	351.00	177.10
December 2020	316.40	261.30	313.30	265.00
January 2021	295.55	260.85	300.00	260.60
February 2021	297.00	263.75	297.00	263.10
March 2021	314.00	252.00	314.00	236.50

9) Stock Performance of GE Power India limited (GEPIL) VS S&P BSE SENSEX and NSE NIFTY 50**Stock performance GEPIL vs BSE SENSEX**

Stock performance GEPIL vs NSE NIFTY 50



10) Registrar and Transfer Agent

The details of Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent is as follows:-

KFin Technologies Private Limited

Selenium Tower B, Plot 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad - 500032, Telangana
E-mail ID: einward.ris@kfintech.com

11) Share Transfer System

KFin Technologies Private Limited is the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company. With effect from 01 April 2019, SEBI vide notification no. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/24 dated 08 June 2018 and further notification no. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN/2018/49 dated 30 November 2018, barred physical transfer of shares of listed companies and mandated transfers only through demat. However, investors are not barred from holding shares in physical form. Shareholders, whose shares are in the physical mode, are requested to dematerialize their shares and update their bank accounts and email IDs with the respective depository participants to enable the Company to provide better services.

During FY 2020-21 the Company processed NIL equity shares in physical form.

12) Equity Shares in the Suspense Account as per Regulation 39 read with Schedule VI of the Listing Regulations:

Following are the details in respect of equity shares lying in the suspense account which were issued pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement between Asea Brown Boveri Limited and the Company and the Bonus issue by Asea Brown Boveri Limited:

Particulars	Number of equity shares
Number of shares lying in the suspense account as on 01 April 2020	5,108
Number of shares transferred during the year from suspense account	Nil*
Number of shares lying in the suspense account as on 31 March 2021	5,108

* No request has been received from any shareholder of the Company during the year for transfer of shares from suspense account.

The voting rights on the shares outstanding in the suspense account as on 31 March 2021 shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

These shares are kept in trust and will be transferred into one folio in the name of 'Unclaimed Suspense Account' in due course.

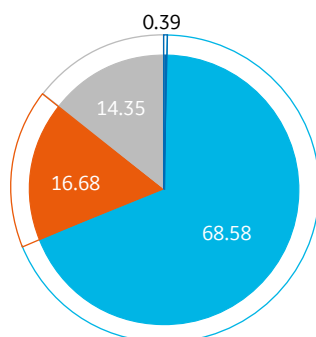
All such shares, in respect of which dividend remained unpaid or unclaimed for the last seven consecutive years has been/will be transferred in accordance with Section 124(6) of the Act and rules made thereunder.

13) (A) Distribution of Shareholding as on 31 March 2021:

Slab	Number of shareholders		Number of shares	
	Number	% to shareholders	Number	% to share capital
1 – 5,000	47,267	93.54	4,106,692	6.11
5,001 - 10,000	1,974	3.91	1,481,478	2.20
10,001 - 20,000	729	1.44	1,060,054	1.58
20,001 - 30,000	210	0.42	534,243	0.79
30,001 - 40,000	100	0.20	352,424	0.52
40,001 - 50,000	68	0.13	313,518	0.47
50,001 - 1,00,000	98	0.19	693,955	1.03
1,00,001 - Above	83	0.16	58,685,107	87.29
Total	50,529	100.00	67,227,471	100.00

(B) Shareholding pattern as on 31 March 2021:

S. No.	Shareholders	Number of shares held	% shareholding
1	Promoters	46,102,083	68.58
2	Mutual Funds / UTI	7,511,729	11.17
3	Financial Institutions/Banks	756,012	1.12
4	Central Government/State Government(s)	259,742	0.39
5	Insurance Companies	253,303	0.38
6	Foreign Institutional Investors	2,697,806	4.01
7	Bodies Corporate	483,439	0.72
8	Resident Individuals	8,489,249	12.63
9	Director and their relatives	13,415	0.02
10	Trusts	5,373	0.01
11	Foreign Bodies Corporate	8,383	0.01
12	Non Resident Individuals	349,493	0.52
13	Clearing Members	131,339	0.20
14	Foreign Nationals	22	0.00
15	NBFCs registered with RBI	1,100	0.00
16	IEPF	164,983	0.25
Total		67,227,471	100.00

Distribution of Shareholding

- Government (CG and SG) (0.39%)
- Promoters (68.58%)
- Institutions (16.68%)
- Non-Institutions (14.35%)

14)	Dematerialization of shares and liquidity	<p>Trading in Company's share is permitted compulsorily in dematerialized form from 24 July 2000 as per notification issued by SEBI and the Company's shares are traded in compulsory rolling settlement.</p> <p>As on 31 March 2021, a total of 66,633,179 equity shares of the Company, which forms 99.12% of share capital of the Company, are held in dematerialized form.</p> <p>Annual Custody Fees for FY 2020-21 has been duly paid to NSDL and CDSL.</p>																								
15)	Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible instruments, if any.	Not Applicable																								
16)	Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities	<p>Your Company has a framework and governance mechanism in place to ensure that it is adequately protected from the market volatility. In doing business, any Company is exposed to the risk of price fluctuation in commodities including metals and alloys. However, your Company proactively manages these risks through sagacious contract negotiation, inventory management and proactive vendor development practices to the maximum extent possible.</p> <p>Your Company manages the foreign exchange risk in accordance with the Company's Treasury Risk & Foreign Exchange Risk Policy. This policy sets governing standards around foreign exchange exposures and related hedging transactions and provide a framework for the practices used by the Company to define measure, monitor and manage its Foreign Exchange Risk in a manner that is consistent with the overall business objectives of the Company.</p> <p>The details of financial risk management as at 31 March 2021 have been disclosed in Note no. 45(D) in notes to the Standalone financial statements.</p> <p>Exposure of the Company to commodity and commodity risks faced by the Company throughout the year</p> <table><tr><td>Total exposure of the Company to Commodities</td><td>₹ 1,191.0 million</td></tr></table> <p>Exposure of the Company to various commodities is as follows:-</p> <table><tr><th rowspan="2">S.No.</th><th rowspan="2">Commodity Name</th><th rowspan="2">Exposure in million (₹)</th><th colspan="2">Exposure in quantity</th></tr><tr><th>(in MTR)</th><th>(in MT)</th></tr><tr><td>1.</td><td>Iron & Steel</td><td>923.9</td><td>-</td><td>9,933.1</td></tr><tr><td>2.</td><td>Copper</td><td>212.6</td><td>845,916.0</td><td>147.8</td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>Aluminium</td><td>54.5</td><td>597,600.0</td><td>-</td></tr></table> <p>Notes:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">The Company does not have any exposure hedged through commodity derivatives during the FY 2020-21.Commodity risks faced by the Company are managed in the manner as stated hereinabove.The figures provided above are on estimated basis.	Total exposure of the Company to Commodities	₹ 1,191.0 million	S.No.	Commodity Name	Exposure in million (₹)	Exposure in quantity		(in MTR)	(in MT)	1.	Iron & Steel	923.9	-	9,933.1	2.	Copper	212.6	845,916.0	147.8	3.	Aluminium	54.5	597,600.0	-
Total exposure of the Company to Commodities	₹ 1,191.0 million																									
S.No.	Commodity Name	Exposure in million (₹)	Exposure in quantity																							
			(in MTR)	(in MT)																						
1.	Iron & Steel	923.9	-	9,933.1																						
2.	Copper	212.6	845,916.0	147.8																						
3.	Aluminium	54.5	597,600.0	-																						
17)	Plant Locations	Durgapur - 713206, West Bengal Noida – 201309, Uttar Pradesh																								
18)	Address for correspondence	<p>Registered. Office : Unit No 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital, G Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400051</p> <p>Tel. No. : (022) 45407200 Fax No. : (022) 45407203</p> <p>Email ID: in.investor-relations@ge.com</p> <p>Website: www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited</p> <p>SEBI toll-free helpline service for investors: 1800 22 7575 or 1800 266 7575 (available on all days from 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. excluding declared holidays).</p> <p>SEBI investors' contact for feedback and assistance: Tel No. 022-26449950, E-mail ID: sebi@sebi.gov.in</p>																								

XIII. LIST OF CREDIT RATINGS

During FY 2020-21, your Company obtained rating from ICRA limited. Please refer to Directors' Report for more details.

XIV. OTHER DISCLOSURES

1. The Company has entered into certain related party transactions with group companies in the ordinary course of business and at arm's length. However, there are no materially significant related party transactions which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The Company has in place a 'Related Party Transactions Policy' and the same can be accessed at the website of the Company viz. www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited
2. The Company has complied with the requirements of regulatory authorities on capital markets including the requirements under the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time and there were no other penalties or strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges, SEBI or any other statutory authority, on any matter relating to the capital markets, during the last three years.
3. Vigil Mechanism (Ombuds & Open Reporting Procedure)

The Company has a Vigil Mechanism (Ombuds & Open Reporting Procedure) in place and no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee.
4. Compliance with mandatory requirements

The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations during the year ended 31 March 2021.
5. Subsidiaries

The Company has only one subsidiary namely GE Power Boilers Services Limited as at 31 March 2021, which is not a material non-listed Indian subsidiary

The Company has put in place the 'Policy on Material Subsidiaries' and the same can be accessed at the website of the Company viz. www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited
6. Adoption of non-mandatory requirements as at 31 March 2021
 - a. The Board

The Chairman of the Company is a Non-Executive Director. The Chairman is not entitled to any compensation for holding Chairman's office.
 - b. Shareholder Rights

The quarterly and year to date financial statements are disseminated through Stock Exchanges, published in newspapers and also uploaded on Company's website. However, the Company does not send any other half-yearly declaration of financial performance and summary of the significant events in last six months to its shareholders.
 - c. Modified Opinion(s) in Audit Report

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have issued an unqualified Audit Report i.e. unmodified opinion in the Audit Report on the financial statements of the Company for year ended 31 March 2021.
 - d. Reporting of Internal Auditor

The Internal Auditors report directly to the Audit Committee.
7. Certificate from the Statutory Auditors, B S R & Co., LLP, confirming compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance, as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations, read with Schedule V of the listing Regulations is annexed to this Report.

8. Certificate from Hemant Singh and Associates, Company Secretaries confirming that none of the directors on the board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority is annexed to this Report.
9. Total fees for all services paid by the listed entity and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the Statutory Auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the Statutory Auditor is a part – ₹ 17.1 million
10. The details in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 are given below:
 - a. number of complaints filed during the financial year – Nil
 - b. number of complaints disposed of during the financial year – Not Applicable
 - c. number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year – Not Applicable
11. The Company has duly complied with Corporate Governance requirements specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and Regulation 46(2)(b) to (i) of the Listing Regulations.

XV. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT OF THE COMPANY

The Company has adopted the Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management of the Company. The Code of Conduct is posted on the Company's website at www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited. All Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the code as at 31 March 2021. The Annual Report of the Company contains a declaration to this effect signed by the Managing Director of the Company.

XVI. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

The Company has in place GE Power India Limited: Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Designated Persons ('the Code') pursuant to the requirements of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended. Ms. Kamna Tiwari, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer under the Code. This code is applicable to all the Designated Persons of the Company and their immediate relatives as defined therein.

The Code is posted on the Company's website at www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited

XVII. CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

In compliance with Regulation 17 read with Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, a declaration signed by the Managing Director and the Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer was placed before the Board, certifying the accuracy of Financial Statements for FY 2020-21 and the adequacy of internal controls pertaining to Financial Reporting.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: Gurugram
Date: 22 June 2021

Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar
Chairman & Non-Executive Director
(DIN 02275903)

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

The Board of Directors,
GE Power India Limited

Sub: Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Certification

We, Prashant Chiranjive Jain, Managing Director and Yogesh Gupta, Whole - time Director & CFO, hereby certify that :

- A. We have reviewed the financial statements for the year ending 31 March 2021 and to the best of our knowledge and belief:
1. These statements do not contain any materiality untrue statements or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.
 2. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company'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 Company during the year ending 31 March 2021, which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.
- C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee those deficiencies, of which we are aware, in the design or operation of the internal controls and that we have taken the required steps to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that:
1. There have been no significant changes in the internal control over financial reporting during the year ended 31 March 2021.
 2. There have been no significant changes in the accounting policies.
 3. There have been no 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 Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Managing Director

Yogesh Gupta

Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer

Date: 22 June 2021

To,
The Members of
GE Power India Limited
Unit No. 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital,
G- Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra East, Mumbai -400051

Sub : Declaration on compliance with the Code of Conduct

Dear Sir(s),

In accordance with Clause D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I, Prashant Chiranjive Jain, Managing Director of the Company, hereby declare that the members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for Board Members and Senior Management for the year ended 31 March 2021.

For **GE Power India Limited**

Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Managing Director

Date : 30 April 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To

The Members of **GE Power India Limited**

1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 4 June 2021.
2. This report contains details of compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by GE Power India Limited ('the Company'), for the year ended 31 March 2021, as stipulated in Regulations 17-27, clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time ('Listing Regulations'), pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the Company with the National Stock Exchange Limited and the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (collectively referred to as the 'Stock exchanges').

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

3. The compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under the listing regulations is the responsibility of the Company's Management including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

4. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
5. Pursuant to the requirements of the SEBI Listing Regulations, it is our responsibility to provide a reasonable assurance whether the Company has complied with conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in SEBI Listing Regulations for the year ended 31 March 2021.
6. We conducted our examination of the above corporate governance compliance by the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) and Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance both issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"), in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
7. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

OPINION

8. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Regulations.
9. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor as to the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

RESTRICTIONS ON USE

10. The certificate is addressed and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose to enable the Company to comply with the requirement of the Listing Regulations, and it should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this certificate is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing.

For **BSR & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration number: 101248W/W-100022

Adhir Kapoor
Partner
Membership No: 098297
ICAI UDIN: 21098297AAAAVL4265

Place: New Delhi
Date: 22 June 2021

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members of
GE Power India Limited
Unit No. 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital,
G- Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra, Mumbai -400051

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns maintained by the Company and the disclosures received from the Directors of GE POWER INDIA LIMITED having CIN L74140MH1992PLC068379 and having its registered office at 'Unit No. 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital, G- Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra, Mumbai -400051 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications [including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in] as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company & its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2021 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority:

S.No	Name of Director	Director Identification Number (DIN)	Date of Appointment
1.	Uddesh Kumar Kohli	00183409	28/12/2005
2.	Arun Kannan Thiagarajan	00292757	28/12/2005
3.	Neera Saggi	00501029	14/06/2016
4.	Prashant Chiranjive Jain	06828019	17/04/2019
5.	Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar	02275903	27/05/2020
6.	Yogesh Gupta	01393032	16/12/2020

Ensuring the eligibility for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the same based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Hemant Singh & Associates
Company Secretaries

Hemant Kumar Singh

(Partner)

Membership No: F6033

COP No : 6370

UDIN: F006033C000404475

Date: 01.06.2021

Place: New Delhi

A large, faint, circular watermark of the GE logo is positioned in the upper right quadrant of the page. The logo consists of the letters 'GE' in a stylized, cursive font, enclosed within a circular border with decorative swirls.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
GE Power India Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of GE Power India Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), standalone statement of changes in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 31 March 2021, and profit and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 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 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.

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.

Description of Key Audit Matter

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue recognition A significant portion of Company's business comprises long-term projects, including construction-type and fixed price projects. Revenue from these contracts is recognized in accordance with accounting policies as detailed in "significant accounting policies" in the standalone financial statements There are various complexities, judgements and estimates involved in accounting for revenue recognized on "over the time" basis, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimation of total contract costs at inception and remaining costs to completion. • Assessment of various risks emanating from operational delays, contract terms, changes in estimations. This requires the Company to estimate various costs to capture such risks, including liquidated damages and warranties. • Accounting for variations and claims, including timing of recognition 	In view of the significance of the matter, following audit procedures were applied in this area, amongst others to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained an understanding of the processes adopted to carry out accounting for revenue on "over the time" basis. b) Tested key controls (both design and operating effectiveness) over project accounting from initiation to recording on the above-mentioned projects. c) For selected contracts (selected on the basis of size of contracts, quantum of changes in margins, completion progress and other relevant criteria) tested the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examined contracts, its significant terms and conditions, correspondences with customers; - Evaluated various assumptions and estimates including estimated contract revenue/ costs, risk provisions, contract variation claims, provision for liquidated damages, contract modifications etc;

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Revenues, contract costs and resultant margin recognition may deviate significantly from original estimates. Such deviations may be caused due to inherent risks in this business or resulting from possible effects of the ongoing COVID -19 pandemic.</p> <p>In view of above, we determined this area to an area involving significant risk and an area of audit focus, and accordingly, a key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In respect of contracts with significant changes in margins during the year, read the “project management review” documents (as evidence of project reviews), wherever available. Discussed with project controllers, the reasons for such changes in revenues/ costs; - Obtained a detailed breakdown of the total estimated costs to completion for contracts in progress during the year and compared actual costs incurred involving estimates of cost incurred at the reporting date. Tested cost of sales by applying sampling methodology.
<p>Tax (including litigations)</p> <p>The Company's operations are subject to complexities arising from applicability of various laws and regulations with respect to positions on matters relating to income tax, sales tax, goods and services tax, service tax, excise, customs etc. (either past or present).</p> <p>Provision for taxes is recognized or contingent liabilities are disclosed in accordance with accounting policies as detailed in “significant accounting policies” in the standalone financial statements.</p> <p>Judgment is required in assessing the range of possible outcomes for some of these matters. These judgments could change over time as each of the matter progresses depending on experience on actual assessment proceedings by tax and other authorities and other judicial precedents.</p> <p>The Company makes an assessment to determine the outcome of these tax positions and decides to make an accrual or consider it to be a possible contingent liability. In particular, this affects the measurement and accuracy of provision for taxes.</p> <p>Due to above mentioned factors, we have determined this to be a key audit matter</p>	<p>In view of the significance of the matter, following audit procedures were applied in this area, amongst others to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) We obtained an understanding of the key uncertain tax positions based on list of ongoing litigations and tax computations for the current year. b) Tested key controls (both design and operating effectiveness) over estimate of provisions for various taxes. c) We analysed the Company's judgment regarding the eventual resolution of matters with various tax authorities. In this regard, we understood how the Company has considered past experience, where available, with the authorities in the respective jurisdictions. d) We have involved our tax specialists to evaluate and assessed the estimates on the basis of the facts of the case, internal evaluations, legal precedence, assumptions made and judicial ruling.
<p>Recoverability of Trade Receivables</p> <p>Trade receivables, including retention money with customers which is significant part of the total assets of the Company.</p> <p>Impairment loss on trade receivables is recognized in accordance with accounting policies as detailed in “significant accounting policies” in the financial statements.</p> <p>Customer contracts typically involve time consuming and complex conditions around closure of contracts, including technical acceptances, which lead to longer and significant time for realization of receivables.</p> <p>As a result of above, assessment of realizability of trade receivables, involves critical evaluation of various factors, including impact of external environment.</p> <p>The Company makes as impairment allowance for specific customers on the basis of case to case analysis. It further makes an estimate of impairment allowance for balance receivables on the basis of an “expected credit loss” model in accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. The Company further considers impact of external environment, such as possible effect from the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>In view of above, we determined this area to an area of audit focus, and accordingly, a key audit matter.</p>	<p>In view of the significance of the matter, following audit procedures were applied in this area, amongst others to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained an understanding of the processes implemented to estimate impairment provision against trade receivables. b) Tested key controls (both design and operating effectiveness) over estimation of impairment loss. c) Evaluated the “expected credit loss” model adopted to estimate the impairment allowance and tested the related computations. d) Obtained and tested the base data used in the above-mentioned model such as trade receivables ageing and evaluated the various judgement and assumption applied.

Other Information

The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

MANAGEMENT'S AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are 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 state of affairs, profit/loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements 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, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 auditors' 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.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, 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. (A) 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 standalone balance sheet, 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 dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (B) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 as at 31 March 2021 on its financial position in its standalone financial statements - Refer Note 41 to the standalone financial statements;
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts- Refer Note 28 to the standalone financial statements;
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

- iv. The disclosures in the standalone financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in these financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

(C) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/W100022

Adhir Kapoor
Partner
Membership No.: 098297
UDIN: 21098297AAAABN7655

Place: New Delhi
Date: 22 June 2021

Annexure A referred in the Independent Auditor's Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF GE POWER INDIA LIMITED ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021.

We report that:

- i. (A) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets (property, plant and equipment and intangible assets).
- (B) According to the information and explanations given to us, the fixed assets are physically verified by the management in accordance with a phased programme designed to cover all items of fixed assets over a period of three years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its fixed assets. In accordance with this programme, a portion of fixed assets has been physically verified by the management during the year. As informed to us, no material discrepancies were observed on such verification.
- (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 the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company, except the following land (and buildings appurtenant thereto), held in erstwhile name of the Company for which name change is in process:

(Amount in million)

Name of the property	Gross Block as at 31 March 2021	Accumulated Depreciation as at 31 March 2021	Net Block as at 31 March 2021
Freehold Land	3.2	-	3.2
Factory Building	90.9	76.3	14.6
Office Building	14.6	12.5	2.1
Total	108.7	88.8	19.9

- ii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the inventories (excluding goods in transit and inventories lying with third parties) have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. For inventories lying with third parties, substantially written confirmations have been obtained. Further, as informed, the discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical inventory and the book records were not material.
- iii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company, has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Further, there are no firms and limited liability partnerships covered in the register required under Section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, para 3 (iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iv. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to loans and investments made. The Company has not given any guarantee and security during the year.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits covered under Section 73 to 76 of the Act.
- vi. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company in respect of products and services where, pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government, the maintenance of cost records has been prescribed under sub section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of such records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (A) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, amounts deducted/ accrued in the books of account in respect of undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Duty of Customs, Goods and Service tax, Cess and any other material statutory dues, to the extent applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities during the year.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Goods and Service tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and other material statutory dues, to the extent applicable, 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, and on the basis of the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of Income-tax, Sales-tax, Service tax, Goods and Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Value Added Tax and Duty of Excise which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute, except as mentioned below:

Particulars	Nature of Statutory dues	Amount of dispute	Amount paid	Period to which it relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		(₹ in million) *	(₹ in million)		
Central Sales Tax and Local Sales Tax Acts (including works contract tax)	Sales tax	884.4	-	2014-15, 2015-1, April 15 to Sep 15	Tax Officer
		237.1	4.5	2010-11	Assessing officer
		19.4	33.8	2008-09, 2009-10, 2013-14, 2016-17	First Appellate authority
		56.4	15.4	2011-12, 2012-13, 2004-05	Second Appellate Authority
		30.7	-	2011-15	Appeal before Joint Commissioner
		68.9	-	2011-15	High Court
		-	0.6	2012-13	Commissioner, Appeal
		13.9	-	2012-2013	Tribunal, Sales Tax, WB
		-	1.4	2014-15	Tribunal
		66.3	1.1	2014-15, 2015-16, 2016-17, April 17 to June 17	Dy.Comm. Ahmedabad
		77.9	3.9	2014-15, 2015-16	Dy.Comm. Pithoragarh
	Works contract tax matter	90.1	-	2005-08	Tax Officer
		23.8	-	1993-94 to 96-97	Second Appellate Authority
		25.1	-	1984-89, 1992-97	High Court
Central Excise Act, 1944	Central Excise	2.9	-	2011 to 2015	Commissioner, Appeal
		6.8	-	2014-15	Tribunal, CESTAT
		50.5	6.4	1979-81, 1984-85, 2001-04, 2007-08	Second Appellate Authority
		1.2	-	1986-90	High Court
		69.0	8.6	1994-97	Adjudicating Authority
		35.2	-		Audit Officer
	Central Excise Rule 6(3A)	68.3	8.9	2016-17, June-2015 to March 2016	Commissioner Appeal
Finance Act, 1994	Service tax	280.6	10.4	2011 to 2015	Tribunal, CESTAT
		33.3	2.5	2006-08	Second Appellate Authority
		0.7	-	2007-08 & 2008-09	First Appellate authority
		0.9	-	Apr'16 to Jun'17	Assistant Comm. CGST & Central Excise, Vadodara
		19.1	-	Jan-2010 to Oct-2014	Tribunal, CESTAT
		7.5	-	Nov-2014 to March-2016	Commissioner, Appeal

Particulars	Nature of Statutory dues	Amount of dispute	Amount paid	Period to which it relates	Forum where dispute is pending
		(₹ in million) *	(₹ in million)		
DGFT	Duty drawback	18.3	-	2009-2010	Hon'ble Supreme Court
Goods and Services Tax Act	GST	1.4	-	2017-18	Tax Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	1,287.83	100	2002-03,2007-08,2009-10,2010-11,2011-12,2012-13,,2013-14,2014-15	ITAT
		305.50	-	2015-16	Dispute resolution panel

* amount as per demand orders including interest and penalty, wherever indicated in the order.

- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans to banks. Further, according to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the Company, the Company did not have any outstanding dues to government, financial institution and debenture holders during the year.
- ix. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) and any term loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable.
- 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 year.
- 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 provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- xii. 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 information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xv. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into any noncash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvi. According to information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/ W100022

Adhir Kapoor

Partner

Membership No.: 098297

UDIN: 21098297AAAABN7655

Place: New Delhi
Date: 22 June 2021

Annexure B referred in the Independent Auditor's Report

ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GE POWER INDIA LIMITED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021.

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph (2A(f)) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

OPINION

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of GE Power India 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.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to 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 with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/ W100022

Adhir Kapoor

Partner

Membership No.: 098297

UDIN: 21098297AAAABN7655

Place: New Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	1,480.7	1,683.0
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4	17.0	46.3
(c) Intangible assets	5	1.7	2.6
(d) Right of use assets	6	1,350.9	1,379.5
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	26.7	26.7
(ii) Loans	8	91.7	121.0
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	9	1,097.9	1,213.3
(g) Non-current tax assets	10	989.0	784.0
(h) Other non-current assets	11	635.1	557.9
		5,690.7	5,814.3
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	12	2,004.9	2,301.5
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	13	22,129.7	13,266.2
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,184.9	3,778.1
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	12.1	14.4
(iv) Loans	16	26.2	618.4
(v) Other financial assets	17	348.0	89.9
(c) Other current assets	18	7,527.2	7,784.3
(d) Assets held for sale	19	6.9	64.0
		34,239.9	27,916.8
		39,930.6	33,731.1
Total assets			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	20	672.3	672.3
(b) Other equity	21	9,043.8	8,530.8
		9,716.1	9,203.1
Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	23	1,211.0	1,119.5
(b) Provisions	22	1,250.3	1,088.5
		2,461.3	2,208.0
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	23	190.4	253.5
(ii) Borrowings	24	3,125.5	-
(iii) Trade payables	25		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		530.2	676.7
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		10,464.6	8,099.5
(iii) Other financial liabilities	26	1,317.2	1,273.4
(b) Other current liabilities	27	8,881.5	8,623.3
(c) Provisions	28	3,243.8	3,393.6
		27,753.2	22,320.0
		39,930.6	33,731.1
Total equity and liabilities			
Significant accounting policies	2		

The notes referred to form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number:

101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **GE Power India limited**

Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Managing Director

DIN : 06828019

Place : Gurugram

Date: 22 June 2021

Yogesh Gupta

Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer

DIN : 01393032

Place : Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Adhir Kapoor

Partner

Membership No. : 098297

Place : New Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Kamna Tiwari

Company Secretary

FCS-7849

Place : Noida

Date: 22 June 2021

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Income			
Revenue from operations	29	33,430.2	24,458.6
Other income	30	1,016.7	1,252.2
Total income		34,446.9	25,710.8
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed and erection services	31	25,689.3	16,936.2
Changes in work in progress	31	(226.0)	86.4
Employee benefits expense	32	3,827.9	3,714.5
Finance costs	33	672.2	492.5
Depreciation and amortisation expense	34	500.6	664.7
Other expenses	35	2,669.4	2,409.7
Total expenses		33,133.4	24,304.0
Profit before exceptional items and tax		1,313.5	1,406.8
Exceptional items	47	363.0	(329.1)
Profit before tax		950.5	1,735.9
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax	9	159.8	285.1
(2) Deferred tax charge	9	122.4	600.1
Profit for the year (A)		668.3	850.7
Other comprehensive income			
(a) Items that will be not reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability		(27.8)	(19.8)
Income tax relating to above		7.0	5.0
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (B)		(20.8)	(14.8)
Total comprehensive income for the year (A+B)		647.5	835.9
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share	43	9.94	12.65
[Nominal value per share ₹ 10 (previous year ₹ 10)]			
Significant accounting policies	2		

The notes referred to form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number:

101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **GE Power India limited**

Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Managing Director

DIN : 06828019

Place : Gurugram

Date: 22 June 2021

Yogesh Gupta

Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer

DIN : 01393032

Place : Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Adhir Kapoor

Partner

Membership No. : 098297

Place : New Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Kamna Tiwari

Company Secretary

FCS-7849

Place : Noida

Date: 22 June 2021

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	950.5	1,735.9
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	500.6	664.7
Liabilities/ provision no longer required written back	(111.0)	(444.0)
Loss allowance for credit impaired assets	44.6	14.1
Bad debts written off	145.8	103.4
Unrealised (gain) / loss on restatement of foreign currency assets and liabilities, net	(456.2)	252.6
Loss / (profit) on sale / impairment of property, plant and equipment, net	29.5	(553.3)
Discounting of financial assets/liabilities at effective interest method	92.2	113.0
Interest income	(30.0)	(362.5)
Finance costs	578.4	373.8
Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities	1,744.4	1,897.7
Adjustments for changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease/(increase) in non current loans	30.9	(0.6)
(Increase) in other non-current assets	(77.2)	(447.2)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	296.6	(497.3)
(Increase) in trade receivables	(8,901.2)	(3,531.1)
Increase in current loans	5.6	9.7
Decrease in other current financial assets	19.7	13.9
Decrease in other current assets	257.1	60.1
Increase in other non current provisions	161.8	223.4
Increase in trade payables	2,235.8	1,810.7
Increase in other financial liabilities	0.0	59.6
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	192.4	(4,024.5)
(Decrease) in current provisions	(375.9)	(349.0)
Cash (used in) operating activities	(4,410.0)	(4,774.6)
Income tax (payments), net	(364.8)	(858.7)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(4,774.8)	(5,633.3)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Inter corporate deposits received back (net)	586.6	994.4
Advance refunded against assets held for sale	-	(400.0)
Interest received	36.8	439.5
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including Capital work in progress and capital advances)	(34.2)	(96.0)
Purchase of Intangible assets	-	(2.5)
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	40.7	1,082.1
Term deposits with maturity more than 90 days	-	7,150.0
Net cash generated from investing activities	629.9	9,167.5
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividend and corporate dividend tax paid	(134.5)	(486.3)
Principal payment of lease liabilities	(190.0)	(243.2)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(132.0)	(135.2)
Borrowings from bank	1,350.0	-
Borrowings from group companies	1,726.8	-
Bank overdraft	1.9	-
Interest paid	(75.9)	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	2,546.3	(864.7)
Net cash flows during the year (A+B+C)	(1,598.6)	2,669.5
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,783.2	1,113.7
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	2,184.6	3,783.2

STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Components of cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
- In current account	1,790.4	3,026.1
- Term deposits (less than 3 months maturity)	394.5	752.0
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 14)	2,184.9	3,778.1
Effect of exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currency	(0.3)	5.1
Cash and cash equivalents as restated	2,184.6	3,783.2

- The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 on Statement of Cash Flows as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- During the year, the Company paid in cash ₹ 20.8 million (31 March 2020: ₹ 15.2 million) towards corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure - refer note 39.
- Refer Note 23 and 24 for changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

The notes referred to form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number:

101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **GE Power India limited**

Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Managing Director

DIN : 06828019

Place : Gurugram

Date: 22 June 2021

Yogesh Gupta

Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer

DIN : 01393032

Place : Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Adhir Kapoor

Partner

Membership No. : 098297

Place : New Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Kamna Tiwari

Company Secretary

FCS-7849

Place : Noida

Date: 22 June 2021

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

20

	Total
As at 1 April 2019	672.3
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31 March 2020	672.3
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31 March 2021	672.3

B. OTHER EQUITY

21

	Reserve and surplus		Other comprehensive income	Total
	General reserve	Retained earnings		
As at 1 April 2019	2,481.9	5,696.5	-	8,178.4
Profit for the year	-	850.7	-	850.7
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of tax	-	-	(14.8)	(14.8)
Dividends paid	-	(403.4)	-	(403.4)
Dividend distribution tax on dividend on equity shares	-	(80.1)	-	(80.1)
Transferred to retained earnings	-	(14.8)	14.8	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	2,481.9	6,048.9	-	8,530.8
Profit for the year	-	668.3	-	668.3
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of tax	-	-	(20.8)	(20.8)
Dividends paid	-	(134.5)	-	(134.5)
Dividend distribution tax on dividend on equity shares	-	-	-	-
Transferred to retained earnings	-	(20.8)	20.8	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	2,481.9	6,561.9	-	9,043.8

Significant accounting policies

2

The notes referred to form an integral part of these standalone financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number:

101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **GE Power India limited**

Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Managing Director

DIN : 06828019

Place : Gurugram

Date: 22 June 2021

Yogesh Gupta

Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer

DIN : 01393032

Place : Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Adhir Kapoor

Partner

Membership No. : 098297

Place : New Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Kamna Tiwari

Company Secretary

FCS-7849

Place : Noida

Date: 22 June 2021



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

GE Power India Limited ('the Company') is a publicly owned Company, incorporated on 2 September 1992 as Asea Brown Boveri Management Limited, under the provisions of Indian Companies Act. The Company is domiciled in India with its registered office located at Unit No. 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital, G Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400051. The equity shares of the Company are listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

Its operations includes a composite range of activities viz. engineering, procurement, manufacturing, construction and servicing etc. of power plants and power equipment.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of standalone financial statements

2.1.1 Statement of compliance

The standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act'), as amended, and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The standalone financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 22 June 2021.

Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

An asset is classified as current when it is: a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading, c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or d) 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 classified as current when: a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading, c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities, except for projects business. The projects business comprises long-term contracts which have an operating cycle exceeding one year. For classification of current assets and liabilities related to projects business, the Company uses the duration of the contract as its operating cycle.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

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

2.1.2 Basis of measurement

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivatives instruments) - measured at fair value,
- defined benefit assets / liability - fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations,

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

2.1.3 Functional currency

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest million and one decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

2.1.4 Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these standalone financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment recognised in the standalone financial statements are as under :

- measurement of useful life, residual values and impairment of property, plant and equipment,
- recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which temporary differences shall be deductible,
- measurement of defined benefit obligations and planned assets: key actuarial assumptions,
- recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources,
- impairment of financial assets and non financial assets,
- revenue and margin recognition on construction and / or long term service contracts and related provision.
- assets held for sale : determining the fair value less costs to sell on the basis of significant unobservable inputs.
- lease : identification of lease, lease term and applicable discount rate.

2.1.5 Measurement of fair values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the chief financial officer.

The finance team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, is used to measure fair values, then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Company's audit committee.

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When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement. The Company recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values used in preparing these standalone financial statements is included in the respective notes.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase price including import duties and non refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates, if any, directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its location and condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Special tools are capitalised as plant and equipment.

Freehold land is carried at historical cost.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains or losses arising from disposal or retirement of property, plant and equipment are measured as the differences between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for their intended use is recorded as capital work-in-progress before such date. Cost of construction that relate directly to specific property, plant and equipment and that are attributable to construction activity in general and can be allocated to specific property, plant and equipment are included in capital work-in-progress.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Property, plant and equipment, other than land, are depreciated on a pro-rata basis on Straight Line Method (SLM) using the rates arrived based on the useful lives of assets specified in Part C of Schedule II thereto of the Companies Act, 2013 or useful lives of assets estimated by the management based on technical advice in cases where a useful life is different than the useful lives indicated in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, which represents the period over which management expects to use these assets, as follows:

Asset category	Management estimated Useful Life (in years)	Useful life as per schedule II (in years)
Factory buildings	Upto 30	30
Other buildings	Upto 60	60
Plant and equipment	Upto 15	15
Furniture and fixtures	Upto 10	10
Vehicles	Upto 8	8
Office equipment	Upto 5	5

Where a company estimated the useful life of an asset on a single shift basis at the beginning of the year but use the asset on double or triple shift during the year, then the depreciation expense would increase by 50 or 100 per cent as the case may be for that period.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease or the estimated useful life, whichever is lower.

Asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end, considering the physical condition of the assets and benchmarking analysis or whenever there are indicators for review and adjusted prospectively.

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Asset held for sale

Non current assets or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through sale rather than through continuing use. The condition for classification of held for sale is met when the non current asset or the disposal group is available for immediate sale and the same is highly probable of being completed within one year from the date of classification as held for sale. Non current assets or disposal groups held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

A gain or loss of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition. Once classified as held-for-sale, property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated.

2.3 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of assets are measured as the differences between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

The amortisation period, residual value and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is adjusted prospectively

The Company amortises intangible assets with finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Asset category	Useful Life (in years)
Software and license fee	5

2.4 Leases

The Company lease asset classes consist of leases for buildings, plant and equipment and vehicles. The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. 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: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.



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The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet.

Transition

Effective 1 April 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Lease" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on 1 April 2019 using the modified retrospective approach (Option 2B) as at the date of transition. Accordingly, RoU asset was measured equivalent to lease liability (adjusted for accruals and prepayments). Prepaid asset created out of discounting of security deposits had been added to the RoU asset. Comparatives as at and for the year ended 31 March 2019 were not retrospectively adjusted and therefore had been reported under the accounting policies for the year ended 31 March 2019.

On transition, the adoption of the new standard resulted in recognition of 'Right of Use' asset of ₹ 1,585.2 million and a lease liability of ₹ 1,533.5 million. The effect of this adoption was insignificant on the profit before tax and earnings per share. Ind AS 116 resulted in an increase in cash inflows from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows from financing activities on account of lease payments.

2.5 Impairment of non financial assets

Assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (property, plant and equipment and intangible) may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/cash generating unit is made. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's (CGU) fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and risk specific to the CGU (or the asset) expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. Such a reversal is made 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.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.7 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories comprise cost of purchase (net of recoverable taxes where applicable), and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. The cost of various categories of inventories is arrived at as follows:

- Raw materials and components - at cost determined on the weighted average method.
- Packing materials, loose tools and consumables, being immaterial in value terms, and also based on their purchase mostly on need basis, are expensed to the statement of profit and loss at the point of purchase.

Contracts work-in-progress (herein referred to as "work in progress") is valued at cost. Cost includes direct materials, labour and appropriate proportion of overheads including depreciation.

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Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Provision for obsolescence is made, wherever necessary.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

2.8 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee 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 e.g., under short-term cash bonus, 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 amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Post-employment obligations

Defined contribution plans

Provident fund: Contribution towards provident fund for certain employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Company has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as defined contribution schemes as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.

Superannuation: Contribution to Superannuation fund is charged to the statement of profit and loss on accrual basis. The Company pays contribution to a trust, which is maintained by Life Insurance Corporation of India to cover Company's liabilities towards Superannuation. Such benefits are classified as defined contribution plan as the Company does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on monthly basis.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans, the amount recognised as 'Employee benefit expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss is the cost of accruing employee benefits promised to employees over the year and the costs of individual events such as past/future service benefit changes and settlements (such events are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss). The amount of net interest expense calculated by applying the liability discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset is charged or credited to 'Finance costs' in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any differences between the expected interest income on plan assets and the return actually achieved, and any changes in the liabilities over the year due to changes in actuarial assumptions or experience adjustments within the plans, are recognised immediately in 'Other comprehensive income' and subsequently not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The defined benefit plan surplus or deficit on the Balance Sheet date comprises fair value of plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit liabilities using a discount rate by reference to market yields on Government bonds at the end of the reporting period.

Provident Fund: Contributions towards provident fund for certain employees are made to a Trust administered by the Company. Such benefits are classified as defined benefit plan. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of the year and any shortfall in the fund size maintained by the Trust set up by the Company is additionally provided for.

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is provided on the basis of its actuarial valuation based on the projected unit credit method made at each Balance Sheet date. The Company funds gratuity benefits for its employees within the limits prescribed under The Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 2018 through contributions to a Scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC').

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements requiring an entity to determine the current service costs and the net interest for the period after the remeasurement using the assumptions used for the remeasurement; and determine the net interest for the remaining period based on the remeasured net defined benefit liability or asset. The adoption of amendment to Ind AS 19 did not have any material impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.



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(iii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Compensated absences: The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since, the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also not expected to be utilised wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a long-term employee benefit.

The Company records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase their entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method on the Balance Sheet date.

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Company recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.

2.9 Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Company at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses from settlement of these transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Related expense or income are recognised using the same exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Financial instruments

a. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

b. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortised cost;
- FVOCI (fair value through other comprehensive income);
- FVTPL (fair value through profit and loss)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

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A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Company's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Company considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Company considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).



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Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit and loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit and loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in statement of profit and loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit and loss.
Investment in subsidiary	Investment in subsidiary is measured at cost less impairment loss, if any.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit and loss.

c. Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises impairment loss on trade receivables using expected credit loss model, which involves use of a provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience as permitted under Ind AS 109. In case of other assets, the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance.

d. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired.

The Company also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit and loss.

e. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Company currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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f. Derivative financial instruments

The Company holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency exposure.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in profit and loss.

2.10 Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for applicable jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Company has to use judgement, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered separately or whether some can be considered together. The decision based on the approach which provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty. Company has assumed that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining and has considered the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Appendix C to Ind AS 12 clarifies the accounting for uncertainties in income taxes. The interpretation is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. The adoption of Appendix C to Ind AS 12 did not have any material impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes. The amendments clarify that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognized. The adoption of amendment to Ind AS 12 did not have any material impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current period tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current period 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 realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current period tax and deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.



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Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Company recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax assets (DTA) include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability.

2.11 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised in the period in which they are incurred.

2.12 Revenue from contracts with customer

a) Revenue from construction contracts

The Company recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Amounts due in respect of price escalation claims including those linked to published indices and/or contract modification including variation in contract work, only if the contract allows for such claims or variations and /or there is evidence that the customer has accepted it and it is probable that these will result in revenue and are capable of being reliably measured. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Contract modifications that extend or revise contract terms are not uncommon and generally result in recognising the impact of the revised terms prospectively over the remaining life of the modified contract. In addition, the Company elected the practical expedient for contract modifications, which essentially means that the terms of the contract that existed as at the date of initial application of the standard can be assumed to have been in place since the inception of the contract (i.e., not practical to separately evaluate the effects of all prior contract modifications).

Transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on relative stand-alone selling prices, in case, contract contains more than one distinct good or service. Revenue is recognized for each performance obligation either at a point in time or over time.

If it is expected that a contract will make a loss, the estimated loss is provided for in the books of account. Such losses are based on technical assessments and on management's analysis of the risk and exposure on a case to case basis.

Liquidated damages/penalties are provided for, based on management's assessment of the estimated liability, as per contractual terms, technical evaluation, past experience and/or acceptance.

Performance obligations satisfied over time

Revenue is recognised as performance under the arrangements using percentage of completion based on costs incurred relative to total expected costs. The differences between the timing of revenue recognised (based on costs incurred) and customer billings (based on contractual terms) results in changes to revenue in excess of billing or billing in excess of revenue.

Use of significant judgments in revenue recognition

The percentage-of-completion method places considerable importance on accurate estimates of the extent of progress towards completion and may involve estimates on the scope of deliveries and services required for fulfilling the contractually defined obligations. These significant estimates include total estimated costs, contract risks, including technical, political and regulatory risks, and other judgments. Under the percentage-of-completion method, changes in estimates may lead to an increase or decrease of revenue.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Performance obligations satisfied at a point in time

Revenues are recognised at a point in time when control of the goods passes to the customer, upon delivery of the goods.

b) Revenue from sale of services

Sale of services are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided (percentage of completion method).

Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of contract.

2.13 Other income / other operating income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. The 'effective interest method' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Export benefits are accounted for to the extent there is reasonable certainty of utilisation/realisation of the same.

Rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.14 Earnings per share

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

2.15 Provisions and contingent liabilities/ 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. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.

Warranty

A provision for warranties is recognised when the underlying products or services are sold. The provision is based on technical evaluation, historical warranty data and a weighting of all possible outcomes by their associated probabilities.

Onerous contract

A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Company from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Restructuring

A provision for restructuring is recognised when the board has approved a detailed formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly.

Decommission cost

In accordance with the applicable legal requirements, a provision for decommission of assets, which are taken on lease, is recognised as per the terms of contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the best estimate of the cost of restoration.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Contingent liabilities / assets

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which 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 or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the standalone financial statements.

2.16 Exceptional items

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

2.17 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. The Company has considered one business segment i.e. Power as the primary reporting segment on the basis that the risk and returns of the Company is primarily determined by the nature of products and services.

Chief Operating Decision maker of Company is the Managing Director, along with the Board of Directors, who review the periodic results of the Company.

2.18 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

2.19 Recent accounting pronouncements

Applicable standards issued but not yet effective

On March 24, 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 April 1, 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.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Gross block			Depreciation/ Amortisation			Net block	
	As at 1 April 2020	Additions [#]	Disposal / Transfer	As at 31 March 2021	As at 1 April 2020	Charge for the year	Disposal / Transfer	As at 31 March 2021
Freehold land	99.5	-	-	99.5	-	-	-	99.5
Leasehold improvements	79.1	-	51.1	28.0	58.4	4.8	37.9	25.3
Factory buildings	460.0	3.0	-	463.0	80.4	12.5	-	92.9
Other buildings	118.0	-	-	118.0	10.5	9.3	-	19.8
Plant and equipment	2,221.3	76.2	16.0	2,281.5	1,175.3	218.2	11.6	1,381.9
Furniture and fixtures	37.8	-	22.5	15.3	20.2	2.2	12.3	10.1
Vehicles	2.0	-	-	2.0	1.4	0.1	-	1.5
Office equipment	31.0	-	8.4	22.6	19.5	3.1	4.9	17.7
Total	3,048.7	79.2	98.0	3,029.9	1,365.7	250.2	66.7	1,549.2
								1,480.7

Particulars	Gross block			Depreciation/ Amortisation			Net block	
	As at 1 April 2019	Additions [#]	Disposal / Transfer	As at 31 March 2020	As at 1 April 2019	Charge for the year #	Disposal / Transfer	As at 31 March 2020
Freehold land	96.3	3.2	-	99.5	-	-	-	99.5
Leasehold land	1.0	-	^1.0	-	*	-	*	-
Leasehold improvements	79.0	1.2	1.1	79.1	45.6	13.9	1.1	58.4
Factory buildings	321.9	138.1	-	460.0	59.2	21.2	-	80.4
Other buildings	80.3	37.7	-	118.0	1.0	9.5	-	10.5
Plant and equipment	1,883.6	370.4	32.7	2,221.3	878.6	323.9	27.2	1,175.3
Furniture and fixtures	36.5	1.4	0.1	37.8	17.1	3.2	0.1	20.2
Vehicles	2.0	-	-	2.0	1.3	0.1	-	1.4
Office equipment	28.6	2.5	0.1	31.0	15.6	4.0	0.1	19.5
Total	2,529.2	554.5	35.0	3,048.7	1,018.4	375.8	28.5	1,365.7
								1,683.0

*Amount is below rounding off norm

[#]During the previous year, apart from selling assets, the management had reclassified "Assets Held for Sale" amounting to ₹ 233.4 million to "Property, plant and equipment" in accordance with Ind AS 105 "Non-current Assets held for sale and discontinued operation". On account of the above reclassification, the Company had charged the depreciation amounting to ₹ 85.9 million from the date on which these were classified as assets held for sale till the date it was transferred to Property, plant and equipment i.e. 31 December 2019.

[^]Leasehold land has been reclassified to right of use assets on account of transition to Ind AS 116

Title deeds of freehold land of ₹ 3.2 million (Previous year ₹ 3.2 million), are held in the erstwhile name of the Company, for which name change is in process.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

4. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Particulars	As at 1 April 2020	Additions	Capitalisation	As at 31 March 2021
Factory buildings	3.7	-	3.0	0.7
Plant and equipment	42.6	20.5	46.8	16.3
Total	46.3	20.5	49.8	17.0

Particulars	As at 1 April 2019	Additions	Capitalisation	As at 31 March 2020
Factory buildings	77.6	3.2	77.1	3.7
Plant and equipment	38.2	82.0	77.6	42.6
Total	115.8	85.2	154.7	46.3

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross block			Amortisation			Net block	
	As at 1 April 2020	Additions	Disposal	As at 31 March 2021	As at 1 April 2020	Charge for the year	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Software and license fees	11.1	-	-	11.1	8.5	0.9	9.4	1.7
Total	11.1	-	-	11.1	8.5	0.9	9.4	1.7

Particulars	Gross block			Amortisation			Net block	
	As at 1 April 2019	Additions	Disposal	As at 31 March 2020	As at 1 April 2019	Charge for the year	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2020
Software and license fees	9.8	2.9	1.6	11.1	9.7	0.4	8.5	2.6
Total	9.8	2.9	1.6	11.1	9.7	0.4	8.5	2.6

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

6. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Particulars	As at 1 April 2020	Additions	Disposal	Depreciation	As at 31 March 2021
Leasehold land	1.0	-	-	*	1.0
Other buildings	1,250.3	282.7	59.7	198.5	1,274.8
Plant and equipment	30.5	-	-	8.3	22.2
Vehicles	97.7	7.4	9.5	42.7	52.9
Total	1,379.5	290.1	69.2	249.5	1,350.9

*Amount is below rounding off norm

Particulars	As at 1 April 2019	Additions	Disposal	Depreciation	As at 31 March 2020
Leasehold land	1.0	-	-	*	1.0
Other buildings	1,493.0	-	-	242.7	1,250.3
Plant and equipment	38.8	-	-	8.3	30.5
Vehicles	52.4	82.8	-	37.5	97.7
Total	1,585.2	82.8	-	288.5	1,379.5

*Amount is below rounding off norm

7. INVESTMENTS

(i) Investment in equity instruments of subsidiaries (unquoted)

Particulars	Numbers	As at 31 March 2021	Numbers	As at 31 March 2020
GE Power Boilers Services Limited equity shares of ₹ 100 each fully paid up [at cost less impairment amounting to ₹ 3.4 million (Previous year : ₹ 3.4 million)]	34,000	-	34,000	-
Total		-		-

(ii) Other investments [in equity instrument (unquoted) valued at fair value through other comprehensive Income]

Particulars	Numbers	As at 31 March 2021	Numbers	As at 31 March 2020
Alstom Systems India Private Limited, equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	26,65,000	26.7	26,65,000	26.7
Total		26.7		26.7
Total investment (i) +(ii)		26.7		26.7

Equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive Income

The Company designated the investments shown below as equity shares at FVOCI because these equity shares represent investments that the Company intends to hold for long term for strategic purpose.

Particulars	Fair Value	Dividend income	Fair Value	Dividend income	Fair Value
	As at 31 March 2021	2020-21	As at 31 March 2020	2019-20	As at 31 March 2019
Alstom Systems India Private Limited	26.7	-	26.7	-	26.7
	26.7	-	26.7	-	26.7

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

7. INVESTMENTS (CONTD..)

The amount of investments disposed off and transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments during 2020-21 is nil (previous year : nil).

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	30.1	30.1
Aggregate value of impairment in value of investments	3.4	3.4

8. NON CURRENT LOANS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	91.7	121.0
Total	91.7	121.0

The Company's exposure to credit risks related to financial assets carried at amortised cost are disclosed in note 45.

9. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Deferred tax assets on account of		
Loss allowance for credit impaired assets (A)	402.2	410.5
Expenses disallowed under Income-tax Act, 1961, to be allowed in future years		
Provision for employee benefits	234.4	349.9
Provision for contingencies/others	330.6	242.1
Provision for loss orders	54.3	95.6
Financial liabilities and provisions	66.4	133.4
Total (B)	685.7	821.0
Total deferred tax assets (A+B)	1,087.9	1,231.5
Deferred tax liabilities on account of		
Difference between WDV of fixed assets as per books and under Income-tax Act, 1961	10.0	(18.2)
Total deferred tax liabilities	10.0	(18.2)
Deferred tax assets (net)	1,097.9	1,213.3

Movement in deferred tax assets

Particulars	Loss allowance for credit impaired assets	Expenses disallowed under Income-tax Act, 1961, to be allowed in future years	Others	Difference between WDV of fixed assets as per books and under Income-tax Act, 1961	Total
As at 31 March 2019	631.3	1,255.1	-	(73.0)	1,813.4
- to statement of profit and loss					
Tax related to earlier years	-	(22.0)	-	-	(22.0)
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)	(220.8)	(417.1)	-	54.8	(583.1)
- to other comprehensive income	-	5.0	-	-	5.0

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

9. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET) (CONTD..)

Particulars	Loss allowance for credit impaired assets	Expenses disallowed under Income-tax Act, 1961, to be allowed in future years	Others	Difference between WDV of fixed assets as per books and under Income-tax Act, 1961	Total
As at 31 March 2020	410.5	821.0	-	(18.2)	1,213.3
- to statement of profit and loss					
Tax related to earlier years	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)	(8.3)	(142.3)	-	28.2	(122.4)
- to other comprehensive income	-	7.0	-	-	7.0
As at 31 March 2021	402.2	685.7	-	10.0	1,097.9

Income tax expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Current tax on profit for the year	135.3	268.5
Adjustments for current tax of earlier year	24.5	16.6
Total current tax expenses	159.8	285.1
Deferred tax		
Adjustments for deferred tax of earlier year	(9.0)	17.0
Impact of tax rate change*	-	503.8
Decrease in deferred tax assets	159.2	113.7
Decrease in deferred tax liability	(27.8)	(34.4)
Total deferred tax charge	122.4	600.1
Income tax expenses	282.2	885.2
Deferred tax		
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	(7.0)	(5.0)

A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income before income taxes is summarised below :

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Profit before tax	950.5	1,735.9
Enacted tax rates in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expenses	239.2	436.9
Effect of change in tax rate*	-	503.8
Effect of difference in tax rate on capital gains	-	(103.0)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purposes	27.5	13.9
Tax related to earlier year	15.5	33.6
Income tax expenses	282.2	885.2

*During previous year ended 31 March 2020, the Company had elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019 and had opted to apply the lower tax rate of 25.17%. It had recognised provision for income-tax for the year ended 31 March 2020 accordingly. The Company had also remeasured its deferred tax assets on the basis of the rate prescribed in the said section and recorded a reversal of net deferred tax assets to the extent of ₹ 503.8 million during the year ended 31 March 2020.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

10. OTHER NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net of provision for income tax)	989.0	784.0
Total	989.0	784.0
Provision for income tax	7,178.8	7,019.0

11. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Amount recoverable from customer (refer note 49)	537.2	373.1
Deposits paid under protest	97.9	184.8
Total	635.1	557.9

12. INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(At lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials and components [Goods in transit : ₹ 6.8 million (previous year : 395.6 million)]	1,449.1	1,971.7
Work in progress	555.8	329.8
Total	2,004.9	2,301.5

The Company has made provision on inventories amounting to ₹ 82.6 million (previous year : ₹ 60.9 million) on account of slow moving items. The provision created and reversal are included in cost of materials consumed.

Refer note 40.2 (c) for amounts pledged as securities.

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	22,129.7	13,266.2
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	1,046.1	1,039.7
Loss allowance	(1,046.1)	(1,039.7)
Total	22,129.7	13,266.2

Trade receivables includes retention monies which are not yet due for payment as per terms of the contract are as follows:

Unsecured, considered good	16,852.6	6,663.0
Credit impaired	230.6	229.2
Loss allowance	(230.6)	(229.2)

For trade receivables from related parties refer note 38.

The Company's exposure to credit and currency risks, and loss allowances related to financial assets carried at amortised cost are disclosed in note 45.

Refer note 40.2 (c) for amounts pledged as securities.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks:		
- In current account	1,790.4	3,026.1
- Term deposits (less than 3 months maturity)*	394.5	752.0
Total	2,184.9	3,778.1

*Includes ₹ 184.5 million (previous year : 741.0 million) as lien with banks against Bank guarantee and ₹ 5.9 million (previous year : 6.0 million) as lien with tax authorities.

15. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Other bank balances:		
- Term deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	0.2	0.2
- In unclaimed dividend accounts	11.9	14.2
Total	12.1	14.4

*Deposit of ₹ 0.2 million (previous year : ₹ 0.2 million) pledged with bank against bank guarantee.

16. CURRENT LOANS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	26.2	31.8
Inter corporate deposits with related parties (refer note 38)	-	586.6
Total	26.2	618.4

The Company's exposure to credit risk related to financial assets carried at amortised cost are disclosed in note 45.

Particulars in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans to related parties as required by the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

Particulars	Maximum outstanding during		Balance as at	
	2020-21	2019-20	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
GE Power Systems Private limited	550.0	3,700.0	-	550.0
GE Power Boilers Services Limited	38.4	36.6	-	36.6
Total	588.4	3,736.6	-	586.6

Loan to related parties are given for the purpose of meeting their working capital requirements.

Refer note 40.2 (c) for amounts pledged as securities.

17. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Earnest money deposits	14.2	15.4
Derivative assets	284.6	-
Recoverable from related parties and others	49.1	67.6

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

17. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS (CONTD..)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Interest accrued on		
- deposit with banks and others (refer note 15)	0.1	5.7
- inter corporate deposits	-	1.2
Total	348.0	89.9

For recoverable and interest accrued on inter corporate deposits from related parties refer note 38.

The Company's exposure to credit risk related to financial assets carried at amortised cost are disclosed in note 45.

Refer note 40.2 (c) for amounts pledged as securities.

18. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Advances to suppliers	1,578.8	1,741.2
Advances to employees	-	13.4
Prepaid expenses	87.2	17.1
Balances with government authorities (refer note 11)	1,102.2	1,349.9
Contract revenue in excess of billing	4,759.0	4,662.7
Advances to related parties :		
Advances recoverable from GE Power Boilers Services Limited	10.2	5.2
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	(10.2)	(5.2)
Balances with government authorities	589.6	583.9
Less : Allowance for doubtful balances with government authorities	(589.6)	(583.9)
Advances to suppliers	18.2	7.2
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	(18.2)	(7.2)
Total	7,527.2	7,784.3

Refer note 40.2 (c) for amounts pledged as securities.

19. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Management has committed to a plan to sell the following assets in near future:		
Property, plant and equipment	6.9	64.0
Total	6.9	64.0

In previous year, the Company had initiated process of identification / negotiation with buyer for property, plant and equipments and hence same was shown as "Asset held for sale". The sale is expected to happen in near future.

20. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Numbers	As at 31 March 2021	Numbers	As at 31 March 2020
Authorised share capital				
Equity share of ₹ 10 each	19,50,00,000	1,950.0	19,50,00,000	1,950.0
Preference share of ₹ 100 each	4,05,00,000	4,050.0	4,05,00,000	4,050.0
Total		6,000.0		6,000.0

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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20. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONTD..)

Particulars	Numbers	As at 31 March 2021	Numbers	As at 31 March 2020
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity share of ₹ 10 each	6,72,27,471	672.3	6,72,27,471	672.3
Total		672.3		672.3

a. Movement of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	Numbers	As at 31 March 2021	Numbers	As at 31 March 2020
Equity shares:				
At the beginning of the year	6,72,27,471	672.3	6,72,27,471	672.3
At the end of the year	6,72,27,471	672.3	6,72,27,471	672.3

b. Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends, if any, in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Shares held by holding / ultimate holding Company and / or their subsidiaries

(refer note 38)

Particulars	Numbers	As at 31 March 2021	Numbers	As at 31 March 2020
Equity share by GE Steam Power International BV (formerly known as GE Power India Tracking BV) (the immediate holding Company)	4,61,02,083	461.0	4,61,02,083	461.0

General Electric Company, USA is the ultimate holding company.

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

Particulars	Numbers	As at 31 March 2021	Numbers	As at 31 March 2020
"Equity share by GE Steam Power International BV (formerly known as GE Power India Tracking BV) (the immediate holding Company)"	4,61,02,083	68.6	4,61,02,083	68.6
Nippon Life India Trustee Limited (formerly known as Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Limited), through its various funds	56,33,306	8.4	65,86,454	9.8

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

21. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
General reserve		
Balance at the beginning and end of the year	2,481.9	2,481.9
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,048.9	5,696.5
Add : Profit for the year	668.3	850.7
Transfer from items of other comprehensive income	(20.8)	(14.8)
Total comprehensive income	6,696.4	6,532.4
Less : Dividend on equity shares for the year	(134.5)	(403.4)
Less : Dividend distribution tax on dividend on equity shares	-	(80.1)
Balance at the end of the year	6,561.9	6,048.9
Total	9,043.8	8,530.8
Items of other comprehensive income - remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (net of taxes)		
Opening balance	-	-
Other comprehensive	20.8	14.8
Transferred to retained earnings	(20.8)	(14.8)
Closing balance	-	-

After the reporting date, the following dividend is proposed by the board of directors subject to the approval at the annual general meeting. The dividend has not been recognised as liabilities.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Proposed dividend	67.2 (₹ 1 per equity share)	134.5 (₹ 2 per equity share)

Nature and purpose of reserves :

The general reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from / to retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

Retained earnings are undistributed profits after tax earned till date.

22. NON CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits :		
Provision for compensated absences	296.9	302.1
Provision for gratuity [refer note 36(I)]	216.9	230.4
Other provisions:		
Provision for decommission cost	1.3	10.1
Provisions for warranty (refer note 28)	735.2	545.9
Total	1,250.3	1,088.5

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

22. NON CURRENT PROVISIONS (CONTD..)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Movement of provision for decommission cost		
As at beginning of the year	10.1	9.1
Less: Reversal during the year	(9.2)	-
Add: Finance cost	0.4	1.0
As at end of the year	1.3	10.1

Provision for decommission cost - Provision represents restoration cost for rental premises as per respective contractual requirement.

23. LEASE LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
As at beginning of the year	1,373.0	1,533.5
Additions, net	218.4	82.7
Finance cost accrued during the year	132.0	135.2
Payment of lease liabilities	(322.0)	(378.4)
As at end of the year	1,401.4	1,373.0
Current lease liabilities	190.4	253.5
Non current lease liabilities	1,211.0	1,119.5
	1,401.4	1,373.0

Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 33)	132.0	135.2
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (refer note 34)	249.5	288.5
Expense relating to low value and short term leases (refer note 35)	129.5	157.7
Weighted average incremental borrowing rate	9%	9%

The total cash outflow for leases is ₹ 451.52 million for the year ended 31 Mar 2021 (previous year : ₹ 536.1 million) including cash outflow of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

The Company's exposure to liquidity risk related to leased liabilities are disclosed in note 45.

24. CURRENT BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Secured		
Borrowings from bank*	1,350.0	-
Unsecured		
Borrowings from group companies**	1,726.8	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings from group companies	48.7	-
Total	3,125.5	-

*Borrowings from bank

The Company has entered into an working capital demand loan agreement with Axis bank limited. The agreement is in the nature of working capital demand loan including bank overdraft arrangement, wherein limit of ₹ 2,250 million includes bank overdraft of ₹ 900 million. Axis bank limited loan is secured by first charge on Pari-passu charge on Current assets.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

24. CURRENT BORROWINGS (CONTD..)

Terms and repayment schedule

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Year of maturity	On demand	-
Interest rate	6%	-

**Borrowings from group companies

The Company has entered into an intercompany loan agreement with GE India Industrial Private Limited (pool leader). The agreement is in the nature of cash pool arrangement, wherein funds are borrowed from the pool leader's current account at start of the day and the amount is repaid at the end of the same day. The pool leader charges interest at an interest rate equal to the variable interest rate for each interest period plus the spread for pool leader's loans. Further, due to voluminous nature of transactions, movement for acceptance and repayment of loans from cash pool arrangement has not been disclosed.

Terms and repayment schedule

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Year of maturity	On demand	-
Interest rate	5.30% - 7.09%	-

Analysis of movement in borrowings

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening balance	-	-
Borrowed during the year	3,076.8	-
Interest accrued during the year	121.3	-
Interest paid during the year	(72.6)	-
Net debt	3,125.5	-

25. TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade payables		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	530.2	676.7
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10,464.6	8,099.5
Total	10,994.8	8,776.2

For trade payables from related parties refer note 38.

The Company's exposure to liquidity risk related to financial liabilities carried at amortised cost are disclosed in note 45.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

26. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Amount held in trust*	1,305.3	1,245.7
Unclaimed dividends	11.9	14.2
Derivative liabilities	-	13.5
Total	1,317.2	1,273.4

*On 23 May 1997 Haryana Power Generation Corporation (HPGC) executed contracts with Alstom Germany and Alstom India (then ABB entities, predecessor in interest of the Alstom entities mentioned). On 17 April 2000 Alstom terminated the contracts due to breach by HPGC for non-payment of milestone payments due. In May 2001 HPGC encashed the bank guarantees of the two Alstom entities. Alstom then invoked arbitration. Arbitration proceedings lasted 9 years and the tribunal issued a reasoned unanimous award in May 2010. HPGC then filed objections to the award in the district court of Panchkula and High Court of Chandigarh. Alstom won in all forums. Thereafter HPGC moved a special leave petition in the Supreme Court which is currently pending. Alstom / GE argued for and the Supreme court passed an order granting leave and issued an interim stay on the operation of the award, subject to payment of ₹ 1,000 million (against bank guarantee).

The amount of ₹ 1,000 million alongwith interest earned thereon amounting to ₹ 305.3 million (previous year ₹ 245.7 million) is thus held in trust pending final order and presented as "other current financial liabilities".

27. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Payments received in advance from customers	4,316.4	5,577.5
Billing in excess of contract revenue*	4,300.8	2,862.3
Statutory dues	262.4	183.5
Bank overdraft	1.9	-
Total	8,881.5	8,623.3

For payments received in advance from related parties refer note 38.

*Disclosure given pursuant to Ind AS 115:

Revenue recognised out of the balance at the beginning of the year ₹ 1,376.8 million (previous year 2,612.9 million).

28. CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits :		
Provision for compensated absences	68.1	115.4
Provision for other employee benefits	494.0	378.8
Other provisions :		
Provisions for warranty	183.8	137.5
Provision for loss orders	935.4	1,451.6
Provision for contingencies/others	1,562.5	1,310.3
Total	3,243.8	3,393.6

Movement of provisions for warranty (Non current and current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
As at beginning of the year	683.4	545.8
Add: Addition during the year, net of reversal	190.0	91.8
Add: Finance cost	45.6	45.8
As at end of the year	919.0	683.4

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

28. CURRENT PROVISIONS (CONTD..)

Movement of provision for loss

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
As at beginning of the year	1,451.6	2,041.2
Less : Reversal during the year, net of addition	(516.2)	(589.6)
As at end of the year	935.4	1,451.6

Movement of provision for contingencies/others

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
As at beginning of the year	1,310.3	1,081.8
Add: Addition during the year, net of reversal	252.2	228.5
As at end of the year	1,562.5	1,310.3

Information about other provisions and significant estimates

Warranty- Warranty costs are estimated on the basis of contractual agreement, technical evaluation and past experience. The timing of outflows is expected to be as per warranty periods as specified in various contracts.

Contingencies/ others - Provision for contingencies represents estimates made mainly for probable claims arising out of litigations / disputes pending with various authorities.

29 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Construction contracts	31,798.4	22,465.4
Sale of services	1,592.7	1,910.4
Other operating income- scrap sales	39.1	82.8
Revenue from operations (gross)	33,430.2	24,458.6

Disclosure given pursuant to Ind AS 115:

Revenue recognised during the current year from performance obligation satisfied (arising out of contract modifications and / or change in estimates) in the previous periods ₹ 1,135.3 million (previous year ₹ 1,377.5 million) (net).

Performance obligation

- Construction contracts are ordinarily presumed to consist of combined obligations which are not distinct in the context of the contract (i.e., single performance obligation). This is highly attributed to the long-term construction-nature of the projects, whereby deliverables are typically highly interrelated and combined. The typical scope of long term contracts arrangements includes a composite range of activities viz. engineering, procurement, manufacturing, construction and servicing etc. of power plants and power equipment. Revenue from contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and other consideration, is recognized as per the percentage of completion method. The Company uses the percentage of completion method based on costs expended to the date as a proportion of the total costs to be expended.
- Revenues are recognised at a point in time when control of the goods passes to the customer, upon delivery of the goods.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

29 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (CONTD..)

Remaining performance obligation

As of 31 March 2021, the aggregate amount of the contracted revenues allocated to unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) performance obligations was ₹ 54,106.9 million (previous year ₹ 73,975.0 million). The Company expects to recognize revenue upon satisfaction of remaining performance obligations of 90% within 2 years and the remaining thereafter.

For disaggregated revenue information refer note 37.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Contract balances		
Trade receivables	22,129.7	13,266.2
Contract revenue in excess of billing	4,759.0	4,662.7
Payments received in advance from customers	4,316.4	5,577.5
Billing in excess of contract revenue	4,300.8	2,862.3

30. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Interest income under the effective interest method on :		
- deposit with banks and others	26.1	147.6
- inter corporate deposits	3.9	217.8
- financial assets at amortised cost	1.6	5.7
Net gain from foreign currency transactions and translation*	382.7	-
Liabilities/ provision no longer required written back	111.0	461.5
Miscellaneous income	491.4	419.6
Total	1,016.7	1,252.2

*includes gain on mark to market of derivative financial instrument amounting ₹ 298.1 million (Previous year : nil).

31. COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED AND ERECTION SERVICES

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Raw materials and components consumed	20,233.7	12,468.7
Project materials and erection services	5,455.6	4,467.5
Total	25,689.3	16,936.2
Changes in work in progress		
Opening	329.8	416.2
Closing	555.8	329.8
(Increase) / Decrease during the year	(226.0)	86.4

32. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus (refer note 36)	3,452.6	3,366.3
Contribution to provident and other funds	275.2	255.1
Staff welfare expenses	100.1	93.1
Total	3,827.9	3,714.5

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

33. FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Interest on borrowings from group companies	120.0	-
Interest on bank overdraft	3.3	-
Interest on borrowings from bank	1.3	-
Interest on amount held in trust	59.6	-
Interest on net defined benefit liability	12.7	7.9
Interest using effective interest method on financial liabilities at amortised cost	93.8	118.7
Interest on lease liabilities	132.0	135.2
Interest on others	249.5	230.7
Total	672.2	492.5

34. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	250.2	375.8
Amortisation on right of use assets	249.5	288.5
Amortisation on intangible assets	0.9	0.4
Total	500.6	664.7

35. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Power, fuel and water	102.4	123.1
Rent*	57.4	80.9
Repairs and maintenance	158.8	204.4
Rates and taxes	254.0	141.7
Royalty and trademark fee	380.9	371.6
Reimbursement of expenses**	620.0	-
Travelling and conveyance	84.3	415.8
Allowance for credit impaired assets	44.6	31.6
Bad debts written off	145.8	103.4
Payment to auditors (excluding applicable tax):		
Audit fee	7.4	7.6
Tax audit fees	1.6	1.6
Limited reviews	5.4	5.4
Other services	1.7	1.2
Out-of-pocket expenses	0.7	2.8
Electronic data processing expenses*	401.2	133.2
Legal and professional charges	60.1	180.8
Loss on sale / retirement of property, plant and equipment (net) ^	29.5	11.9
Net loss from foreign currency transactions and translation ***	-	201.1
Security expenses	31.1	13.4
Bank charges	140.2	197.1
Directors' fee	10.6	7.9
Corporate social responsibility (refer note 39)	20.8	15.2
Miscellaneous expenses	110.9	158.0
Total	2,669.4	2,409.7

*includes amount of short term and low value lease assets

**Reimbursement of expenses are towards the value of costs apportioned, in accordance with the agreements on allocation of expenses with the group companies.

***includes loss on mark to market of derivative financial instrument amounting nil (Previous year : ₹ 349.4 million)

^includes loss on sale of Asset held for sale ₹ 1.6 million (Previous year : ₹ 13.1 million)

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

36. GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

l) Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The plan is funded with an insurance company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summarise the components of net employee benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

a) Amount recognised in balance sheet

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	688.1	698.8
Fair value of plan assets	471.2	468.4
Net funded obligation	216.9	230.4
Net defined benefit liability recognised in balance sheet	216.9	230.4

b) Movement in benefit obligations

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening of defined benefit obligation	698.8	645.9
Current service cost	64.2	58.9
Past service cost	-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation	43.2	45.3
Remeasurements due to :		
<i>Actuarial loss arising from change in financial assumptions</i>	6.4	6.8
<i>Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions</i>	-	(1.6)
<i>Actuarial loss arising on account of experience changes</i>	20.9	9.1
Benefits paid	(145.4)	(65.6)
Closing of defined benefit obligation	688.1	698.8

c) Movement in plan assets

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening fair value of plan assets	468.4	502.1
Employer contributions	118.1	0.1
Interest on plan assets	30.6	37.3
Administration expenses	-	-
Remeasurements due to :		
<i>Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets</i>	(0.5)	(5.5)
Benefits paid	(145.4)	(65.6)
Closing fair value of plan assets	471.2	468.4

d) Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Current service cost	64.2	58.9
Past service cost	-	-
Interest on net defined benefit liability	12.7	7.9
Total expense charged to the statement of profit and loss	76.9	66.8

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

36. GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTD..)

e) Expenses recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Remeasurements during the period due to :		
<i>Change in financial assumptions</i>	6.4	6.8
<i>Change in demographic assumptions</i>	-	(1.6)
<i>Experience adjustments</i>	20.9	9.1
<i>Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets</i>	0.5	5.5
Total expense charged to Other comprehensive income	27.8	19.8

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

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Investments with insurer under cash accumulation scheme	100%	100%

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

f) Actuarial assumptions for gratuity:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Discount rate	6.60%	6.65%
Expected rate of return on assets	6.60%	6.65%
Attrition rate	14.79%	16.97%
Salary growth rate*	upto 11% until 1 year inclusive , then 8% - 9%	2.5% until 1 year inclusive, then 8.0%

Future mortality rate is based on published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult table.

*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.

The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is ₹ 80.0 million (31 March 2020 : ₹ 80.0.million).

Projected plan cash flow

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date :

Maturity profile	₹ in million	
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Expected benefits for the year 1	83.6	97.0
Expected benefits for the year 2	89.3	85.0
Expected benefits for the year 3	76.0	86.1
Expected benefits for the year 4	78.3	79.0
Expected benefits for the year 5	72.9	73.7
Expected benefits for the year 6	70.8	64.5
Expected benefits for the year 7	67.1	66.2
Expected benefits for the year 8	71.3	64.1
Expected benefits for the year 9	55.8	71.1
Expected benefits for the year 10 and above	518.8	507.9

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flow is 6.82 years (31 March 2019 : 6.63 years).

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36. GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTD..)

g) Sensitivity analysis

Gratuity is a lump sum plan and the cost of providing these benefits is typically less sensitive to small changes in demographic assumptions. The key actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligation results are particularly sensitive to are discount rate and future salary escalation rate. The following table summarizes the impact in percentage terms on the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Discount Rate	Salary escalation rate	Discount Rate	Salary escalation rate
Impact of increase in 50 bps on defined benefit obligation	-3.31%	3.45%	-3.22%	3.38%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on defined benefit obligation	3.52%	-3.28%	3.42%	-3.22%

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

Information relating to sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions, other than disclosed above, including the methods and assumptions used in preparing the analysis, as required by paras 145 (a) and 145(b) respectively, of the Indian Accounting Standard – 19 'Employee Benefits' is not available with the Company.

II) Provident fund

In respect of certain eligible employees, the Company has a provident fund plan which is administered through a trust. The Trust deed provides for the Company to make good any deficiency in the interest to be paid by the Trust to its members and the income earned by it. Accordingly the plan is as a defined benefit plan. The Company has obtained an actuarial valuation of the provident fund liability as at the Balance Sheet date and accordingly the Company has recognised a provision of ₹ Nil million (previous year ₹ Nil million) towards provident fund liability.

Following tables summarise the components of net employee benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet, the total provident fund liability as per the Trust's accounts and plan assets held by it are given below:

a) Amount recognised in balance sheet

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	3,234.4	2,868.6
Fair value of plan assets*	3,234.4	2,868.6
Net funded obligation	-	-

*fair value of plan assets have been limited to the net defined benefit liability.

b) Movement in benefit obligations

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening of defined benefit obligation	2,868.6	2,712.3
Current service cost	118.6	114.9
Interest on defined benefit obligation	190.8	209.3
Remeasurements due to :		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	58.4	(98.0)
Employees contribution	201.4	185.9

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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36. GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTD..)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Benefits paid	(163.7)	(145.2)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)	(39.7)	(110.6)
Closing of defined benefit obligation	3,234.4	2,868.6

c) Movement in plan assets

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening fair value of plan assets	2,868.6	2,712.3
Employer contributions	118.6	114.9
Employee contributions	201.4	185.9
Interest on plan assets	190.8	209.3
Remeasurements due to :		
<i>Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets</i>	58.4	(98.0)
Benefits paid	(163.7)	(145.2)
Assets acquired / (settled)	(39.7)	(110.6)
Closing fair value of plan assets	3,234.4	2,868.6

d) Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Current service cost	118.6	114.9
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-	-
Total expense charged to the statement of profit and loss	118.6	114.9

e) Expenses recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside the statement of profit and loss	-	-
Remeasurements during the period due to :		
<i>Experience adjustments</i>	58.4	(98.0)
<i>Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets</i>	(58.4)	98.0
Total (income) / expense charged to Other comprehensive income	-	-

The principal assumptions used by the actuary in valuing provident fund liability are as follows:

Maturity profile	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Discount rate	6.60%	6.65%
Increase in compensation levels	upto 11% until 1 year inclusive, then 8% - 9%	2.5% until 1 year inclusive, then 8.0%
Interest rate	6.45%	6.40%

- f) The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is ₹ 128.1 million (31 March 2020 : 124.1 million). The weighted average duration to the payment is 6.66 years (31 March 2020 : 6.90 years).

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

36. GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTD..)

g) Disaggregation of plan assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021 Quoted	As at 31 March 2021 Non Quoted	As at 31 March 2021 Total
Government debt instruments	1,054.4	-	1,054.4
Other debt instruments	1,837.3	16.3	1,853.6
Equity instruments	237.3	-	237.3
Insurer managed funds	-	-	-
Others	-	261.5	261.5
	3,129.0	277.8	3,406.8

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020 Quoted	As at 31 March 2020 Non Quoted	As at 31 March 2020 Total
Government debt instruments	800.7	-	800.7
Other debt instruments	1,763.2	16.3	1,779.5
Insurer managed funds	110.4	-	110.4
Others	-	178.0	178.0
	2,674.3	194.3	2,868.6

Information relating to sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions including the methods and assumptions used in preparing the analysis, as required by paras 145 (a) and 145(b) respectively, of the Indian Accounting Standard – 19 'Employee Benefits' is not available with the Company.

III) Defined contribution plan

In respect of defined contribution plan, the Company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Employer's contribution to provident fund	45.3	31.0
Employer's contribution to employees' state insurance	-	-
Employer's contribution to superannuation fund	47.1	50.3

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION

An operating segment is a component that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. The Company has considered one business segment i.e. Power as the primary reporting segment on the basis that the risk and returns of the Company is primarily determined by the nature of products and services.

Chief Operating Decision maker of Company is the Managing Director, along with the Board of Directors, who review the periodic results of the Company.

Details of Turnover

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Boilers and accessories	3,432.9	5,616.6
Construction of industrial and non- industrial plants, structures and facilities	28,010.8	16,563.6
Architectural and engineering services	1,590.1	1,848.6
Installation, maintenance and repair services	2.6	61.8
Other project items *	393.8	368.0
	33,430.2	24,458.6

*Project items include equipment and miscellaneous items meant for execution of projects.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTD..)

Segment reporting - Geographical information

The analysis of geographical information is based on the geographical location of the customers.

Segment Information for the year ended :

Revenue:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
India	30,886.1	21,200.6
Outside India	2,544.1	3,258.0
Total	33,430.2	24,458.6

Non current assets* :

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
India	4,474.4	4,453.3
Outside India	-	-
Total	4,474.4	4,453.3

*Non current assets does not include financial assets and deferred tax assets and also refer note 11.

Major customer :

Two customers accounts for 63% approximately (previous year two customers accounts for 48% approximately) of Company's total revenue from operation.

38. RELATED PARTY

List of related parties

Parties with whom control exists:

General Electric Company, United States (Ultimate Holding Company)

GE Steam Power International BV. (Immediate Holding Company)

(formerly known as ALSTOM India Tracking BV, Netherlands)

Parties controlled by the Company (Subsidiary)

GE Power Boilers Services Limited, India

Key managerial personnel (KMP)/Directors

Mr. Mahesh Srikrishna Palashikar – Chairman and Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. 27 May 2020)

Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo – Chairman and Non-Executive Director (up to 26 May 2020)

Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain - Managing Director

Mr. Yogesh Gupta - Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 16 December 2020)

Mr. Vijay Sharma – Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer (from 30 May 2020 to 5 Oct 2020)

Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal – Whole-time Director (up to 29 May 2020)

Mr. Arun Kannan Thiagarajan – Non-Executive and Independent Director

Ms. Neera Saggi - Non-Executive and Independent Director

Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli - Non-Executive and Independent Director

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

38. RELATED PARTY (CONTD..)

Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year (fellow subsidiaries/associates)

GE Renewable Energy Canada Inc.

GE Hydro France

GE Renewable (Switzerland) GmbH

Limited Liability Company GE Renewable Rus

GE Energias Renovaveis Ltda.

GE Renewable Enerji Anonim Şirketi

GE Renewable Hydro Spain, S.L.

GE Steam Power Systems

General Electric (Switzerland) GmbH

GE Power Systems India Private Limited

GE Intelligent Platforms Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.

GE Power Australia Pty Ltd

GE Power Estonia AS

GE Power GmbH

GE Power Sp. z o.o.

GE Steam Power, Inc.

GE (Shanghai) Power Technology Co., Ltd.

GE Power Solutions Japan K.K.

GE Energy Switzerland GmbH

GENERAL ELECTRIC ENERGY UK LIMITED

GE Steam Power Service France

GE Power Service Korea Ltd.

GE Power Solutions (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.

GE Power Services (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.

ALSTOM Beizhong Power (Beijing) Co., Ltd

GE Strongwish Automation & Controls Technology Development (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd.

General Electric Global Services GmbH - Dubai

GE Power Services (India) Private Limited

GE Operations Indonesia, PT

GE Energy Products France SNC

FieldCore Service Solutions International India Private Limited

General Electric Company

GE Hydro China Co., Ltd.

GE Renewable Norway AS

GE Steam Power Italia S.r.l.

GE Middle East FZE



NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

38. RELATED PARTY (CONTD..)

GE Steam Power Switzerland GmbH
GE Steam Power (Thailand) Ltd (Formerly know as "ALSTOM (Thailand) Ltd")
GE Global Parts & Products GmbH
General Electric Technology GmbH
GE Packaged Power, L.P.
GE Power Systems Korea Co., Ltd.
General Electric Global Services GmbH, Australia Branch
General Electric Global Services GmbH - Korea
General Electric Global Services GmbH, Taiwan Branch
General Electric Global Services GmbH
General Electric International, Inc. - Branch - SA
General Electric International, Inc. - Branch - TW
ALSTOM Power Systems SA - Jeddah
GE T&D India Limited
GE India Industrial Pvt Ltd
GE STEAM POWER S AND E AFRICA PROPRIETARY LIMITED
GE Steam Power International B.V.
GE Power Boilers Services Limited
ACC - Babcock Staff Provident Fund
GE Renewable Technologies
Meridium Services and Labs Private Limited
GRID Solutions S.p.A.
GE Steam Power Electronics France
GE Digital Singapore Software Services Pte. Ltd.
GE Drives & Controls, Inc.
Bently Nevada, LLC
GE Power Sweden AB
WUHAN BOILER COMPANY LTD
GE Power Conversion India Private Limited
GE Steam Power Ltd (Formerly known as "ALSTOM Power Ltd")
GE Digital International LLC
General Electric International, Inc.
Sanjeev Aggarwal
Prashant Chiranjive Jain
Yogesh Gupta
Vijay Sharma
Pradeepta Puhan

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

38. RELATED PARTY (CONTD..)

General Electric Manufacturing Company - (GEMAC) - LTD.

General Electric Company DaTan Project Office

IGE Energy Services (UK) Limited

PT General Electric Power Solutions Indonesia

GE Renewable R&D India Private Limited

GRID EQUIPMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED

General Electric Energy Israel Ltd (Formerly know as "ALSTOM Israel Ltd")

GE Hydro France India branch

GE Renewable Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.

GE Energy Power Conversion USA Inc.

GE GAS POWER SPAIN SA

ALSTOM Saudi Arabia Transport and Power Ltd

GE Oil & Gas Marine & Industrial UK Ltd.

P.T. GE Nusantara Turbine Services

GE Renewable Holding France

Grid Solutions SAS

GE Intelligent Platforms, Inc. (Formerly known as "Intelligent Platforms, LLC")

GE Hungary Kft.

GE Boiler Deutschland GmbH

GE Power (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.

GE International Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.

FieldCore Service Solutions International LLC

GE Global Operations France SAS

GE (China) Co., Ltd.

GE Support France

GE Energy Control Solutions, Inc.

GE Vietnam Limited

General Elektrik Ticaret ve Servis A.S.

GE Enerji Endustri Ticaret ve Servis Anonim Sirketi

GE Intelligent Platforms Private Limited

GE Energy Power Conversion UK Limited

GE India Technology Centre Private Limited

GE Steam Power Canada Inc.

General Electric International, Inc -Branch - SG

Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited

FieldCore Services Solutions Gulf LLC

General Electric Power Services Romania S.A.

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for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

38. RELATED PARTY (CONTD..)

GE Power s.r.o.

General Electric International, Inc. - Branch - KU

GE Solutions W.L.L.

GE Grid Solutions, LLC

ALSTOM HOLDINGS FRANCE

GE WIND France SAS

GE Infrastructure Hungary Holding Kft.

Joint venture under the common control of the Ultimate Holding Company

NTPC GE Power Services Private Limited

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Transactions with Fellow Subsidiaries		
Revenue from operations		
General Electric (Switzerland) GmbH	635.1	880.0
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	431.1	877.3
GE Energy Switzerland GmbH	280.9	60.8
GE Hydro France	254.3	190.0
GE Middle East FZE	194.2	87.2
GE Steam Power, Inc.	175.1	378.1
GE Global Parts & Products GmbH	173.6	210.4
GE Steam Power Systems	155.8	119.4
GE Power GmbH	111.8	61.4
Others	557.7	841.2
Other income		
GE Steam Power Switzerland GmbH	254.2	212.7
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	2.2	4.6
Royalty and trademark fee		
GE Steam Power Switzerland GmbH	583.5	-
General Electric Technology GmbH	72.1	152.9
GE Renewable Technologies	8.1	15.3
Interest income from inter corporate deposits		
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	0.2	215.1
Other expenses / reimbursements (payments)		
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	2.0	0.9
GE Steam Power Systems	-	0.2
GE T&D India Limited	-	1.0
Other expenses / reimbursements (receipts)		
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	93.7	112.0
GE T&D India Limited	18.1	29.1
GE Steam Power Systems	2.0	0.9
GE Power Solutions (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	0.3	4.4
GE Middle East FZE	0.1	2.9
Others	6.1	0.9
Purchase of materials and components		
GE (Shanghai) Power Technology Co., Ltd.	573.7	822.6
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	349.1	14.2
GE Power GmbH	148.2	41.0
GE Global Parts & Products GmbH	106.2	-
Others	414.4	403.9

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

38. RELATED PARTY (CONTD..)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Purchase of services		
GE India Industrial Pvt Ltd	350.3	287.8
General Electric (Switzerland) GmbH	233.4	1.7
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	164.5	134.0
General Electric International, Inc.	1.5	7.1
GE Steam Power, Inc.	7.8	5.2
GE Hydro France	100.5	-
Others	90.4	155.1
Inter corporate deposits given		
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	-	6,450.0
Inter corporate deposits repaid to the company		
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	550.0	7,450.0
Provident fund		
ACC - Babcock Staff Provident Fund	320.1	300.9
Amount Guaranteed		
GE Hydro France	1,047.9	1,047.9
Interest Expense on borrowings from group company		
GE India Industrial Pvt Ltd	120.0	-
Interest Income on borrowings from group company		
GE India Industrial Pvt Ltd	1.1	-
Transactions with Joint Venture under the common control of the Parent		
Revenue from operations		
NTPC GE POWER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	138.0	159.2
Other expenses / reimbursements (receipts)		
NTPC GE POWER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	7.0	10.8
Transactions with key management personnel		
Remuneration *		
Director's Fee	10.6	6.6
Prashant Chiranjive Jain	28.1	37.1
Sanjeev Aggarwal	2.7	17.8
Yogesh Gupta	5.0	-
Vijay Sharma	7.2	-
Transactions with Subsidiary		
Interest income from inter corporate deposits		
GE Power Boilers Services Limited	2.6	3.0
Inter corporate deposits given		
GE Power Boilers Services Limited	-	2.6
Inter corporate deposits repaid to the company		
GE Power Boilers Services Limited	31.6	-
Allowance for doubtful advances		
GE Power Boilers Services Limited	5.0	-
Transactions with Ultimate holding company		
Revenue from operations		
General Electric Company	275.0	190.4
Other income		
General Electric Company	20.9	53.1
Purchase of services		
General Electric Company	101.6	-
Royalty and trademark fee		
General Electric Company	337.2	203.4
Transactions with Immediate holding company		
Payment of dividend		
GE Steam Power International B.V.	92.2	276.6
Amount Guaranteed		
GE Steam Power International B.V.	6,986.2	6,986.2

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

38. RELATED PARTY (CONTD..)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Outstanding Balances with Fellow Subsidiaries		
Trade Receivable		
GE Steam Power Switzerland GmbH	241.3	-
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	140.6	216.5
GE Middle East FZE	207.1	22.9
General Electric Company DaTan Project Office	243.5	-
GE Steam Power, Inc.	40.8	90.2
General Electric International, Inc.	29.7	55.5
GE Hydro China Co., Ltd.	22.7	70.8
Others	410.0	700.4
Trade Payables		
GE Steam Power Switzerland GmbH	687.2	-
General Electric (Switzerland) GmbH	629.1	210.9
GE Hydro France	376.4	161.7
General Electric Technology GmbH	341.3	256.3
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	219.1	104.4
GE Steam Power, Inc.	200.0	157.1
GE Power GmbH	153.0	119.6
GE (Shanghai) Power Technology Co., Ltd.	58.5	463.3
Others	759.3	975.8
Advances given		
GE (Shanghai) Power Technology Co., Ltd.	13.6	91.9
GE Energias Renovaveis Ltda.	-	0.6
GE T&D India Limited	-	4.2
Others	0.6	0.6
Advances received		
GE Steam Power, Inc.	119.6	-
GE Renewable Hydro Spain, S.L.	69.5	191.8
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	42.8	128.0
GE Hydro France	25.7	25.1
Others	67.9	48.9
Inter corporate deposits		
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	-	550.0
Interest accrued on Inter corporate deposits		
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	-	6.8
Borrowings from group company		
GE India Industrial Pvt Ltd	1,775.5	-
Outstanding Balance with Joint Venture under the common control of the Parent		
Trade Receivable		
NTPC GE POWER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	348.1	472.2
Advances received		
NTPC GE POWER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	47.6	31.8
Advances received		
NTPC GE POWER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	5.1	
Trade Payables		
NTPC GE POWER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	25.6	
Outstanding Balance with subsidiaries		
Trade Receivable		
GE Power Boilers Services Limited	5.5	5.5
Inter corporate deposits		
GE Power Boilers Services Limited	5.0	36.6
Interest accrued on Inter corporate deposits		
GE Power Boilers Services Limited	0.1	0.5
Allowance for doubtful advances		
GE Power Boilers Services Limited	10.5	5.0

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for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

38. RELATED PARTY (CONTD..)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Outstanding Balance with ultimate holding company		
Trade Receivable		
General Electric Company	4.4	78.8
Trade Payables		
General Electric Company	531.5	385.6

All Related Party Transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of the business and on arm's length basis.

*Does not include post-employment benefit based on actuarial valuation as this is done for the Company as a whole.

39. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company needs to spend at least two per cent of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. A 'Corporate Social Responsibility' (CSR) Committee has been formed by the company as per the act. The CSR Committee and Board had approved the projects with specific outlay on the activities as specified in Schedule VII of the Act, in pursuance of the CSR Policy.

- Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year is ₹ 20.8 million (previous year ₹ 15.2 million)
- Amount spent during the year on :

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021			For the year ended 31 March 2020		
	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total
(i) Construction/Acquisition of an asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) For purposes other than (i) above	20.8	-	20.8	15.2	-	15.2

40. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

40.1 Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for net of advances ₹ 17.9 million (31 March 2020 : ₹ 24.8 million)

40.2 The Company has working capital facilities from:

- ICICI bank which are secured by charge on Pari-passu charge on Current assets. Available limit is ₹ 100.0 million (31 March 2020 : ₹ 100.0 million).
- IndusInd bank which are secured by first charge on Pari-passu charge on Current assets. Available limit is ₹ 50.0 million.
- Axis Bank which are secured by first charge on Pari-passu charge on Current assets. Available limit is ₹ 2,250.0 million.
- HSBC Bank which are secured by first charge on Pari-passu charge on Current assets. Available limit is ₹ 750 million.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

41. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
a) Demands relating to tax matters :-		
i) Sales tax matters	1,546.8	1,733.7
ii) Excise duty matters	157.8	438.1
iii) Service tax matters	61.7	99.0
iv) Income tax matters	258.7	91.3
b) Amounts not acknowledged as debts	1,167.7	7.7

Based on the favorable decision in similar cases / legal opinions taken by the Company / discussions with the solicitors etc., the Company believes that it has good cases in respect of all the items listed under (a) and (b) above and hence no provision is considered necessary.

The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

42. DUES TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

The Company has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

S. No.	Particulars	As on 31 March 2021	As on 31 March 2020
i)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at year end		
	- Principal amount	530.2	676.7
	- Interest thereon	0.5	0.6
ii)	the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	NIL	NIL
iii)	the amount of interest due and payable for the year 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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	NIL	NIL
iv)	the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	0.5	0.6
v)	the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	NIL	NIL

Note: The information relates to such vendors identified as micro, small and medium enterprises, on the basis of information available with the Company.

43. EARNING PER SHARE

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
a) Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	6,72,27,471	6,72,27,471
b) Net profit after tax available for equity shareholders (rupees in million)	668.3	850.7
c) Face value per share (in rupees)	10.0	10.0
d) Basic and diluted earnings (in rupees) per share	9.94	12.65

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION

A. Accounting classifications and fair values

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value :

- 1 Fair valuation of financial assets and liabilities with short term maturities is considered as approximate to respective carrying amount due to the short term maturities of these instruments.
- 2 Fair value of non-current financial assets and liabilities has not been disclosed as there is no significant difference between carrying value and fair value.

The following tables shows the carrying amounts and fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

For fair value hierarchy refer note 2.1.5.

Particulars	Notes	Carrying Amount	Fair Value		
		As at 31 March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Non-current assets					
Investments	7	26.7	-	-	26.7
Total		26.7	-	-	26.7
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Non-current assets					
Loans	8	91.7	-	-	-
Current assets					
Trade receivables	13	22,129.7	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,184.9	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	12.1	-	-	-
Loans	16	26.2	-	-	-
Other financial assets	17	63.4	-	-	-
Total		24,508.0	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss					
Other current financial assets					
Derivative assets	17	284.6	-	284.6	-
Total		284.6	-	284.6	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	23	1,211.0	-	-	-
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	25	10,994.8	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	23	190.4	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	26	1,317.2	-	-	-
Total		13,713.4	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION (CONTD..)

Particulars	Notes	Carrying Amount	Fair Value		
		As at 31 March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Non-current assets					
Investments	7	26.7	-	-	26.7
Total		26.7	-	-	26.7
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Non-current assets					
Non current loans	8	121.0	-	-	-
Current assets					
Trade receivables	13	13,266.2	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14	3,778.1	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	14.4	-	-	-
Current loans	16	618.4	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	17	89.9	-	-	-
Total		17,888.0	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss					
Other current financial liabilities					
Derivative liabilities	26	13.5	-	13.5	-
Total		13.5	-	13.5	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	23	1,119.5	-	-	-
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	25	8,776.2	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	23	253.5	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	26	1,259.9	-	-	-
Total		11,409.1	-	-	-

Measurement of fair values

Derivative instruments (assets and liabilities): Derivatives are fair valued using market observable rates and published prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets.

The following table presents the changes in level 3 items for the periods ended on 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 :

	Equity Instruments (unquoted)
As at 31 March 2020	26.7
Acquisition	-
As at 31 March 2021	26.7

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION (CONTD..)

B. Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

Particulars	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Equity Instruments (unquoted)	Fair valued through other comprehensive income. There is no significant difference between carrying value and fair value as selling price cannot be lower than face value as per the agreement.	It is a SPV - for contract with Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) with profitable margins and civil works milestones picking up	The estimated value would increase /(decrease) in profit before tax on completion of significant part of DFC contract

Significant estimates

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk relates to Company's ability to meet financial obligations and mitigate exposure to broad market risks, including volatility in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates and commodity prices; credit risk; and liquidity risk, including risk related to our credit ratings and our availability and cost of funding. Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from a customer or counterparty failure to meet its contractual obligations. The Company faces credit risk in its industrial businesses, as well as in derivative financial instruments activities. Liquidity risk refers to the potential inability to meet contractual or contingent financial obligations (whether on- or off-balance sheet) as they arise, and could potentially impact Company financial condition or overall safety and soundness.

(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, and arises principally from the receivables from customers; loans and deposits.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

(i) Credit risk management

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which customers operate.

The Company also regularly assesses customer credit risk inherent in the carrying amounts of receivables and contract costs and estimated earnings, including the risk that contractual penalties may not be sufficient to offset its accumulated investment in the event of customer termination. The Company also gains insight into future utilization and cost trends, as well as credit risk, through its knowledge of the installed base of equipment and the close interaction with its customers that comes with supplying critical services and parts over extended periods.

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses

The Company evaluates credit risk based on a variety of data that is determined to be predictive of the risk of loss (including but not limited to external ratings, audited financial statements and cash flow projections and available press information about customers) and applying experienced credit judgement. The Company has also taken into account estimates of possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID-19.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD..)

(a) Expected credit loss on financial assets other than trade receivables :

With regards to all financial assets including security deposit amounting ₹ 117.9 million (previous year ₹ 152.8 million) and other financial assets ₹ 348.0 million (previous year ₹ 89.9 million) with contractual cash flows other than trade receivable, management believes these to be high quality assets with negligible credit risk.

The management believes that the parties from which these financial assets are recoverable, have strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil and accordingly no provision for expected credit loss has been provided on these financial assets. Break up of financial assets other than trade receivables have been disclosed on balance sheet.

(b) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Based on internal assessment which is driven by the historical experience/ current facts available in relation to default and delays in collection thereof, the expected credit loss for trade receivables is estimated to be in the range of 1%-2%.

The amount of total allowance for credit loss is disclosed in Note 13 and the movement thereof during the years ended 31 March 2021 and 31 March 2020 is tabulated below:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	1,039.7	1,025.6
Allowance for credit impaired assets	151.2	99.3
Bad debts written off	(144.8)	(85.2)
Closing balance	1,046.1	1,039.7

(B) 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 have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade receivables and loans (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) together with expected cash outflows on trade payables and other financial liabilities.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities as at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Credit limits with banks	1800	100.0

(ii) Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD..)

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

31 March 2021	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows		
		Less than 1 Year	More than 1 year	Total
Non-derivatives				
Current borrowings	3,076.8	3,076.8	-	3,076.8
Interest accrued on borrowings	48.7	48.7	-	48.7
Trade payables	10,994.8	9,929.0	1,255.1	11,184.1
Lease liabilities	1,401.4	309.0	1,535.8	1,844.8
Amount held in trust	1,305.3	1,305.3	-	1,305.3
Unclaimed dividend	11.9	11.9	-	11.9
Total non-derivative liabilities	16,838.9	14,680.7	2,790.9	17,471.6

31 March 2020	Carrying amount	Contractual cash flows		
		Less than 1 Year	More than 1 year	Total
Non-derivatives				
Trade payables	8,776.2	8,334.3	541.3	8,875.6
Lease liabilities	1,373.0	367.0	1,443.6	1,810.6
Amount held in trust	1,245.7	1,245.7	-	1,245.7
Unclaimed dividend	14.2	14.2	-	14.2
Total non-derivative liabilities	11,409.1	9,961.2	1,984.9	11,946.1

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair value or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD and Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows.

The Company manages its foreign currency risk by entering into derivatives such as forward contracts. When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of hedging, the Company negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the foreign currency exposure.

The Company exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in ₹ million, are as follows

Unhedged exposure	31 March 2021			31 March 2020		
	USD	EUR	Other	USD	EUR	Other
Assets						
Bank balance	-	-	114.2	-	-	115.5
Trade receivables	551.0	377.0	-	503.6	406.2	9.7
Total	551.0	377.0	114.2	503.6	406.2	125.2
Liabilities						
Trade payables	1,848.6	740.6	487.3	161.8	244.0	163.4
Total	1,848.6	740.6	487.3	161.8	244.0	163.4

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD..)

Forward contracts	31 March 2021			31 March 2020		
	USD	EUR	Other	USD	EUR	Other
Assets						
Foreign exchange forward contract sell foreign currency	8,661.5	1,402.2	-	10,468.6	2,281.4	-
Liabilities						
Foreign exchange forward contract buy foreign currency	1,307.0	796.8	3,120.0	3,703.8	1,097.6	2,752.9

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD Increases by 10 %	156.11	43.29
INR/USD Decreases by 10 %	(156.11)	(43.29)
EUR sensitivity		
INR/EUR Increases by 10 %	72.71	42.30
INR/EUR Decreases by 10 %	(72.71)	(42.30)
Other sensitivity		
INR/other Increases by 10 %	39.13	18.78
INR/other Decreases by 10 %	(39.13)	(18.78)

(ii) Price risk

The Company's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Company and classified in the balance sheet as fair value through OCI (note 44)

At the reporting date, the exposure to unlisted equity securities at fair value was ₹ 26.7 million. A decrease of 10% or increase of 10% in fair value of unlisted equity securities could have an impact of approximately ₹ 2.6 million on the OCI or equity. These changes would not have an effect on profit and loss.

(D) Commodity price risk

Company is exposed to the risk of price fluctuation in commodities including metals and alloys. The framework and governance mechanism in place to ensure that it is adequately protected from the market volatility. Company proactively manages these risks through sagacious contract negotiation, inventory management and proactive vendor development practices to the maximum extent possible.

Exposure of the Company to various commodities is as follows:

Commodity name	Exposure in quantity		For the year ended 31 March 2021	Exposure in quantity (in MT)	For the year ended 31 March 2020
	(in MTR)	(in MT)			
Iron and steel		9,933.1	923.9	17,636.5	1,588.7
Copper	8,45,916.0	147.8	212.6	49.0	28.2
Aluminium	5,97,600.0	-	54.5	-	-
Total	14,43,516.0	10,080.9	1,191.0	17,685.5	1,616.9

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD..)

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the commodity prices

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Iron and steel		
Increases by 10 %	69.14	118.88
Decreases by 10 %	(69.14)	(118.88)
Copper		
Increases by 10 %	15.91	2.11
Decreases by 10 %	(15.91)	(2.11)
Aluminium		
Increases by 10 %	4.08	-
Decreases by 10 %	(4.08)	-

(E) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

Exposure to Interest rate risk

The Company has the following exposure in interest bearing borrowings as on reporting date:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Fixed interest borrowings	1,350.0	-
Variable interest borrowings	1,726.8	-
Total borrowings	3,076.8	-

The Company's fixed rate borrowings 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.

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the interest rates

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Increases by 10 %	20.50	-
Decreases by 10 %	(20.50)	-

46. The Company has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Company has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts (including derivative contracts) has been made in the books of account.

47. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

During the current year, the Company had instituted a Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) at its manufacturing facility at Durgapur and also carried out restructuring of other employees to scale the operations to the current market needs. The total cost has been disclosed under exceptional item. Previous year, land and building at the Company's Vadodara factory was sold resulting in a profit on sale of ₹ 565.3 million and consequent to re-evaluation of certain liabilities, an amount of ₹ 236.2 million was provided for. These were disclosed as an exceptional item.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

48. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

The board of directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is total debt (including short term debt) divided by total capital plus debt.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Total debt	3,125.5	-
Equity	9,716.1	-
Capital and total debt	12,841.6	-
Gearing ratio	4 : 1	-

The amount of borrowings were nil for financial year 2019-20.

- 49** The Company had entered into an agreement with Navayuga Engineering Company Limited ("NECL") on 29 December 2017 for design, engineering, manufacturing, supply, erection, testing and commissioning of 12 x 80MW capacity vertical full Kaplan Turbine generator along with all associated auxiliary and ancillary equipment. On 19 July 2019, the Company received an intimation from NECL for stopping all works on the project with immediate effect. On 12 March 2020, the Company terminated the contract due to prolonged suspension of work by NECL due to no certainty on resumption of work in the near future. Soon thereafter, NECL encashed the two advance bank guarantees (ABGs) amounting to ₹ 1,309.3 million and performance bank guarantee (PBG) amounting to ₹ 409.2 million. As on 31 March 2020, the Company has netted off such encashment of ABGs against the advances outstanding as on that date and presented the encashed PBG under Other non current assets. Based on an internal assessment and legal advice obtained, the management is of the view that NECL has unfairly encashed the bank guarantees without settling the Company's claims as per the contract towards works performed. Based on available facts and management assessment, the Company expects favorable outcome through dispute resolution process. The Company has initiated the arbitration proceedings against NECL for settlement of claims.

- 50.** The Company has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing regulation under Sections 92-92F of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Since, the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Company continuously updates its documentation to determine whether the transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year on an arm's length basis. The management is of the opinion that such transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

- 51.** The operations of the Company were impacted due to the shutdown of factories, project sites and offices following the lockdown imposed in India from 25 March 2020 due to COVID-19. The Company has subsequently commenced its operations in a phased manner, starting from 2 May, 2020, in line with the directives from the relevant government authorities.

The management has evaluated the impact of the pandemic on its business operations. As long term contracts represent a significant portion of the business' volumes, the Company's assessment is that the impact is not expected to be broad, pervasive and long-term, even as it continue to assess the situation as it unfolds. There are no current indicators to trigger impairment, the controls environment has been sustained during the lockdown period. The impact experienced has been more related to changes in the timing of revenues, margins and cash flows.

The Company has a strong order book of long term projects and adequate unutilized fund-based credit limits to mitigate impact on the Company.

The Company has also assessed the impact of any delays and inability to meet contractual commitments and has taken appropriate actions such as engaging with the customers in light of current crisis, and invoking of force-majeure clause. Further, the Company has evaluated the impact of COVID-19 on the financial statements and factored in the changed economic environment, wherever required, the impact of which is not significant.

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

- 52.** On 21 September 2020, the Company's ultimate holding company, General Electric Company, announced its intention to exit the new build coal power market. The Company has examined the implications of the said decision and does not expect any impact on its current order backlog. The Company will continue to focus its efforts on maintaining its business in India aligned with local market dynamics. The management neither foresees any adverse impact on the carrying value of its assets nor on the Company's ability to discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business due to the aforesaid announcement.

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number:

101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **GE Power India limited**

Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Managing Director

DIN : 06828019

Place : Gurugram

Date: 22 June 2021

Yogesh Gupta

Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer

DIN : 01393032

Place : Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Adhir Kapoor

Partner

Membership No. : 098297

Place : New Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Kamna Tiwari

Company Secretary

FCS-7849

Place : Noida

Date: 22 June 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of
GE Power India Limited

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of GE Power India Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiary (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and 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, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("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 as at 31 March 2021, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs 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 in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in terms of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the relevant provisions of the Act, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

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.

Description of Key Audit Matter

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
Revenue recognition A significant portion of Group's business comprises long-term projects, including construction-type and fixed price projects. Revenue from these contracts is recognized in accordance with accounting policies as detailed in "significant accounting policies" in the financial statements There are various complexities, judgements and estimates involved in accounting for revenue recognized on "over the time" basis, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Estimation of total contract costs at inception and remaining costs to completion. • Assessment of various risks emanating from operational delays, contract terms, changes in estimations. This requires the Group to estimate various costs to capture such risks, including liquidated damages and warranties. • Accounting for variations and claims, including timing of recognition 	In view of the significance of the matter, following audit procedures were applied in this area, amongst others to obtain sufficient audit evidence: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained an understanding of the processes adopted to carry out accounting for revenue on "over the time" basis. b) Tested key controls (both design and operating effectiveness) over project accounting from initiation to recording on the above-mentioned projects. c) For selected contracts (selected on the basis of size of contracts, quantum of changes in margins, completion progress and other relevant criteria) tested the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Examined contracts, its significant terms and conditions, correspondences with customers; - Evaluated various assumptions and estimates including estimated contract revenue/ costs, risk provisions, contract variation claims, provision for liquidated damages, contract modifications etc;

The key audit matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>Revenues, contract costs and resultant margin recognition may deviate significantly from original estimates. Such deviations may be caused due to inherent risks in this business or resulting from possible effects of the ongoing COVID -19 pandemic.</p> <p>In view of above, we determined this area to an area involving significant risk and an area of audit focus, and accordingly, a key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - In respect of contracts with significant changes in margins during the year, read the “project management review” documents (as evidence of project reviews), wherever available. Discussed with project controllers, the reasons for such changes in revenues/ costs; <p>We have performed a retrospective analysis of cost incurred with estimated cost for contracts completed during the current year to assess the reliability of the Group's forecasting process.</p>
<p>Tax (including litigations)</p> <p>The Group's operations are subject to complexities arising from applicability of various laws and regulations with respect to positions on matters relating to income tax, sales tax, goods and services tax, service tax, excise, customs etc. (either past or present).</p> <p>Provision for taxes is recognized or contingent liabilities are disclosed in accordance with accounting policies as detailed in “significant accounting policies” in the financial statements.</p> <p>Judgment is required in assessing the range of possible outcomes for some of these matters. These judgments could change over time as each of the matter progresses depending on experience on actual assessment proceedings by tax and other authorities and other judicial precedents.</p> <p>The Group makes an assessment to determine the outcome of these tax positions and decides to make an accrual or consider it to be a possible contingent liability. In particular, this affects the measurement and accuracy of provision for taxes.</p> <p>Due to above mentioned factors, we have determined this to be a key audit matter</p>	<p>In view of the significance of the matter, following audit procedures were applied in this area, amongst others to obtain sufficient audit evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) We obtained an understanding of the key uncertain tax positions based on list of ongoing litigations and tax computations for the current year. b) Tested key controls (both design and operating effectiveness) over estimate of provisions for various taxes. c) We analysed the Group's judgment regarding the eventual resolution of matters with various tax authorities. In this regard, we understood how the Group has considered past experience, where available, with the authorities in the respective jurisdictions. d) We have involved our tax specialists to evaluate and assessed the estimates on the basis of the facts of the case, internal evaluations, legal precedence, assumptions made, legal opinion and judicial ruling.
<p>Recoverability of Trade Receivables</p> <p>Trade receivables, including retention money with customers which is significant part of the total assets of the Group.</p> <p>Impairment loss on trade receivables is recognized in accordance with accounting policies as detailed in “significant accounting policies” in the financial statements.</p> <p>Customer contracts typically involve time consuming and complex conditions around closure of contracts, including technical acceptances, which lead to longer and significant time for realization of receivables.</p> <p>As a result of above, assessment of realizability of trade receivables, involves critical evaluation of various factors, including impact of external environment.</p> <p>The Group makes an estimate of impairment allowance for trade receivables on the basis of an “expected credit loss” model in accordance with Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments. The Group further considers impact of external environment, such as possible effect from the COVID-19 pandemic.</p> <p>In view of above, we determined this area to an area of audit focus, and accordingly, a key audit matter.</p>	<p>In view of the significance of the matter, following audit procedures were applied in this area, amongst others to obtain sufficient audit evidence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Obtained an understanding of the processes implemented to estimate impairment provision against trade receivables. b) Tested key controls (both design and operating effectiveness) over estimation of impairment loss. c) Evaluated the “expected credit loss” model adopted to estimate the impairment allowance and tested the related computations. d) Obtained and tested the base data used in the above-mentioned model such as trade receivables ageing and evaluated the various judgement and assumption applied.



Other Information

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the holding Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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. If, based on the work we have performed and based on the work done we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

MANAGEMENT'S AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit/ loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Management and Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring 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 preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Management and Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

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.
- 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 the internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls based on our audit.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Management and Board of Directors.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of consolidated financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the appropriateness of this assumption. 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 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 such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding 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.

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 auditors' 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.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Group companies, is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:



- i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at 31 March 2021 on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 41 to the consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. Provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or Ind AS, for material foreseeable losses, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts. Refer Note 28 to the consolidated financial statements in respect of such items as it relates to the Group.
 - iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary company during the year ended 31 March 2021.
 - iv. The disclosures in the consolidated financial statements regarding holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes during the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016 have not been made in the financial statements since they do not pertain to the financial year ended 31 March 2021.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company, its subsidiary company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company and its subsidiary company is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/ W100022

Adhir Kapoor

Partner

Membership No.: 098297

UDIN: 21098297AAAABM1458

Place: New Delhi
Date: 22 June 2021

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF GE POWER INDIA LIMITED FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the aforesaid consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013

(Referred to in paragraph (A (f)) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

OPINION

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year 31 March 2021 we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of GE Power India Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and such company incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013 which is its subsidiary company, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company and such company incorporated in India which are its subsidiary company, have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The respective Company's management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the respective Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 with reference to consolidated 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated 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 controls with reference to consolidated financial statements



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

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS WITH REFERENCE TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No.: 101248W/ W100022

Adhir Kapoor

Partner

Membership No.: 098297

UDIN: 21098297AAAABM1458

Place: New Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2021

(All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	1,480.7	1,683.0
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4	17.0	46.3
(c) Intangible assets	5	1.7	2.6
(d) Right of use assets	6	1,350.9	1,379.5
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	7	26.7	26.7
(ii) Loans	8	91.7	121.0
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	9	1,097.9	1,213.3
(g) Non-current tax assets	10	989.0	784.0
(h) Other non-current assets	11	635.0	557.9
		5,690.6	5,814.3
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	12	2,004.9	2,301.5
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	13	22,129.7	13,266.2
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,185.7	3,779.6
(iii) Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	12.1	14.4
(iv) Loans	16	26.2	581.8
(v) Other financial assets	17	348.0	89.4
(c) Other current assets	18	7,527.2	7,784.3
(e) Assets held for sale	19	6.9	64.0
		34,240.7	27,881.2
		39,931.3	33,695.5
Total assets			
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	20	672.3	672.3
(b) Other equity	21	9,044.1	8,494.8
		9,716.4	9,167.1
Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
Lease liabilities	23	1,211.0	1,119.5
(b) Provisions	22	1,250.3	1,088.5
		2,461.3	2,208.0
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	23	190.4	253.5
(ii) Borrowings	24	3,125.5	-
(iii) Trade payables	25		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		530.2	676.7
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		10,465.0	8,099.8
(iv) Other financial liabilities	26	1,317.2	1,273.4
(b) Other current liabilities	27	8,881.5	8,623.4
(c) Provisions	28	3,243.8	3,393.6
		27,753.6	22,320.4
		39,931.3	33,695.5
Total equity and liabilities			
Significant accounting policies	2		

The notes referred to form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number:

101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **GE Power India limited****Prashant Chiranjive Jain**

Managing Director

DIN : 06828019

Place : Gurugram

Date: 22 June 2021

Yogesh Gupta

Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer

DIN : 01393032

Place : Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Adhir Kapoor

Partner

Membership No. : 098297

Place : New Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Kamna Tiwari

Company Secretary

FCS- 7849

Place : Noida

Date: 22 June 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Income			
Revenue from operations	29	33,430.2	24,458.6
Other income	30	1,024.8	1,249.3
Total income		34,455.0	25,707.9
Expenses			
Cost of material consumed and erection services	31	25,689.3	16,936.2
Changes in work in progress	31	(226.0)	86.4
Employee benefits expense	32	3,827.9	3,714.5
Finance costs	33	672.2	492.5
Depreciation and amortisation expense	34	500.6	664.7
Other expenses	35	2,635.9	2,410.1
Total expenses		33,099.9	24,304.4
Profit before exceptional items and tax		1,355.1	1,403.5
Exceptional items	47	363.0	(329.1)
Profit before tax		992.1	1,732.6
Tax expense:			
(1) Current tax	9	165.1	286.5
(2) Deferred tax charge	9	122.4	600.1
Profit for the year (A)		704.6	846.0
Other comprehensive income			
(a) Items that will be not reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability		(27.8)	(19.8)
Income tax relating to above		7.0	5.0
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax (B)		(20.8)	(14.8)
Total comprehensive income for the year (A+B)		683.8	831.2
Basic and diluted earnings per equity share	43	10.48	12.58
[Nominal value per share ₹ 10 (previous year ₹ 10)]			
Significant accounting policies	2		

The notes referred to form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number:

101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **GE Power India limited**

Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Managing Director

DIN : 06828019

Place : Gurugram

Date: 22 June 2021

Yogesh Gupta

Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer

DIN : 01393032

Place : Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Adhir Kapoor

Partner

Membership No. : 098297

Place : New Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Kamna Tiwari

Company Secretary

FCS- 7849

Place : Noida

Date: 22 June 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	992.1	1,732.6
Adjustments for		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	500.6	664.7
Liabilities/ provision no longer required written back	(111.0)	(444.0)
Loss allowance for credit impaired assets	44.6	14.1
Bad debts written off	145.8	103.4
Unrealised (gain) / loss on restatement of foreign currency assets and liabilities, net	(456.2)	252.6
Loss / (profit) on sale / impairment of property, plant and equipment, net	(10.6)	(553.3)
Discounting of financial assets/liabilities at effective interest method	92.2	113.0
Interest income	(30.0)	(359.5)
Finance costs	581.0	373.8
Operating profit before changes in assets and liabilities	1,748.5	1,897.4
Adjustments for changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease/(increase) in non current loans	30.9	(0.6)
(Increase) in other non-current assets	(77.2)	(447.2)
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	296.6	(497.3)
(Increase) in trade receivables	(8,901.2)	(3,531.1)
Increase in current loans	5.6	9.7
Decrease in other current financial assets	19.7	13.9
Decrease in other current assets	257.1	60.1
Increase in other non current provisions	161.8	223.4
Increase in trade payables	2,235.8	1,810.6
Increase in other financial liabilities	0.0	59.6
Increase/(decrease) in other current liabilities	191.9	(4,024.7)
(Decrease) in current provisions	(375.9)	(349.0)
Cash (used in) operating activities	(4,406.4)	(4,775.2)
Income tax (payments), net	(370.0)	(858.7)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(4,776.4)	(5,633.9)
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Inter corporate deposits received back (net)	550.0	994.4
Advance refunded against assets held for sale	-	(400.0)
Interest received	36.8	439.5
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including capital work in progress and capital advances)	(34.2)	(96.0)
Purchase of Intangible assets	-	(2.5)
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	80.8	1,082.1
Term deposits with maturity more than 90 days	-	7,150.0
Net cash generated from investing activities	633.4	9,167.5
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Dividend and corporate dividend tax paid	(134.5)	(486.3)
Principal payment of lease liabilities	(190.0)	(243.2)
Interest paid on lease liabilities	(132.0)	(135.2)
Borrowings from bank	1,350.0	-
Borrowings from group companies	1,726.8	-
Bank overdraft	1.9	-
Interest paid	(78.5)	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	2,543.7	(864.7)
Net cash flows during the year (A+B+C)	(1,599.3)	2,668.9
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,784.7	1,115.8
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	2,185.4	3,784.7



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Components of cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year		
Cash on hand	-	-
Bank balances		
- In current account	1,791.2	3,027.6
- Term deposits (less than 3 months maturity)	394.5	752.0
Cash and cash equivalents (refer note 14)	2,185.7	3,779.6
Less: Effect of exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents held in foreign currency	(0.3)	5.1
Cash and cash equivalents as restated	2,185.4	3,784.7

1. The Consolidated Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard - 7 on Statement of Cash Flows as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.
2. During the year, the Group paid in cash ₹ 20.8 million (31 March 2020: ₹ 15.2 million) towards corporate social responsibility (CSR) expenditure - refer note 39.
3. Refer Note 23 and 24 for changes in liabilities arising from financing activities.

The notes referred to form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number:

101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **GE Power India limited**

Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Managing Director

DIN : 06828019

Place : Gurugram

Date: 22 June 2021

Yogesh Gupta

Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer

DIN : 01393032

Place : Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Adhir Kapoor

Partner

Membership No. : 098297

Place : New Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Kamna Tiwari

Company Secretary

FCS- 7849

Place : Noida

Date: 22 June 2021

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

20

	Total
As at 1 April 2019	672.3
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31 March 2020	672.3
Changes in equity share capital	-
As at 31 March 2021	672.3

B. OTHER EQUITY

21

	Reserve and surplus		Other comprehensive income	Total
	General reserve	Retained earnings		
As at 1 April 2019	2,481.9	5,665.2	-	8,147.1
Profit for the year	-	846.0	-	846.0
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of tax	-	-	(14.8)	(14.8)
Dividends paid	-	(403.4)	-	(403.4)
Dividend distribution tax on dividend on equity shares	-	(80.1)	-	(80.1)
Transferred to retained earnings	-	(14.8)	14.8	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	2,481.9	6,012.9	-	8,494.8
Profit for the year	-	704.6	-	704.6
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability, net of tax	-	-	(20.8)	(20.8)
Dividends paid	-	(134.5)	-	(134.5)
Dividend distribution tax on dividend on equity shares	-	-	-	-
Transferred to retained earnings	-	(20.8)	20.8	-
Balance as at 31 March 2021	2,481.9	6,562.2	-	9,044.1

Significant accounting policies

2

The notes referred to form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **B S R & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number:

101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **GE Power India limited**

Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Managing Director

DIN : 06828019

Place : Gurugram

Date: 22 June 2021

Yogesh Gupta

Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer

DIN : 01393032

Place : Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Adhir Kapoor

Partner

Membership No. : 098297

Place : New Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Kamna Tiwari

Company Secretary

FCS- 7849

Place : Noida

Date: 22 June 2021



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

GE Power India Limited ('the Company') is a publicly owned Company, incorporated on 2 September 1992 as Asea Brown Boveri Management Limited, under the provisions of Indian Companies Act. The Company is domiciled in India with its registered office located at Unit No. 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital, G Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai - 400051. The equity shares of the Company are listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

Its operations includes a composite range of activities viz. engineering, procurement, manufacturing, construction and servicing etc. of power plants and power equipment.

The Company has investment in GE Power Boilers Services Limited ('GEPBSL') (formerly known as Alstom Power Boilers Services Limited) which is its wholly owned subsidiary. The Company and its subsidiary (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'the Group') are incorporated in India.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2021, the subsidiary had a total income of ₹ 40.1 million (31 March 2020: ₹ 0.1 million) along with profit after tax of ₹ 31.4 million (31 March 2019: loss after tax ₹ 4.7 million). As at 31 March 2021, the Company's accumulated losses of ₹ 13.5 million have eroded its paid up equity capital of ₹ 3.4 million. Further, the company's liabilities exceeded its total assets by ₹ 10.1 million. In the absence of any orders in hand, the subsidiary's management has not made the financial statements on going concern basis. Adjustments have been made to the assets to reflect them at lower of historical cost and net realizable value. Liabilities are reflected at the values at which they are expected to be discharged. The above, however, does not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

2.1.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013, (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The consolidated financial statements have been authorised for issue by the Group's Board of Directors on 22 June 2021.

Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification in accordance with Schedule III, Division II of Companies Act, 2013 notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

An asset is classified as current when it is: a) Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle, b) Held primarily for the purpose of trading, c) Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or d) 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 classified as current when: a) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle, b) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading, c) It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or d) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents, the Group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities, except for projects business. The projects business comprises long-term contracts which have an operating cycle exceeding one year. For classification of current assets and liabilities related to projects business, the Group uses the duration of the contract as its operating cycle.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Group's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

2.1.2 Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivatives instruments) - measured at fair value,
- defined benefit assets / liability – fair value of plan assets less present value of defined benefit obligations,

2.1.3 Functional currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (Rupees or INR), which is the Group's functional and presentation currency and all amounts are rounded to the nearest million and one decimals thereof, except as stated otherwise.

2.1.4 Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing these consolidated financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment recognised in the consolidated financial statements are as under :

- measurement of useful life, residual values and impairment of property, plant and equipment,
- recognition of deferred tax assets: availability of future taxable profit against which temporary differences shall be deductible,
- measurement of defined benefit obligations and planned assets: key actuarial assumptions,
- recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources,
- impairment of financial assets and non financial assets,
- revenue and margin recognition on construction and / or long term service contracts and related provision.
- assets held for sale : determining the fair value less costs to sell on the basis of significant unobservable inputs.
- lease : identification of lease, lease term and applicable discount rate.

2.1.5 Measurement of fair values

A number of the accounting policies and disclosures require measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

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

The Group has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the chief financial officer.



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

The finance team regularly reviews significant unobservable inputs and valuation adjustments. If third party information, is used to measure fair values, then the finance team assesses the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that these valuations meet the requirements of Ind AS, including the level in the fair value hierarchy in which the valuations should be classified.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Group's audit committee.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values used in preparing these consolidated financial statements is included in the respective notes.

2.2 Basis of consolidation

2.2.1 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The consolidated financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

2.2.2 Transactions eliminated on consolidation

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

2.3 Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase price including import duties and non refundable purchase taxes after deducting trade discounts and rebates, if any, directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its location and condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Special tools are capitalised as plant and equipment.

Freehold land is carried at historical cost.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Gains or losses arising from disposal or retirement of property, plant and equipment are measured as the differences between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the property, plant and equipment and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The cost of property, plant and equipment not ready for their intended use is recorded as capital work-in-progress before such date. Cost of construction that relate directly to specific property, plant and equipment and that are attributable to construction activity in general and can be allocated to specific property, plant and equipment are included in capital work-in-progress.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Property, plant and equipment, other than land, are depreciated on a pro-rata basis on Straight Line Method (SLM) using the rates arrived based on the useful lives of assets specified in Part C of Schedule II thereto of the Companies Act, 2013 or useful lives of assets estimated by the management based on technical advice in cases where a useful life is different than the useful lives indicated in Part C of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013, which represents the period over which management expects to use these assets, as follows:

Asset category	Management estimated Useful Life (in years)	Useful life as per schedule II (in years)
Factory buildings	Upto 30	30
Other buildings	Upto 60	60
Plant and equipment	Upto 15	15
Furniture and fixtures	Upto 10	10
Vehicles	Upto 8	8
Office equipment	Upto 5	5

Where a Group estimated the useful life of an asset on a single shift basis at the beginning of the year but use the asset on double or triple shift during the year, then the depreciation expense would increase by 50 or 100 per cent as the case may be for that period.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold improvements are amortised over the period of the lease or the estimated useful life, whichever is lower.

Asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end, considering the physical condition of the assets and benchmarking analysis or whenever there are indicators for review and adjusted prospectively.

Asset held for sale

Non current assets or disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount is intended to be recovered principally through sale rather than through continuing use. The condition for classification of held for sale is met when the non current asset or the disposal group is available for immediate sale and the same is highly probable of being completed within one year from the date of classification as held for sale. Non current assets or disposal groups held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

A gain or loss of the non-current asset is recognised at the date of de-recognition. Once classified as held-for-sale, property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated.

2.4 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are stated at acquisition cost, net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of assets are measured as the differences between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Amortisation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value:

Intangible assets are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

The amortisation period, residual value and the amortisation method are reviewed at least at each financial year end. If the expected useful life of the asset is significantly different from previous estimates, the amortisation period is adjusted prospectively.

The Group amortises intangible assets with finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following periods:

Asset category	Useful Life (in years)
Software and license fee	5

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2.5 Leases

The Group lease asset classes consist of leases for buildings, plant and equipment and vehicles. The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. 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: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses

Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet.

Transition

Effective April 1, 2019, the Group adopted Ind AS 116 "Lease" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective approach (Option 2B) as at the date of transition. Accordingly, RoU asset was measured equivalent to lease liability (adjusted for accruals and prepayments). Prepaid asset created out of discounting of security deposits had been added to the RoU asset. Comparatives as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019 were not retrospectively adjusted and therefore had been reported under the accounting policies included as part of our Annual Report for year ended March 31, 2019.

On transition, the adoption of the new standard resulted in recognition of 'Right of Use' asset of ₹ 1,585.2 million and a lease liability of ₹ 1,533.5 million. The effect of this adoption was insignificant on the profit before tax and earnings per share. Ind AS 116 resulted in an increase in cash inflows from operating activities and an increase in cash outflows from financing activities on account of lease payments.

Accounting policy followed for previous year

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Group as lessee are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease unless the payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases.

2.6 Impairment of non financial assets

Assessment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an asset (property, plant and equipment and intangible) may be impaired. For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets, is considered as a cash

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generating unit. If any such indication exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the asset/cash generating unit is made. Assets whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's (CGU) fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and risk specific to the CGU (or the asset) expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life.

Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. Such a reversal is made 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.

After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

2.7 Cash and cash equivalents

In the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories comprise cost of purchase (net of recoverable taxes where applicable), and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their respective present location and condition. The cost of various categories of inventories is arrived at as follows:

- Raw materials, stores and spares and components - at cost determined on the weighted average method.
- Packing materials, loose tools and consumables, being immaterial in value terms, and also based on their purchase mostly on need basis, are expensed to the statement of profit and loss at the point of purchase.

Contracts work-in-progress (herein referred to as "work in progress") is valued at cost. Cost includes direct materials, labour and appropriate proportion of overheads including depreciation.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Provision for obsolescence is made, wherever necessary.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

2.9 Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee 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 e.g., under short-term cash bonus, 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 amount of obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Post-employment obligations

Defined contribution plans

Provident fund: Contribution towards provident fund for certain employees is made to the regulatory authorities, where the Group has no further obligations. Such benefits are classified as defined contribution schemes as the Group does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on a monthly basis.



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Superannuation: Contribution to Superannuation fund is charged to the statement of profit and loss on accrual basis. The Group pays contribution to a trust, which is maintained by Life Insurance Corporation of India to cover Group's liabilities towards Superannuation. Such benefits are classified as defined contribution plan as the Group does not carry any further obligations, apart from the contributions made on monthly basis.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans, the amount recognised as 'Employee benefit expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss is the cost of accruing employee benefits promised to employees over the year and the costs of individual events such as past/future service benefit changes and settlements (such events are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss). The amount of net interest expense calculated by applying the liability discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset is charged or credited to 'Finance costs' in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Any differences between the expected interest income on plan assets and the return actually achieved, and any changes in the liabilities over the year due to changes in actuarial assumptions or experience adjustments within the plans, are recognised immediately in 'Other comprehensive income' and subsequently not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The defined benefit plan surplus or deficit on the Balance Sheet date comprises fair value of plan assets less the present value of the defined benefit liabilities using a discount rate by reference to market yields on Government bonds at the end of the reporting period.

Provident Fund: Contributions towards provident fund for certain employees are made to a Trust administered by the Group. Such benefits are classified as defined benefit plan. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of the year and any shortfall in the fund size maintained by the Trust set up by the Group is additionally provided for.

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is provided on the basis of its actuarial valuation based on the projected unit credit method made at each Balance Sheet date. The Group funds gratuity benefits for its employees within the limits prescribed under. The Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 2018 through contributions to a Scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India ('LIC').

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits', in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements requiring an entity to determine the current service costs and the net interest for the period after the remeasurement using the assumptions used for the remeasurement; and determine the net interest for the remaining period based on the remeasured net defined benefit liability or asset. The adoption of amendment to Ind AS 19 did not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

Compensated absences: The employees can carry-forward a portion of the unutilised accrued compensated absences and utilise it in future service periods or receive cash compensation on termination of employment. Since, the compensated absences do not fall due wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service and are also not expected to be utilised wholly within twelve months after the end of such period, the benefit is classified as a long-term employee benefit.

The Group records an obligation for such compensated absences in the period in which the employee renders the services that increase their entitlement. The obligation is measured on the basis of independent actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method on the Balance Sheet date.

(iv) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date, then they are discounted.

2.10 Foreign currency

(i) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the respective functional currencies of Group at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions or an average rate if the average rate approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses from settlement of these transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Related expense or income are recognised using the same exchange rate. Exchange differences are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

(ii) Financial instruments

a. Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

b. Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at

- amortised cost;
- FVOCI (fair value through other comprehensive income);
- FVTPL (fair value through profit and loss)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. This includes all derivative financial assets. On initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial assets: Business model assessment

The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. These include whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, maintaining a particular interest rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of any related liabilities or expected cash outflows or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Group's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and how those risks are managed;

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- the frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g. liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making this assessment, the Group considers:

- contingent events that would change the amount or timing of cash flows;
- terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable interest rate features;
- prepayment and extension features; and
- terms that limit the Group's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse features).

Financial assets: Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at FVTPL	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Net gains and losses, including any interest or dividend income, are recognised in profit and loss.
Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit and loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in statement of profit and loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are not reclassified to profit and loss.

Financial liabilities: Classification, subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortised cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognised in profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognised in profit and loss.

c. Impairment of financial assets

The Group recognises impairment loss on trade receivables using expected credit loss model, which involves use of a provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience as permitted under Ind AS 109. 9. In case of other assets, the Group determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance.

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d. Derecognition

Financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control of the financial asset.

Financial liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expired.

The Group also derecognises a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows under the modified terms are substantially different. In this case, a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognised at fair value. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished and the new financial liability with modified terms is recognised in profit and loss.

e. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the Group currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

f. Derivative financial instruments

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency exposure.

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are recognised in profit and loss.

2.11 Income tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for applicable jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax reflects the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received after considering the uncertainty, if any, related to income taxes. It is measured using tax rates (and tax laws) enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Group has to use judgement, to determine whether each tax treatment should be considered separately or whether some can be considered together. The decision based on the approach which provides better predictions of the resolution of the uncertainty. Group has assumed that the taxation authority will have full knowledge of all relevant information while examining and has considered the probability of the relevant taxation authority accepting the tax treatment and the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates would depend upon the probability.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

Appendix C to Ind AS 12 clarifies the accounting for uncertainties in income taxes. The interpretation is to be applied to the determination of taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates, when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments under Ind AS 12. The adoption of Appendix C to Ind AS 12 did not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

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The Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued amendments to Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes. The amendments clarify that an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends on financial instruments classified as equity according to where the entity originally recognized those past transactions or events that generated distributable profits were recognized. The adoption of amendment to Ind AS 12 did not have any material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is also recognised in respect of carried forward tax losses and tax credits.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current period tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current period 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 realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current period tax and deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Therefore, in case of a history of recent losses, the Group recognises a deferred tax asset only to the extent that it has sufficient taxable temporary differences or there is convincing other evidence that sufficient taxable profit will be available against which such deferred tax asset can be realised. Deferred tax assets – unrecognised or recognised, are reviewed at each reporting date and are recognised/ reduced to the extent that it is probable/ no longer probable respectively that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Deferred tax assets (DTA) include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability.

2.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest and other costs (including exchange differences relating to foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs) incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalized as part of the cost of that asset. Other borrowing costs are recognised in the period in which they are incurred.

2.13 Revenue from contracts with customer

a) Revenue from construction contracts

The Group recognises revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Amounts due in respect of price escalation claims including those linked to published indices and/or contract modification including variation in contract work, only if the contract allows for such claims or variations and /or there is evidence that the customer has accepted it and it is probable that these will result in revenue and are capable of being reliably measured. Amounts disclosed as revenue are inclusive of excise duty and net of returns, trade allowances, rebates and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Contract modifications that extend or revise contract terms are not uncommon and generally result in recognising the impact of the revised terms prospectively over the remaining life of the modified contract. In addition, the Group elected the practical expedient for contract modifications, which essentially means that the terms of the contract that existed as at the date of initial application of the standard can be assumed to have been in place since the inception of the contract (i.e., not practical to separately evaluate the effects of all prior contract modifications).

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Transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation based on relative stand-alone selling prices, in case, contract contains more than one distinct good or service. Revenue is recognized for each performance obligation either at a point in time or over time.

If it is expected that a contract will make a loss, the estimated loss is provided for in the books of account. Such losses are based on technical assessments and on management's analysis of the risk and exposure on a case to case basis.

Liquidated damages/penalties are provided for, based on management's assessment of the estimated liability, as per contractual terms, technical evaluation, past experience and/or acceptance.

Performance obligations satisfied over time

Revenue is recognised as performance under the arrangements using percentage of completion based on costs incurred relative to total expected costs. The differences between the timing of revenue recognised (based on costs incurred) and customer billings (based on contractual terms) results in changes to revenue in excess of billing or billing in excess of revenue.

Use of significant judgments in revenue recognition

The percentage-of-completion method places considerable importance on accurate estimates of the extent of progress towards completion and may involve estimates on the scope of deliveries and services required for fulfilling the contractually defined obligations. These significant estimates include total estimated costs, contract risks, including technical, political and regulatory risks, and other judgments. Under the percentage-of-completion method, changes in estimates may lead to an increase or decrease of revenue.

Performance obligations satisfied at a point in time

Revenues are recognised at a point in time when control of the goods passes to the customer, upon delivery of the goods.

b) Revenue from sale of services

Sale of services are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised based on the actual service provided to the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided (percentage of completion method).

Other operational revenue represents income earned from the activities incidental to the business and is recognised when the right to receive the income is established as per the terms of contract.

2.14 Other income / other operating income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. The 'effective interest method' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Export benefits are accounted for to the extent there is reasonable certainty of utilisation/realisation of the same.

Rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.15 Earnings per share

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

2.16 Provisions and contingent liabilities/ 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. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as finance cost. Expected future operating losses are not provided for.



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Warranty

A provision for warranties is recognised when the underlying products or services are sold. The provision is based on technical evaluation, historical warranty data and a weighting of all possible outcomes by their associated probabilities.

Onerous contract

A contract is considered to be onerous when the expected economic benefits to be derived by the Group from the contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision for an onerous contract is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before such a provision is made, the Group recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

Restructuring

A provision for restructuring is recognised when the board has approved a detailed formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly.

Decommission cost

In accordance with the applicable legal requirements, a provision for decommission of assets, which are taken on lease, is recognised as per the terms of contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the best estimate of the cost of restoration.

Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

Contingent liabilities / assets

Contingent liabilities are disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which 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 or a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

2.17 Exceptional items

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

2.18 Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. The Group has considered one business segment i.e. Power as the primary reporting segment on the basis that the risk and returns of the Group is primarily determined by the nature of products and services.

Chief Operating Decision maker of Group is the Managing Director, along with the Board of Directors, who review the periodic results of the Group.

2.19 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated.

2.20 Recent accounting pronouncements

Applicable standards issued but not yet effective

On March 24, 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 April 1, 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:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

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 Group 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 Group, 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 Group will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

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3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Gross block			Depreciation			Net block	
	As at 1 April 2020	Additions [#]	Disposal / Transfer	As at 31 Mar 2021	Charge for the year	Disposal / Transfer	As at 31 Mar 2021	As at 31 Mar 2021
Freehold land	99.5	-	-	99.5	-	-	-	99.5
Leasehold improvements	79.1	-	51.1	28.0	4.8	37.9	25.3	2.7
Factory buildings	460.0	3.0	-	463.0	12.5	-	92.9	370.1
Other buildings	118.0	-	-	118.0	9.3	-	19.8	98.2
Plant and equipment	2,221.3	76.2	16.0	2,281.5	218.2	11.6	1,381.9	899.6
Furniture and fixtures	37.8	-	22.5	15.3	2.2	12.3	10.1	5.2
Vehicles	2.0	-	-	2.0	0.1	-	1.5	0.5
Office equipment	31.0	-	8.4	22.6	3.1	4.9	17.7	4.9
Total	3,048.7	79.2	98.0	3,029.9	250.2	66.7	1,549.2	1,480.7

Particulars	Gross block			Depreciation			Net block	
	As at 1 April 2019	Additions [#]	Disposal / Transfer [#]	As at 31 Mar 2020	Charge for the year	Disposal / Transfer [#]	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2020
Freehold land	96.3	3.2	-	99.5	-	-	-	99.5
Leasehold land	1.0	-	^1.0	-	-	*	*	-
Leasehold improvements	79.0	1.2	1.1	79.1	13.9	1.1	58.4	20.7
Factory buildings	321.9	138.1	-	460.0	21.2	-	80.4	379.6
Other buildings	80.3	37.7	-	118.0	9.5	-	10.5	107.5
Plant and equipment	1,883.6	370.4	32.7	2,221.3	323.9	27.2	1,175.3	1,046.0
Furniture and fixtures	36.5	1.4	0.1	37.8	3.2	0.1	20.2	17.6
Vehicles	2.0	-	-	2.0	0.1	-	1.4	0.6
Office equipment	28.6	2.5	0.1	31.0	4.0	0.1	19.5	11.5
Total	2,529.2	554.5	35.0	3,048.7	375.8	28.5	1,365.7	1,683.0

*Amount is below rounding off norm

#During the previous year, apart from selling assets, the management had reclassified "Assets Held for Sale" amounting to ₹ 233.4 million to "Property, plant and equipment" in accordance with Ind AS 105

^Non-current Assets held for sale and discontinued operation". On account of the above reclassification, the Group had charged the depreciation amounting to ₹ 85.9 million from the date on which these were classified as assets held for sale till the date it was transferred to Property, plant and equipment i.e. 31 December 2019.

^Leasehold land has been reclassified to right of use assets on account of transition to Ind AS 116

Title deeds of freehold land of ₹ 3.2 million (Previous year ₹ 3.2 million), are held in the erstwhile name of the Group, for which name change is in process.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

4. CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Particulars	As at 1 April 2020	Additions	Capitalisation	As at 31 Mar 2021
Factory buildings	3.7	-	3.0	0.7
Plant and equipment	42.6	20.5	46.8	16.3
Total	46.3	20.5	49.8	17.0

Particulars	As at 1 April 2019	Additions	Capitalisation	As at 31 Mar 2020
Factory buildings	77.6	3.2	77.1	3.7
Plant and equipment	38.2	82.0	77.6	42.6
Total	115.8	85.2	154.7	46.3

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	Gross block			Amortisation			Net block	
	As at 1 April 2020	Additions	Disposal	As at 31 Mar 2021	As at 1 April 2020	Charge for the year	As at 31 Mar 2021	As at 31 Mar 2021
Software and license fees	11.1	-	-	11.1	8.5	0.9	9.4	1.7
Total	11.1	-	-	11.1	8.5	0.9	9.4	1.7

Particulars	Gross block			Amortisation			Net block	
	As at 1 April 2019	Additions	Disposal	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 1 April 2019	Charge for the year	As at 31 Mar 2020	As at 31 Mar 2020
Software and license fees	9.8	2.9	1.6	11.1	9.7	0.4	8.5	2.6
Total	9.8	2.9	1.6	11.1	9.7	0.4	8.5	2.6

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6. RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Particulars	As at 1 April 2020	Additions	Disposal	Depreciation	As at 31 Mar 2021
Leasehold land	1.0	-	-	*	1.0
Other buildings	1,250.3	282.7	59.7	198.5	1,274.8
Plant and equipment	30.6	-	-	8.3	22.3
Vehicles	97.6	7.4	9.5	42.7	52.8
Total	1,379.5	290.1	69.2	249.5	1,350.9

Particulars	As at 1 April 2019	Additions	Disposal	Depreciation	As at 31 Mar 2020
Leasehold land	1.0	-	-	*	1.0
Other buildings	1,493.1	-	-	242.8	1,250.3
Plant and equipment	38.8	-	-	8.2	30.6
Vehicles	52.4	82.7	-	37.5	97.6
Total	1,585.3	82.7	-	288.5	1,379.5

*Amount is below rounding off norm

7. INVESTMENTS

(i) Other investments [in equity instrument (unquoted) valued at fair value through other comprehensive

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Numbers	(Rupees in million)	Numbers	(Rupees in million)
Alstom Systems India Private Limited, equity shares of ₹ 10 each fully paid up	26,65,000	26.7	26,65,000	26.7
Total		26.7		26.7

Equity instrument designated at fair value through other comprehensive Income

The Group designated the investments shown below as equity shares at FVOCI because these equity shares represent investments that the Group intends to hold for long term for strategic purpose.

Particulars	Fair Value	Dividend	Fair Value	Dividend	Fair Value
	As at 31 March 2021	income 2020-21	As at 31 March 2020	income 2019-20	As at 31 March 2019
Alstom Systems India Private Limited	26.7	-	26.7	-	26.7
	26.7	-	26.7	-	26.7

The amount of investments disposed off and transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments during 2020-21 is nil (previous year : nil).

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Aggregate value of unquoted investments	26.7	26.7

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for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

8. NON CURRENT LOANS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	91.7	121.0
Total	91.7	121.0

The Group's exposure to credit risks related to financial assets carried at amortised cost are disclosed in note 45

9. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Deferred tax assets on account of		
Loss allowance for credit impaired assets (A)	402.2	410.5
Expenses disallowed under Income-tax Act, 1961, to be allowed in future years		
Provision for employee benefits	234.4	349.9
Provision for contingencies/others	330.6	242.1
Provision for loss orders	54.3	95.6
Financial liabilities and provisions	66.4	133.4
Total (B)	685.7	821.0
Total deferred tax assets (A+B)	1,087.9	1,231.5
Deferred tax liabilities on account of		
Difference between WDV of fixed assets as per books and under Income-tax Act, 1961	10.0	(18.2)
Total deferred tax liabilities	10.0	(18.2)
Deferred tax assets (net)	1,097.9	1,213.3

Movement in deferred tax assets

Particulars	Loss allowance for credit impaired assets	Expenses disallowed under Income-tax Act, 1961, to be allowed in future years	Others	Difference between WDV of fixed assets as per books and under Income-tax Act, 1961	Total
As at 31 March 2019	631.3	1,255.1	-	(73.0)	1,813.4
- to statement of profit and loss					
Tax related to earlier years	-	(22.0)	-	-	(22.0)
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)	(220.8)	(417.1)	-	54.8	(583.1)
- to other comprehensive income	-	5.0	-	-	5.0
As at 31 March 2020	410.5	821.0	-	(18.2)	1,213.3
- to statement of profit and loss					
Tax related to earlier years	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)	(8.3)	(142.3)	-	28.2	(122.4)
- to other comprehensive income	-	7.0	-	-	7.0
As at 31 March 2021	402.2	685.7	-	10.0	1,097.9

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

9. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET) (CONTD..)

Income tax expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Current tax on profit for the year	140.6	269.9
Adjustments for current tax of earlier year	24.5	16.6
Total current tax expenses	165.1	286.5
Deferred tax		
Adjustments for deferred tax of earlier year	(9.0)	17.0
Impact of tax rate change*	-	503.8
Increase in deferred tax assets	159.2	113.7
Increase / (decrease) in deferred tax liability	(27.8)	(34.4)
Total deferred tax charge / (credit)	122.4	600.1
Income tax credit / (expenses)	287.5	886.6
Deferred tax		
Income tax relating to other comprehensive income	7.0	5.0

A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income before income taxes is summarised below :

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Profit before tax	992.1	1,732.6
Enacted tax rates in India	25.17%	25.17%
Computed expected tax expenses	244.5	436.1
Effect of change in tax rate*	-	507.2
Effect of difference in tax rate on capital gains	-	(103.0)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible for tax purposes	27.5	11.3
Tax related to earlier year	15.5	35.0
Income tax expenses	287.5	886.6

*During previous year ended 31 March 2020, the Group had elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income-tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019 and had opted to apply the lower tax rate of 25.17%. It had recognised provision for income-tax for the year ended 31 March 2020 accordingly. The Group had also remeasured its deferred tax assets on the basis of the rate prescribed in the said section and recorded a reversal of net deferred tax assets to the extent of ₹ 503.8 million during the year ended 31 March 2020.

10. OTHER NON CURRENT TAX ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(Unsecured, considered good)	989.0	784.0
Advance tax and tax deducted at source (net of provision for income tax)		
Total	989.0	784.0
Provision for income tax	7,184.1	7,019.0

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11. OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Amount recoverable from customer (refer note 49)	537.2	373.1
Deposits paid under protest	97.8	184.8
Total	635.0	557.9

12. INVENTORIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(At lower of cost and net realisable value)		
Raw materials, stores and spares and components [Goods in transit : ₹ 6.8 million (previous year : 395.6 million)]	1,449.1	1,971.7
Work in progress	555.8	329.8
Total	2,004.9	2,301.5

The Group has made provision on inventories amounting to ₹ 82.6 million (previous year : ₹ 60.9 million) on account of slow moving items. The provision created and reversal are included in cost of materials consumed.

Refer note 40.2(c) for amounts pledged as securities.

13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Secured, considered good	-	-
Unsecured, considered good	22,129.7	13,266.2
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Credit impaired	1,046.1	1,039.7
Loss allowance	(1,046.1)	(1,039.7)
Total	22,129.7	13,266.2

Trade receivables includes retention monies which are not yet due for payment as per terms of the contract are as follows :

Unsecured, considered good	16,852.6	6,663.0
Credit impaired	230.6	229.2
Loss allowance	(230.6)	(229.2)

For trade receivables from related parties refer note 38.

The Group's exposure to credit and currency risks, and loss allowances related to financial assets carried at amortised cost are disclosed in note 45.

Refer note 40.2(c) for amounts pledged as securities.

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Cash on hand	-	-
Balances with banks:		
- In current account	1,791.2	3,027.6
- Term deposits (less than 3 months maturity)*	394.5	752.0
Total	2,185.7	3,779.6

*Includes ₹ 184.5 million (previous year : 741.0 million) as lien with banks against Bank guarantee and ₹ 5.9 million (previous year : 6.0 million) as lien with tax authorities.

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for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

15. BANK BALANCES OTHER THAN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Other bank balances:		
- Term deposits with maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	0.2	0.2
- In unclaimed dividend accounts	11.9	14.2
Total	12.1	14.4

*Deposit of ₹ 0.2 million (previous year : ₹ 0.2 million) pledged with bank against bank guarantee.

16. CURRENT LOANS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	26.2	31.8
Inter corporate deposits with related parties (refer note 38)	-	550.0
Total	26.2	581.8

The Group's exposure to credit risk related to financial assets carried at amortised cost are disclosed in note 45.

Particulars in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans to related parties as required by the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

Particulars	Maximum outstanding during		Balance as at	
	2020-21	2019-20	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
GE Power Systems Private limited	550.0	3,700.0	-	550.0
Total	550.0	3,700.0	-	550.0

Loan to related parties are given for the purpose of meeting their working capital requirements.

Refer note 40.2(c) for amounts pledged as securities.

17. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Earnest money deposits	14.2	15.4
Derivative assets	284.6	-
Recoverable from related parties and others	49.1	67.6
Interest accrued on		
- deposit with banks and others (refer note 15)	0.1	5.2
- inter corporate deposits	-	1.2
Total	348.0	89.4

For reimbursable expenses and interest accrued on inter corporate deposits from related parties refer note 38.

The Group's exposure to credit risk related to financial assets carried at amortised cost are disclosed in note 45.

Refer note 40.2(c) for amounts pledged as securities.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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18. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Advances to suppliers	1,578.8	1,741.2
Advances to employees	-	13.4
Prepaid expenses	87.2	17.1
Balances with government authorities (refer note 11)	1,102.2	1,349.9
Contract revenue in excess of billing	4,759.0	4,662.7
Balances with government authorities	589.6	583.9
Less : Allowance for doubtful balances with government authorities	(589.6)	(583.9)
Advances to suppliers	18.2	7.2
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances	(18.2)	(7.2)
Total	7,527.2	7,784.3

Refer note 40.2(c) for amounts pledged as securities.

19. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Management has committed to a plan to sell the following assets in near future:		
Property, plant and equipment	6.9	64.0
Total	6.9	64.0

In previous year, the Group had initiated process of identification / negotiation with buyer for property, plant and equipments and hence same was shown as "Asset held for sale". The sale is expected to happen in near future.

20. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	Numbers	As at 31 March 2021	Numbers	As at 31 March 2020
Authorised share capital				
Equity share of ₹ 10 each	19,50,00,000	1,950.0	19,50,00,000	1,950.0
Preference share of ₹ 100 each	4,05,00,000	4,050.0	4,05,00,000	4,050.0
Total		6,000.0		6,000.0
Issued, subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity share of ₹ 10 each	6,72,27,471	672.3	6,72,27,471	672.3
Total		672.3		672.3

a. Movement of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	Numbers	As at 31 March 2021	Numbers	As at 31 March 2020
Equity shares:				
At the beginning of the year	6,72,27,471	672.3	6,72,27,471	672.3
At the end of the year	6,72,27,471	672.3	6,72,27,471	672.3

b. Terms / rights attached to equity shares

The Group has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Group declares and pays dividends, if any, in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

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20. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONTD..)

In the event of liquidation of Group, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Group, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

c. Shares held by holding / ultimate holding Group and / or their subsidiaries

(refer note 38)

Particulars	Numbers	As at 31 March 2021	Numbers	As at 31 March 2020
Equity share by GE Steam Power International BV (formerly known as GE Power India Tracking BV) (the immediate holding Company)	4,61,02,083	461.0	4,61,02,083	461.0

General Electric Group, USA is the ultimate holding Group.

d. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Group

	Numbers	As at 31 March 2021	Numbers	As at 31 March 2020
Equity share by GE Steam Power International BV (formerly known as GE Power India Tracking BV) (the immediate holding Company)	4,61,02,083	68.6	4,61,02,083	68.6
Nippon Life India Trustee Limited (formerly known as Reliance Capital Trustee Co. Limited), through its various funds	56,33,306	8.4	65,86,454	9.8

21. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
General reserve		
Balance at the beginning and end of the year	2,481.9	2,481.90
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,012.9	5,665.20
Add : Profit for the year	704.6	846.00
Transfer from items of other comprehensive income	(20.8)	(14.80)
Total comprehensive income	6,696.7	6,496.40
Less : Dividend on equity shares for the year	(134.5)	(403.40)
Less : Dividend distribution tax on dividend on equity shares	-	(80.10)
Balance at the end of the year	6,562.2	6,012.90
Total	9,044.1	8,494.80
Items of other comprehensive income - remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability (net of taxes)		
Opening balance	-	-
Other comprehensive	20.8	14.8
Transferred to retained earnings	(20.8)	(14.8)
Closing balance	-	-

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21. OTHER EQUITY (CONTD..)

After the reporting date the following dividend is proposed by the board of directors subject to the approval at the annual general meeting. The dividend has not been recognised as liabilities.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Proposed dividend	67.2 (₹ 1 per equity share)	134.5 (₹ 2 per equity share)

Nature and purpose of reserves :

The general reserve is a free reserve which is used from time to time to transfer profits from / to retained earnings for appropriation purposes. As the general reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income, items included in the general reserve will not be reclassified subsequently to statement of profit and loss.

Retained earnings are undistributed profits after tax earned till date.

22. NON CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits :		
Provision for compensated absences	296.9	302.1
Provision for gratuity [refer note 37(I)]	216.9	230.4
Other provisions:		
Provision for decommission cost	1.3	10.1
Provisions for warranty	735.2	545.9
Total	1,250.3	1,088.5
Movement of provision for decommission cost		
As at beginning of the year	10.1	9.1
Less: Reversal during the year	(9.2)	-
Add: Finance cost	0.4	1.0
As at end of the year	1.3	10.1

Provision for decommission cost - Provision represents restoration cost for rental premises as per respective contractual requirement.

23. LEASE LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
As at 1 April 2019 (on account of transition to Ind AS 116)	1,373.0	1,533.5
Additions	218.4	82.7
Finance cost accrued during the year	132.0	135.2
Payment of lease liabilities	(322.0)	(378.4)
As at 31 March 2020	1,401.4	1,373.0
Current lease liabilities	190.4	253.5
Non current lease liabilities	1,211.0	1,119.5
	1,401.4	1,373.0

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23. LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTD..)

Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Interest on lease liabilities (refer note 33)	132.0	135.2
Depreciation of right-of-use assets (refer note 34)	249.5	288.5
Expense relating to low value and short term leases (refer note 35)	129.5	157.7
Weighted average incremental borrowing rate as at 1 April 2019	9%	9%

The total cash outflow for leases is ₹ 451.52 million for the year ended 31 Mar 2021 (previous year : ₹ 536.1 million) including cash outflow of short-term leases and leases of low-value assets.

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk related to leased liabilities are disclosed in note 45.

24. CURRENT BORROWINGS

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Secured		
Borrowings from bank*	1,350.0	-
Unsecured		
Borrowings from group companies**	1,726.8	-
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings from group companies	48.7	-
Total	3,125.5	-

*Borrowings from bank

The Group has entered into an working capital demand loan agreement with Axis bank limited. The agreement is in the nature of working capital demand loan including bank overdraft arrangement, wherein limit of ₹ 2,250 million includes bank overdraft of ₹ 900 million. Axis bank limited loan is secured by first charge on Pari-passu charge on Current assets.

Terms and repayment schedule

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Year of maturity	On demand	-
Interest rate	6%	-

**Borrowings from group companies

The Group has entered into an intercompany loan agreement with GE India Industrial Private Limited (pool leader). The agreement is in the nature of cash pool arrangement, wherein funds are borrowed from the pool leader's current account at start of the day and the amount is repaid at the end of the same day. The pool leader charges interest at an interest rate equal to the variable interest rate for each interest period plus the spread for pool leader's loans. Further, due to voluminous nature of transactions, movement for acceptance and repayment of loans from cash pool arrangement has not been disclosed.

Terms and repayment schedule

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Year of maturity	On demand	-
Interest rate	5.30% - 7.09%	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

24. CURRENT BORROWINGS (CONTD..)

Analysis of movement in borrowings

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening balance	-	-
Borrowed during the year	3,076.8	-
Interest accrued during the year	121.3	-
Interest paid during the year	(72.6)	-
Net debt	3,125.5	-

25. TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade payables		
total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	530.2	676.7
total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	10,465.0	8,099.8
Total	10,995.2	8,776.5

For trade payables from related parties refer note 38.

The Group's exposure to liquidity risk related to financial liabilities carried at amortised cost are disclosed in note 45.

26. OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Amount held in trust*	1,305.3	1,245.7
Unclaimed dividends	11.9	14.2
Derivative liabilities	-	13.5
Total	1,317.2	1,273.4

*On 23 May 1997 Haryana Power Generation Corporation (HPGC) executed contracts with Alstom Germany and Alstom India (then ABB entities, predecessor in interest of the Alstom entities mentioned). On 17 April 2000 Alstom terminated the contracts due to breach by HPGC for non-payment of milestone payments due. In May 2001 HPGC encashed the bank guarantees of the two Alstom entities. Alstom then invoked arbitration. Arbitration proceedings lasted 9 years and the tribunal issued a reasoned unanimous award in May 2010. HPGC then filed objections to the award in the district court of Panchkula and High Court of Chandigarh. Alstom won in all forums. Thereafter HPGC moved a special leave petition in the Supreme Court which is currently pending. Alstom / GE argued for and the Supreme court passed an order granting leave and issued an interim stay on the operation of the award, subject to payment of ₹ 1,000 million (against bank guarantee).

The amount of ₹ 1,000 million alongwith interest thereon amounting to ₹ 305.3 million (previous year ₹ 245.7 million) is thus held in trust pending final order and presented as "other current financial liabilities".

27. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Payments received in advance from customers	4,316.4	5,577.5
Billing in excess of contract revenue*	4,300.8	2,862.3
Statutory dues	262.4	183.6
Bank overdraft	1.9	-
Total	8,881.5	8,623.4

For payments received in advance from related parties refer note 38.

*Disclosure given pursuant to Ind AS 115:

Revenue recognised out of the balance at the beginning of the year ₹ 1,376.8 million (previous year 2,612.9 million).

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28. CURRENT PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits :		
Provision for compensated absences	68.1	115.4
Provision for other employee benefits	494.0	378.8
Other provisions :		
Provisions for warranty	183.8	137.5
Provision for loss orders	935.4	1,451.6
Provision for contingencies/others	1,562.5	1,310.3
Total	3,243.8	3,393.6

Movement of provisions for warranty (Non current and current)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
As at beginning of the year	683.4	545.8
Add: Addition during the year, net of reversal	190.0	91.8
Add: Finance cost	45.6	45.8
As at end of the year	919.0	683.4

Movement of provision for loss

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
As at beginning of the year	1,451.6	2,041.2
Less : Reversal during the year, net of addition	(516.2)	(589.6)
As at end of the year	935.4	1,451.6

Movement of provision for contingencies/others

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
As at beginning of the year	1,310.3	1,081.8
Add: Addition during the year, net of reversal	252.2	228.5
As at end of the year	1,562.5	1,310.3

Information about Other provisions and significant estimates

Warranty - Warranty costs are estimated on the basis of contractual agreement, technical evaluation and past experience. The timing of outflows is expected to be as per warranty periods as specified in various contracts.

Contingencies/ others - Provision for contingencies represents estimates made mainly for probable claims arising out of litigations / disputes pending with various authorities.

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29. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2021	For the Year ended 31 March 2020
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Construction contracts	31,798.4	22,465.4
Sale of services	1,592.7	1,910.4
Other operating income- scrap sales	39.1	82.8
Revenue from operations (gross)	33,430.2	24,458.6

Disclosure given pursuant to Ind AS 115:

Revenue recognised during the current year from performance obligation satisfied (arising out of contract modifications and / or change in estimates) in the previous periods ₹ 1,135.3 million (previous year ₹ 1,377.5 million) (net).

Performance obligation

(a) Construction contracts are ordinarily presumed to consist of combined obligations which are not distinct in the context of the contract (i.e., single performance obligation). This is highly attributed to the long-term construction-nature of the projects, whereby deliverables are typically highly interrelated and combined. The typical scope of long term contracts arrangements includes a composite range of activities viz. engineering, procurement, manufacturing, construction and servicing etc. of power plants and power equipment. Revenue from contracts, where the performance obligations are satisfied over time and other consideration, is recognized as per the percentage of completion method. The Group uses the percentage of completion method based on the costs expended to the date as a proportion of the total costs to be expended.

(b) Revenues are recognised at a point in time when control of the goods passes to the customer, upon delivery of the goods.

Remaining performance obligation

As of 31 March 2021, the aggregate amount of the contracted revenues allocated to unsatisfied (or partially unsatisfied) performance obligations was ₹54,106.9 million (previous year ₹ 73,975.0 million). The Group expects to recognize revenue upon satisfaction of remaining performance obligations of 90% within 2 years and the remaining thereafter.

For disaggregated revenue information refer note 37.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Contract balances		
Trade receivables	22,129.7	13,266.2
Contract revenue in excess of billing	4,759.0	4,662.7
Payments received in advance from customers	4,316.4	5,577.5
Billing in excess of contract revenue	4,300.8	2,862.3

30. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Interest income under the effective interest method on :		
- deposit with banks and others	26.1	147.6
- inter corporate deposits	1.4	214.8
- financial assets at amortised cost	1.6	5.7
Net gain from foreign currency transactions and translation	382.7	-

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for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

30. OTHER INCOME (CONTD..)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Liabilities/ provision no longer required written back	111.0	461.6
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment ^	10.6	-
Miscellaneous income	491.4	419.6
Total	1,024.8	1,249.3

*includes gain on mark to market of derivative financial instrument amounting ₹ 298.1 million (Previous year : nil).

^includes loss on sale of Asset held for sale ₹ 1.6 million netted off (Previous year : nil)

31. COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED AND ERECTION SERVICES

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2021	For the Year ended 31 March 2020
Raw materials and components consumed	20,233.7	12,468.7
Project materials and erection services	5,455.6	4,467.5
Total	25,689.3	16,936.2
Changes in work in progress		
Opening	329.8	416.2
Closing	555.8	329.8
Decrease during the year	(226.0)	86.4

32. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2021	For the Year ended 31 March 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus (refer note 36)	3,452.6	3,366.3
Contribution to provident and other funds	275.2	255.1
Staff welfare expenses	100.1	93.1
Total	3,827.9	3,714.5

33. FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2021	For the Year ended 31 March 2020
Interest on borrowings from group companies	120.0	-
Interest on bank overdraft	3.3	-
Interest on borrowings from bank	1.3	-
Interest on amount held in trust	59.6	-
Interest on net defined benefit liability	12.7	7.9
Interest using effective interest method on financial liabilities at amortised cost	93.8	118.7
Interest on lease liabilities	132.0	135.2
Interest on others	249.5	230.7
Total	672.2	492.5

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

34. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2021	For the Year ended 31 March 2020
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	250.2	375.8
Depreciation on right of use assets	249.5	288.5
Amortisation on intangible assets	0.9	0.4
Total	500.6	664.7

35. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2021	For the Year ended 31 March 2020
Power, fuel and water	102.4	123.1
Rent*	57.4	80.9
Repairs and maintenance	158.8	204.4
Rates and taxes	254.0	141.7
Royalty and trademark fee	380.9	371.6
Reimbursement of expenses**	620.0	-
Travelling and conveyance	84.3	415.8
Allowance for credit impaired assets	44.6	31.6
Bad debts written off	140.8	103.4
Payment to auditors (excluding applicable tax):		
Audit fee	7.7	7.9
Tax audit fees	1.6	1.6
Limited reviews	5.4	5.4
Other services	1.7	1.2
Out-of-pocket expenses	0.7	2.8
Electronic data processing expenses*	401.2	133.2
Legal and professional charges	60.6	180.8
Loss on sale / retirement of property, plant and equipment (net)^	-	11.9
Net loss from foreign currency transactions and translation***	-	201.1
Security expenses	31.1	13.4
Bank charges	140.2	197.1
Directors' fee	10.6	7.9
Corporate social responsibility (refer note 39)	20.8	15.2
Miscellaneous expenses	111.1	158.1
Total	2,635.9	2,410.1

*includes amount of short term and low value lease assets

**Reimbursement of expenses are towards the value of costs apportioned, in accordance with the agreements on allocation of expenses with the group companies.

***includes loss on mark to market of derivative financial instrument amounting nil (Previous year : ₹ 349.4 million)

^includes loss on sale of Asset held for sale for previous year ₹ 13.1 million.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

36. GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS

i) Gratuity

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The plan is funded with an insurance Group in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following tables summarise the components of net employee benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the respective plans.

a) Amount recognised in balance sheet

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	688.1	698.8
Fair value of plan assets	471.2	468.4
Net funded obligation	216.9	230.4
Net defined benefit liability recognised in balance sheet	216.9	230.4

b) Movement in benefit obligations

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening of defined benefit obligation	698.8	645.9
Current service cost	64.2	58.9
Past service cost	-	-
Interest on defined benefit obligation	43.2	45.3
Remeasurements due to :		
<i>Actuarial loss arising from change in financial assumptions</i>	6.4	6.8
<i>Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in demographic assumptions</i>	-	(1.6)
<i>Actuarial loss arising on account of experience changes</i>	20.9	9.1
Benefits paid	(145.4)	(65.6)
Closing of defined benefit obligation	688.1	698.8

c) Movement in plan assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Opening fair value of plan assets	468.4	502.1
Employer contributions	118.1	0.1
Interest on plan assets	30.6	37.3
Administration expenses	-	-
Remeasurements due to :		
<i>Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets</i>	(0.5)	(5.5)
Benefits paid	(145.4)	(65.6)
Closing fair value of plan assets	471.2	468.4

d) Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2019
Current service cost	64.2	58.9
Past service cost	-	-
Interest on net defined benefit liability	12.7	7.9
Total expense charged to the statement of profit and loss	76.9	66.8

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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36. GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTD..)

e) Expenses recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Remeasurements during the period due to :		
<i>Change in financial assumptions</i>	6.4	6.8
<i>Change in demographic assumptions</i>	-	(1.6)
<i>Experience adjustments</i>	20.9	9.1
<i>Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets</i>	0.5	5.5
Total expense charged to Other comprehensive income	27.8	19.8

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

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Investments with insurer under cash accumulation scheme	100%	100%

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

f) Actuarial assumptions for gratuity:

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Discount rate	6.60%	6.65%
Expected rate of return on assets	6.60%	6.65%
Attrition rate	14.79%	16.97%
Salary growth rate*	upto 11% until 1 year inclusive, then 8% - 9%	2.5% until 1 year inclusive, then 8.0%

Future mortality rate is based on published rates under the Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ult table.

*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.

The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is ₹ 80.0 million (31 March 2020 : ₹ 80.0.million).

Projected plan cash flow

The table below shows the expected cash flow profile of the benefits to be paid to the current membership of the plan based on past service of the employees as at the valuation date :

Maturity profile	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Expected benefits for the year 1	83.6	97.0
Expected benefits for the year 2	89.3	85.0
Expected benefits for the year 3	76.0	86.1
Expected benefits for the year 4	78.3	79.0
Expected benefits for the year 5	72.9	73.7
Expected benefits for the year 6	70.8	64.5
Expected benefits for the year 7	67.1	66.2
Expected benefits for the year 8	71.3	64.1
Expected benefits for the year 9	55.8	71.1
Expected benefits for the year 10 and above	518.8	507.9

The weighted average duration to the payment of these cash flow is 6.82 years (31 March 2019 : 6.63 years).

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36. GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTD..)

g) Sensitivity analysis

Gratuity is a lump sum plan and the cost of providing these benefits is typically less sensitive to small changes in demographic assumptions. The key actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligation results are particularly sensitive to are discount rate and future salary escalation rate. The following table summarizes the impact in percentage terms on the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points.

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020	
	Discount Rate	Salary escalation rate	Discount Rate	Salary escalation rate
Impact of increase in 50 bps on defined benefit obligation	-3.31%	3.45%	-3.22%	3.38%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on defined benefit obligation	3.52%	-3.28%	3.42%	-3.22%

These sensitivities have been calculated to show the movement in defined benefit obligation in isolation and assuming there are no other changes in market conditions at the accounting date. There have been no changes from the previous periods in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analyses.

Information relating to sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions, other than disclosed above, including the methods and assumptions used in preparing the analysis, as required by paras 145 (a) and 145(b) respectively, of the Indian Accounting Standard – 19 'Employee Benefits' is not available with the Group.

II) Provident fund

In respect of certain eligible employees, the Group has a provident fund plan which is administered through a trust. The Trust deed provides for the Group to make good any deficiency in the interest to be paid by the Trust to its members and the income earned by it. Accordingly the plan is as a defined benefit plan. The Group has obtained an actuarial valuation of the Provident fund liability as at the Balance Sheet date and accordingly the Group has recognised a provision of ₹ Nil million (previous year ₹ Nil million) towards provident fund liability.

Following tables summarise the components of net employee benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet, the total provident fund liability as per the Trust's accounts and plan assets held by it are given below:

a) Amount recognised in balance sheet

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	3,234.4	2,868.6
Fair value of plan assets*	3,234.4	2,868.6
Net funded obligation	-	-

*fair value of plan assets have been limited to the net defined benefit liability.

b) Movement in benefit obligations

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening of defined benefit obligation	2,868.6	2,712.3
Current service cost	118.6	114.9
Interest on defined benefit obligation	190.8	209.3
Remeasurements due to :		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising on account of experience changes	58.4	(98.0)
Employees contribution	201.4	185.9

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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36. GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTD..)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Benefits paid	(163.7)	(145.2)
Liabilities assumed / (settled)	(39.7)	(110.6)
Closing of defined benefit obligation	3,234.4	2,868.6

c) Movement in plan assets

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening fair value of plan assets	2,868.6	2,712.3
Employer contributions	118.6	114.9
Employee contributions	201.4	185.9
Interest on plan assets	190.8	209.3
Remeasurements due to :		
<i>Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets</i>	58.4	(98.0)
Benefits paid	(163.7)	(145.2)
Assets acquired / (settled)	(39.7)	(110.6)
Closing fair value of plan assets	3,234.4	2,868.6

d) Expenses recognised in the statement of profit and loss

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Current service cost	118.6	114.9
Interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	-	-
Total expense charged to the statement of profit and loss	118.6	114.9

e) Expenses recognised in other comprehensive income

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Opening amount recognised in OCI outside the statement of profit and loss	-	-
Remeasurements during the period due to :		
<i>Experience adjustments</i>	58.4	(98.0)
<i>Actual return on plan assets less interest on plan assets</i>	(58.4)	98.0
Total (income) / expense charged to Other comprehensive income	-	-

The principal assumptions used by the actuary in valuing provident fund liability are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Discount rate	6.60%	6.65%
Increase in compensation levels	upto 11% until 1 year inclusive , then 8% - 9%	2.5% until 1 year inclusive, then 8.0%
Interest rate	6.45%	6.40%

- f) The expected contribution payable to the plan next year is ₹ 128.1 million (31 March 2020 : 124.1 million). The weighted average duration to the payment is 6.66 years (31 March 2020 : 6.90 years).

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for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

36. GRATUITY AND OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLANS (CONTD..)

g) Disaggregation of plan assets

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021 Quoted	As at 31 March 2021 Non Quoted	As at 31 March 2021 Total
Government debt instruments	1,054.4	-	1,054.4
Other debt instruments	1,837.3	16.3	1,853.6
Equity instruments	237.3	-	237.3
Insurer managed funds	-	-	-
Others	-	261.5	261.5
	3,129.0	277.8	3,406.8

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020 Quoted	As at 31 March 2020 Non Quoted	As at 31 March 2020 Total
Government debt instruments	800.7	-	800.7
Other debt instruments	1,763.2	16.3	1,779.5
Insurer managed funds	110.4	-	110.4
Others	-	178.0	178.0
	2,674.3	194.3	2,868.6

Information relating to sensitivity analysis for actuarial assumptions including the methods and assumptions used in preparing the analysis, as required by paras 145 (a) and 145(b) respectively, of the Indian Accounting Standard – 19 'Employee Benefits' is not available with the Group.

III) Defined contribution plan

In respect of defined contribution plan, the Group has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2021	For the Year ended 31 March 2020
Employer's contribution to provident fund	45.3	31.0
Employer's contribution to employees' state insurance	-	-
Employers contribution to superannuation fund	47.1	50.3

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION

An operating segment is a component that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the other components, and for which discrete financial information is available. The Group has considered one business segment i.e. Power as the primary reporting segment on the basis that the risk and returns of the Group is primarily determined by the nature of products and services.

Chief Operating Decision maker of Group is the Managing Director, along with the Board of Directors, who review the periodic results of the Group.

Details of Turnover

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Boilers and accessories	3,432.9	5,616.6
Construction of industrial and non- industrial plants, structures and facilities	28,010.8	16,563.6
Architectural and engineering services	1,590.1	1,848.6
Installation, maintenance and repair services	2.6	61.8
Other project items *	393.8	368.0
	33,430.2	24,458.6

*Project items include equipment and miscellaneous items meant for execution of projects.

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37. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTD..)

Segment reporting - Geographical information

The analysis of geographical information is based on the geographical location of the customers.

Segment Information for the year ended :

Revenue:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
India	30,886.1	21,200.6
Outside India	2,544.1	3,258.0
Total	33,430.2	24,458.6

Non current assets* :

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
India	4,474.4	4,453.3
Outside India	-	-
Total	4,474.4	4,453.3

*Non current assets does not include financial assets and deferred tax assets and also refer note 11.

Major customer :

Two customers accounts for 63% approximately (previous year two customers accounts for 48% approximately) of Group's total revenue from operation.

38. RELATED PARTY

List of related parties

Parties with whom control exists:

General Electric Company, United States (Ultimate Holding Company)
 GE Steam Power International BV. (Immediate Holding Company)
 (formerly known as ALSTOM India Tracking BV, Netherlands)

Key managerial personnel (KMP)/Directors

Mr. Mahesh Srikrishna Palashikar – Chairman and Non-Executive Director (w.e.f. 27 May 2020)
 Mr. Vishal Keerti Wanchoo – Chairman and Non-Executive Director (up to 26 May 2020)
 Mr. Prashant Chiranjive Jain - Managing Director
 Mr. Yogesh Gupta - Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 16 December 2020)
 Mr. Vijay Sharma – Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer (from 30 May 2020 to 5 Oct 2020)
 Mr. Sanjeev Agarwal – Whole-time Director (up to 29 May 2020)
 Mr. Arun Kannan Thiagarajan – Non-Executive and Independent Director
 Ms. Neera Saggi - Non-Executive and Independent Director
 Dr. Uddesh Kumar Kohli - Non-Executive and Independent Director

Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year (fellow subsidiaries/associates)

GE Renewable Energy Canada Inc.
 GE Hydro France
 GE Renewable (Switzerland) GmbH
 Limited Liability Company GE Renewable Rus



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38. RELATED PARTY (CONTD..)

GE Energias Renovaveis Ltda.
GE Renewable Enerji Anonim Şirketi
GE Renewable Hydro Spain, S.L.
GE Steam Power Systems
General Electric (Switzerland) GmbH
GE Power Systems India Private Limited
GE Intelligent Platforms Asia Pacific Pte. Ltd.
GE Power Australia Pty Ltd
GE Power Estonia AS
GE Power GmbH
GE Power Sp. z o.o.
GE Steam Power, Inc
GE (Shanghai) Power Technology Co., Ltd.
GE Power Solutions Japan K.K.
GE Energy Switzerland GmbH
GENERAL ELECTRIC ENERGY UK LIMITED
GE Steam Power Service France
GE Power Service Korea Ltd.
GE Power Solutions (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.
GE Power Services (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.
ALSTOM Beizhong Power (Beijing) Co., Ltd
GE Strongwish Automation & Controls Technology Development (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd.
General Electric Global Services GmbH - Dubai
GE Power Services (India) Private Limited
GE Operations Indonesia, PT
GE Energy Products France SNC
FieldCore Service Solutions International India Private Limited
General Electric Company
GE Hydro China Co., Ltd.
GE Renewable Norway AS
GE Steam Power Italia S.r.l.
GE Middle East FZE
GE Steam Power Switzerland GmbH
GE Steam Power (Thailand) Ltd (Formerly know as "ALSTOM (Thailand) Ltd")
GE Global Parts & Products GmbH
General Electric Technology GmbH
GE Packaged Power, L.P.
GE Power Systems Korea Co., Ltd.

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38. RELATED PARTY (CONTD..)

General Electric Global Services GmbH, Australia Branch
 General Electric Global Services GmbH - Korea
 General Electric Global Services GmbH, Taiwan Branch
 General Electric Global Services GmbH
 General Electric International, Inc. - Branch - SA
 General Electric International, Inc. - Branch - TW
 ALSTOM Power Systems SA - Jeddah
 GE T&D India Limited
 GE India Industrial Pvt Ltd
 GE STEAM POWER S AND E AFRICA PROPRIETARY LIMITED
 GE Steam Power International B.V.
 ACC - Babcock Staff Provident Fund
 GE Renewable Technologies
 Meridium Services and Labs Private Limited
 GRID Solutions S.p.A.
 GE Steam Power Electronics France
 GE Digital Singapore Software Services Pte. Ltd.
 GE Drives & Controls, Inc.
 Bently Nevada, LLC
 GE Power Sweden AB
 WUHAN BOILER COMPANY LTD
 GE Power Conversion India Private Limited
 GE Steam Power Ltd (Formerly known as "ALSTOM Power Ltd")
 GE Digital International LLC
 General Electric International, Inc.
 Sanjeev Aggarwal
 Prashant Chiranjive Jain
 Yogesh Gupta
 Vijay Sharma
 Pradeepta Puhan
 General Electric Manufacturing Company - (GEMAC) - LTD.
 General Electric Company DaTan Project Office
 IGE Energy Services (UK) Limited
 PT General Electric Power Solutions Indonesia
 GE Renewable R&D India Private Limited
 GRID EQUIPMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED
 General Electric Energy Israel Ltd (Formerly know as "ALSTOM Israel Ltd")
 GE Hydro France India branch



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38. RELATED PARTY (CONTD..)

GE Renewable Malaysia Sdn. Bhd.
 GE Energy Power Conversion USA Inc.
 GE GAS POWER SPAIN SA
 ALSTOM Saudi Arabia Transport and Power Ltd
 GE Oil & Gas Marine & Industrial UK Ltd.
 P.T. GE Nusantara Turbine Services
 GE Renewable Holding France
 Grid Solutions SAS
 GE Intelligent Platforms, Inc. (Formerly known as "Intelligent Platforms, LLC")
 GE Hungary Kft.
 GE Boiler Deutschland GmbH
 GE Power (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.
 GE International Mexico, S. de R.L. de C.V.
 FieldCore Service Solutions International LLC
 GE Global Operations France SAS
 GE (China) Co., Ltd.
 GE Support France
 GE Energy Control Solutions, Inc.
 GE Vietnam Limited
 General Elektrik Ticaret ve Servis A.S.
 GE Enerji Endustri Ticaret ve Servis Anonim Sirketi
 GE Intelligent Platforms Private Limited
 GE Energy Power Conversion UK Limited
 GE India Technology Centre Private Limited
 GE Steam Power Canada Inc.
 General Electric International, Inc -Branch - SG
 Wipro GE Healthcare Private Limited
 FieldCore Services Solutions Gulf LLC
 General Electric Power Services Romania S.A.
 GE Power s.r.o.
 General Electric International, Inc. - Branch - KU
 GE Solutions W.L.L.
 GE Grid Solutions, LLC
 ALSTOM HOLDINGS FRANCE
 GE WIND France SAS
 GE Infrastructure Hungary Holding Kft.

Joint venture under the common control of the Ultimate Holding Company

NTPC GE Power Services Private Limited

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38. RELATED PARTY (CONTD..)

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Transactions with Fellow Subsidiaries		
Revenue from operations		
General Electric (Switzerland) GmbH	635.1	880.0
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	431.1	877.3
GE Energy Switzerland GmbH	280.9	60.8
GE Hydro France	254.3	190.0
GE Middle East FZE	194.2	87.2
GE Steam Power, Inc.	175.1	378.1
GE Global Parts & Products GmbH	173.6	210.4
GE Steam Power Systems	155.8	119.4
GE Power GmbH	111.8	61.4
Others	557.7	841.2
Other income		
GE Steam Power Switzerland GmbH	254.2	212.7
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	2.2	4.6
Royalty and trademark fee		
GE Steam Power Switzerland GmbH	583.5	-
General Electric Technology GmbH	72.1	152.9
GE Renewable Technologies	8.1	15.3
Interest income from inter corporate deposits		
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	0.2	215.1
Other expenses / reimbursements (payments)		
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	2.0	0.9
GE Steam Power Systems	-	0.2
GE T&D India Limited	-	1.0
Other expenses / reimbursements (receipts)		
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	93.7	112.0
GE T&D India Limited	18.1	29.1
GE Steam Power Systems	2.0	0.9
GE Power Solutions (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	0.3	4.4
GE Middle East FZE	0.1	2.9
Others	6.1	0.9
Purchase of materials and components		
GE (Shanghai) Power Technology Co., Ltd.	573.7	822.6
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	349.1	14.2
GE Power GmbH	148.2	41.0
GE Global Parts & Products GmbH	106.2	-
Others	414.4	403.9
Purchase of services		
GE India Industrial Pvt Ltd	350.3	287.8
General Electric (Switzerland) GmbH	233.4	1.7
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	164.5	134.0
General Electric International, Inc.	1.5	7.1
GE Steam Power, Inc.	7.8	5.2
GE Hydro France	100.5	-
Others	90.4	155.1

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38. RELATED PARTY (CONTD..)

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Inter corporate deposits given		
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	-	6,450.0
Inter corporate deposits repaid to the company		
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	550.0	7,450.0
Provident fund		
ACC - Babcock Staff Provident Fund	320.1	300.9
Amount Guaranteed		
GE Hydro France	1,047.9	1,047.9
Interest Expense on borrowings from group company		
GE India Industrial Pvt Ltd	120.0	-
Interest Income on borrowings from group company		
GE India Industrial Pvt Ltd	1.1	-
Transactions with Joint Venture under the common control of the Parent		
Revenue from operations		
NTPC GE POWER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	138.0	159.2
Other expenses / reimbursements (receipts)		
NTPC GE POWER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	7.0	10.8
Transactions with key management personnel		
Remuneration *		
Director's Fee	10.6	6.6
Prashant Chiranjive Jain	28.1	37.1
Sanjeev Aggarwal	2.7	17.8
Yogesh Gupta	5.0	-
Vijay Sharma	7.2	-
Transactions with Ultimate holding company		
Revenue from operations		
General Electric Company	275.0	190.4
Other income		
General Electric Company	20.9	53.1
Purchase of services		
General Electric Company	101.6	-
Royalty and trademark fee		
General Electric Company	337.2	203.4
Transactions with Immediate holding company		
Payment of dividend		
GE Steam Power International B.V.	92.2	276.6
Amount Guaranteed		
GE Steam Power International B.V.	6,986.2	6,986.2
Outstanding Balances with Fellow Subsidiaries		
Trade Receivable		
GE Steam Power Switzerland GmbH	241.3	-
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	140.6	216.5
GE Middle East FZE	207.1	22.9
General Electric Company DaTan Project Office	243.5	-
GE Steam Power, Inc.	40.8	90.2
General Electric International, Inc.	29.7	55.5
GE Hydro China Co., Ltd.	22.7	70.8
Others	410.0	700.4

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38. RELATED PARTY (CONTD..)

	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Trade Payables		
GE Steam Power Switzerland GmbH	687.2	-
General Electric (Switzerland) GmbH	629.1	210.9
GE Hydro France	376.4	161.7
General Electric Technology GmbH	341.3	256.3
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	219.1	104.4
GE Steam Power, Inc.	200.0	157.1
GE Power GmbH	153.0	119.6
GE (Shanghai) Power Technology Co., Ltd.	58.5	463.3
Others	759.3	975.8
Advances given		
GE (Shanghai) Power Technology Co., Ltd.	13.6	91.9
GE Energias Renovaveis Ltda.	-	0.6
GE T&D India Limited	-	4.2
Others	0.6	0.6
Advances received		
GE Steam Power, Inc.	119.6	-
GE Renewable Hydro Spain, S.L.	69.5	191.8
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	42.8	128.0
GE Hydro France	25.7	25.1
Others	67.9	48.9
Inter corporate deposits		
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	-	550.0
Interest accrued on Inter corporate deposits		
GE Power Systems India Private Limited	-	6.8
Borrowings from group company		
GE India Industrial Pvt Ltd	1,775.5	-
Outstanding Balance with Joint Venture under the common control of the Parent		
Trade Receivable		
NTPC GE POWER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	348.1	472.2
Advances received		
NTPC GE POWER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	47.6	31.8
Advances received		
NTPC GE POWER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	5.1	
Trade Payables		
NTPC GE POWER SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	25.6	
Outstanding Balance with ultimate holding company		
Trade Receivable		
General Electric Company	4.4	78.8
Trade Payables		
General Electric Company	531.5	385.6

All Related Party Transactions entered during the year were in ordinary course of the business and on arm's length basis.

*Does not include post-employment benefit based on actuarial valuation as this is done for the Company as a whole.

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39. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Group needs to spend at least two per cent of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. A 'Corporate Social Responsibility' (CSR) Committee has been formed by the Group as per the act. The CSR Committee and Board had approved the projects with specific outlay on the activities as specified in Schedule VII of the Act, in pursuance of the CSR Policy.

- a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Group during the year is ₹ 20.8 million (previous year ₹ 15.2 million)
- b) Amount spent during the year on :

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021			For the year ended 31 March 2020		
	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total
(i) Construction/Acquisition of an asset	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) For purposes other than (i) above	20.8	-	20.8	15.2	-	15.2

40. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

40.1 Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for net of advances ₹ 17.9 million (31 March 2020 : ₹ 24.8 million)

40.2 The Group has working capital facilities from:

- a) ICICI bank which are secured by charge on Pari-passu charge on Current assets. Available limit is ₹ 100.0 million (31 March 2020 : ₹ 100.0 million).
- b) IndusInd bank which are secured by first charge on Pari-passu charge on Current assets. Available limit is ₹ 50.0 million.
- c) Axis Bank which are secured by first charge on Pari-passu charge on Current assets. Available limit is ₹ 2,250.0 million.
- d) HSBC Bank which are secured by first charge on Pari-passu charge on Current assets. Available limit is ₹ 750 million.

41. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
a) Demands relating to tax matters :-		
i) Sales tax matters	1,546.8	1,733.7
ii) Excise duty matters	157.8	438.1
iii) Service tax matters	61.7	99.0
iv) Income tax matters	258.7	91.3
b) Demand relating to labour cess matter	1,167.7	7.7

Based on the favorable decision in similar cases / legal opinions taken by the Group/ discussions with the solicitors etc., the Group believes that it has good cases in respect of all the items listed under (a) and (b) above and hence no provision is considered necessary.

The Group does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

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42. DUES TO MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

The Group has certain dues to suppliers registered under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('MSMED Act'). The disclosures pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

S. Particulars No.	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
i) The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at year end		
- Principal amount	530.2	676.7
- Interest thereon	0.5	0.6
ii) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	NIL	NIL
iii) the amount of interest due and payable for the year 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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	NIL	NIL
iv) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	0.5	0.6
v) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	NIL	NIL

Note: The information relates to such vendors identified as micro, small and medium enterprises, on the basis of information available with the Group.

43. EARNING PER SHARE

Particulars	For the Year ended 31 March 2021	For the Year ended 31 March 2020
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	6,72,27,471	6,72,27,471
Net profit /(loss) after tax available for equity shareholders (rupees in million)	704.6	846.0
Face value per share (in rupees)	10.0	10.0
Basic and diluted earnings (in rupees) per share	10.48	12.58

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION

A. Accounting classifications and fair values

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value :

- 1 Fair valuation of financial assets and liabilities with short term maturities is considered as approximate to respective carrying amount due to the short term maturities of these instruments.
- 2 Fair value of non-current financial assets and liabilities has not been disclosed as there is no significant difference between carrying value and fair value.

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44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION (CONTD..)

The following tables shows the carrying amounts and fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

For fair value hierarchy refer note 2.1.5.

Particulars	Notes	Carrying Amount	Fair Value		
		As at 31 March 2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Non-current assets					
Investments	7	26.7	-	-	26.7
Total		26.7	-	-	26.7
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Non-current assets					
Loans	8	91.7	-	-	-
Current assets					
Trade receivables	13	22,129.7	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14	2,185.7	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	12.1	-	-	-
Loans	16	26.2	-	-	-
Other financial assets	17	63.4	-	-	-
Total		24,508.8	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss					
Other current financial assets					
Derivative assets	17	284.6	-	284.6	-
Total		284.6	-	284.6	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	23	1,211.0	-	-	-
Current liabilities					
Trade payables	25	10,995.2	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	23	190.4	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	26	1,317.2	-	-	-
Total		13,713.8	-	-	-

Particulars	Notes	Carrying Amount	Fair Value		
		As at 31 March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income					
Non-current assets					
Investments	7	26.7	-	-	26.7
Total		26.7	-	-	26.7
Financial assets at amortised cost					
Non-current assets					
Non current loans	8	121.0	-	-	-

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44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS - ACCOUNTING CLASSIFICATION (CONTD..)

Particulars	Notes	Carrying Amount	Fair Value		
		As at 31 March 2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Current assets					
Trade receivables	13	13,266.2	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14	3,779.6	-	-	-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	14.4	-	-	-
Current loans	16	581.8	-	-	-
Other current financial assets	17	89.4	-	-	-
Total		17,852.4	-	-	-
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss					
Other current financial liabilities					
Derivative liabilities	26	13.5	-	13.5	-
Total		13.5	-	13.5	-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
Non-current liabilities					
Lease liabilities	23	1,119.5	-	-	-
Current liabilities					
Trade payable	25	8,776.5	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	23	253.5	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	26	1,259.9	-	-	-
Total		11,409.4	-	-	-

Measurement of fair values

Derivative instruments (assets and liabilities): Derivatives are fair valued using market observable rates and published prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets.

	Equity Instruments (unquoted)
As at 31 March 2020	26.7
Acquisition	-
As at 31 March 2021	26.7

B. Valuation inputs and relationships to fair value

Particulars	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs	Inter relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement
Equity Instruments (unquoted)	Fair valued through other comprehensive income. There is no significant difference between carrying value and fair value as selling price cannot be lower than face value as per the agreement.	It is a SPV - for contract with Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) with profitable margins and civil works milestones picking up	The estimated value would increase /(decrease) in profit before tax on completion of significant part of DFC contract

Significant estimates

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Group uses its judgement to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.



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45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk relates to Group's ability to meet financial obligations and mitigate exposure to broad market risks, including volatility in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates and commodity prices; credit risk; and liquidity risk, including risk related to our credit ratings and our availability and cost of funding. Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from a customer or counterparty failure to meet its contractual obligations. The Group faces credit risk in its industrial businesses, as well as in derivative financial instruments activities. Liquidity risk refers to the potential inability to meet contractual or contingent financial obligations (whether on- or off-balance sheet) as they arise, and could potentially impact Group financial condition or overall safety and soundness.

(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, and arises principally from the receivables from customers; loans and deposits.

The carrying amounts of financial assets represent the maximum credit risk exposure.

(i) Credit risk management

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk associated with the industry and country in which customers operate.

The Group also regularly assesses customer credit risk inherent in the carrying amounts of receivables and contract costs and estimated earnings, including the risk that contractual penalties may not be sufficient to offset its accumulated investment in the event of customer termination. The Group also gains insight into future utilization and cost trends, as well as credit risk, through its knowledge of the installed base of equipment and the close interaction with its customers that comes with supplying critical services and parts over extended periods.

(ii) Provision for expected credit losses

The Group evaluates credit risk based on a variety of data that is determined to be predictive of the risk of loss (including but not limited to external ratings, audited financial statements and cash flow projections and available press information about customers) and applying experienced credit judgement. The Group has also taken into account estimates of possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID-19.

(a) Expected credit loss on financial assets other than trade receivables :

With regards to all financial assets including security deposit amounting ₹117.9 million (previous year ₹ 152.8 million) and other financial assets ₹ 348.0 million (previous year ₹ 89.4 million) with contractual cash flows other than trade receivable, management believes these to be high quality assets with negligible credit risk.

The management believes that the parties from which these financial assets are recoverable, have strong capacity to meet the obligations and where the risk of default is negligible or nil and accordingly no provision for expected credit loss has been provided on these financial assets. Break up of financial assets other than trade receivables have been disclosed on balance sheet.

(b) Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach

Based on internal assessment which is driven by the historical experience/ current facts available in relation to default and delays in collection thereof, the expected credit loss for trade receivables is estimated to be in the range of 1%-2%.

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45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD..)

The amount of total allowance for credit loss is disclosed in Note 13 and the movement thereof during the years ended 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019 is tabulated below:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Opening balance	1,039.7	1,025.6
Allowance for credit impaired assets	151.2	99.3
Bad debts written off	(144.8)	(85.2)
Closing balance	1,046.1	1,039.7

(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 have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group also monitors the level of expected cash inflows on trade receivables and loans (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) together with expected cash outflows on trade payables and other financial liabilities.

(i) Financing arrangements

The Group had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities as at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Credit limits with banks	1,800.0	100.0

(ii) Exposure to liquidity risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date. The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements.

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities:

31 March 2021	Carrying amount	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 year	Total
Non-derivatives				
Current borrowings	3,076.8	3,076.8	-	3,076.8
Interest accrued on borrowings	48.7	48.7	-	48.7
Trade payables	10,995.2	9,929.2	1,255.1	11,184.3
Lease liabilities	1,401.4	309.0	1,535.8	1,844.8
Amount held in trust	1,305.3	1,305.3	-	1,305.3
Unclaimed dividend	11.9	11.9	-	11.9
Total non-derivative liabilities	16,839.3	14,680.9	2,790.9	17,471.8

31 March 2020	Carrying amount	Less than 1 Year	More than 1 year	Total
Non-derivatives				
Trade payables	8,776.5	8,334.6	541.3	8,875.9
Lease liabilities	1,373.0	367.0	1,443.6	1,810.6
Amount held in trust	1,245.7	1,245.7	-	1,245.7
Unclaimed dividend	14.2	14.2	-	14.2
Total non-derivative liabilities	11,409.4	9,961.5	1,984.9	11,946.4

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45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD..)

(C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair value or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, foreign currency receivables, payables and loans and borrowings.

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD and Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Group's functional currency (INR). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable foreign currency cash flows.

The Group manages its foreign currency risk by entering into derivatives such as forward contracts. When a derivative is entered into for the purpose of hedging, the Group negotiates the terms of those derivatives to match the terms of the foreign currency exposure.

The Group exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in ₹ million, are as follows

Unhedged exposure	31 March 2021			31 March 2020		
	USD	EUR	Other	USD	EUR	Other
Financial assets						
Bank balance	-	-	114.2	-	-	115.5
Trade receivables	551.0	377.0	-	503.6	406.2	9.7
Total	551.0	377.0	114.2	503.6	406.2	125.2
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	1,848.6	740.6	487.3	161.8	244.0	163.4
Total	1,848.6	740.6	487.3	161.8	244.0	163.4

Forward contracts	31 March 2021			31 March 2020		
	USD	EUR	Other	USD	EUR	Other
Assets						
Foreign exchange forward contract sell foreign currency	8,661.5	1,402.2	-	10,468.6	2,281.4	-
Liabilities						
Foreign exchange forward contract buy foreign currency	1,307.0	796.8	3,120.0	3,703.8	1,097.6	2,752.9

Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the exchange rates arises mainly from foreign currency denominated financial instruments

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
USD sensitivity		
INR/USD Increases by 10 %	156.11	43.29
INR/USD Decreases by 10 %	(156.11)	(43.29)
EUR sensitivity		
INR/EUR Increases by 10 %	72.71	42.30
INR/EUR Decreases by 10 %	(72.71)	(42.30)

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45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD..)

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Other sensitivity		
INR/other Increases by 10 %	39.13	18.78
INR/other Decreases by 10 %	(39.13)	(18.78)

(ii) Price risk

The Group's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the Group and classified in the balance sheet as fair value through OCI (note 44)

At the reporting date, the exposure to unlisted equity securities at fair value was ₹ 26.7 million. A decrease of 10% or increase of 10% in fair value of unlisted equity securities could have an impact of approximately ₹ 2.6 million on the OCI or equity. These changes would not have an effect on profit and loss.

(D) Commodity price risk

Group is exposed to the risk of price fluctuation in commodities including metals and alloys. The framework and governance mechanism in place to ensure that it is adequately protected from the market volatility. Group proactively manages these risks through sagacious contract negotiation, inventory management and proactive vendor development practices to the maximum extent possible.

Exposure of the Group to various commodities is as follows:

(₹ in million)

Commodity name	Exposure in quantity (in MTR)	Exposure in quantity (in MT)	For the year ended 31 March 2021	Exposure in quantity (in MT)	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Iron and steel		9,933.1	923.9	17,636.5	1,588.7
Copper	8,45,916.0	147.8	212.6	49.0	28.2
Aluminium	5,97,600.0		54.5		
Total	14,43,516.0	10,080.9	1,191.0	17,685.5	1,616.9

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the commodity prices

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Iron and steel		
Increases by 10 %	69.14	118.88
Decreases by 10 %	(69.14)	(118.88)
Copper		
Increases by 10 %	15.91	2.11
Decreases by 10 %	(15.91)	(2.11)
Aluminium		
Increases by 10 %	4.08	-
Decreases by 10 %	(4.08)	-

(E) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt obligations with floating interest rates.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTD..)

Exposure to Interest rate risk

The Group has the following exposure in interest bearing borrowings as on reporting date:

Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Fixed interest borrowings	1,350.0	-
Variable interest borrowings	1,726.8	-
Total borrowings	3,076.8	-

The Group's fixed rate borrowings 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.

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in the interest rates

Particulars	Impact on profit after tax	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
<i>Increases by 10 %</i>	20.5	
<i>Decreases by 10 %</i>	(20.5)	

46. The Group has a process whereby periodically all long term contracts (including derivative contracts) are assessed for material foreseeable losses. At the year end, the Group has reviewed and ensured that adequate provision as required under any law / accounting standards for material foreseeable losses on such long term contracts (including derivative contracts) has been made in the books of account.

47. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

During the current year, the Group had instituted a Voluntary Retirement Scheme (VRS) at its manufacturing facility at Durgapur and also carried out restructuring of other employees to scale the operations to the current market needs. The total cost has been disclosed under exceptional item. Previous year, land and building at the Group's Vadodara factory was sold resulting in a profit on sale of ₹ 565.3 million and consequent to re-evaluation of certain liabilities, an amount of ₹ 236.2 million was provided for. These were disclosed as an exceptional item.

48. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

The board of directors seeks to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The Group monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is total debt (including short term debt) divided by total capital plus debt.

Particulars	As at	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
<i>Total debt</i>	3,125.5	*
<i>Equity</i>	9,716.4	-
<i>Capital and total debt</i>	12,841.9	-
<i>Gearing ratio</i>	4 : 1	-

The amount of borrowings were nil for financial year 2019-20.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

49. The Group had entered into an agreement with Navayuga Engineering Company Limited ("NECL") on 29 December 2017 for design, engineering, manufacturing, supply, erection, testing and commissioning of 12 x 80MW capacity vertical full Kaplan Turbine generator along with all associated auxiliary and ancillary equipment. On 19 July 2019, the Group received an intimation from NECL for stopping all works on the project with immediate effect. On 12 March 2020, the Group terminated the contract due to prolonged suspension of work by NECL due to no certainty on resumption of work in the near future. Soon thereafter, NECL encashed the two advance bank guarantees (ABGs) amounting to ₹ 1,309.3 million and performance bank guarantee (PBG) amounting to ₹ 409.2 million. As on 31 March 2020, the Group has netted off such encashment of ABGs against the advances outstanding as on that date and presented the encashed PBG under Other non current assets. Based on an internal assessment and legal advice obtained, the management is of the view that NECL has unfairly encashed the bank guarantees without settling the Group's claims as per the Contract towards works performed. Based on available facts and management assessment, the Group expects favorable outcome through dispute resolution process. The Group has initiated the arbitration proceedings against NECL for settlement of claims.

50 The Group has established a comprehensive system of maintenance of information and documents as required by the transfer pricing regulation under Sections 92-92F of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Since, the law requires existence of such information and documentation to be contemporaneous in nature, the Group continuously updates its documentation to determine whether the transactions entered into with the associated enterprises during the financial year on an arm's length basis. The management is of the opinion that such transactions are at arm's length so that the aforesaid legislation will not have any impact on the financial statements, particularly on the amount of tax expense and that of provision for taxation.

51. "The operations of the Group were impacted due to the shutdown of factories, project sites and offices following the lockdown imposed in India from 25 March 2020 due to COVID-19. The Group has subsequently commenced its operations in a phased manner, starting from 2 May, 2020, in line with the directives from the relevant government authorities.

The management has evaluated the impact of the pandemic on its business operations. As long term contracts represent a significant portion of the business' volumes, the Group's assessment is that the impact is not expected to be broad, pervasive and long-term, even as it continue to assess the situation as it unfolds. There are no current indicators to trigger impairment, the controls environment has been sustained during the lockdown period. The impact experienced has been more related to changes in the timing of revenues, margins and cash flows.

The Group has a strong order book of long term projects and adequate unutilized fund-based credit limits to mitigate impact on the Group.

The Group has also assessed the impact of any delays and inability to meet contractual commitments and has taken appropriate actions such as engaging with the customers in light of current crisis, and invoking of force-majeure clause. Further, the Group has evaluated the impact of COVID-19 on the financial statements and factored in the changed economic environment, wherever required, the impact of which is not significant.

52. On 21 September 2020, the Group's ultimate holding company, General Electric Company, announced its intention to exit the new build coal power market. The Group has examined the implications of the said decision and does not expect any impact on its current order backlog. The Group will continue to focus its efforts on maintaining its business in India aligned with local market dynamics. The management neither foresees any adverse impact on the carrying value of its assets nor on the Group's ability to discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business due to the aforesaid announcement.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2021 (All amounts in ₹ million, except share data and unless otherwise stated)

53 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION PURSUANT TO PARAGRAPH 2 OF DIVISION II OF SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

As at 31 March 2021

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets (Total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in profit / (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
GE Power India Limited	100%	9,715.9	95.6%	673.3	100.0%	(20.8)	95.4%	652.5
Subsidiaries								
India								
GE Power Boilers Services Limited	0%	0.5	4.4%	31.3	Nil	Nil	4.6%	31.3
Total	100%	9,716.4	100%	704.6	100%	(20.8)	100%	683.8

As at 31 March 2020

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets (Total assets minus total liabilities)		Share in (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent								
GE Power India Limited	100%	9,170.0	100%	847.7	100%	(14.8)	100%	832.9
Subsidiaries								
India								
GE Power Boilers Services Limited	0%	(2.9)	0%	(1.7)	Nil	Nil	0%	(1.7)
Total	100%	9,167.1	100%	846.0	100%	(14.8)	100%	831.2

The notes referred to form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **BSR & Co. LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number:

101248W/W-100022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of **GE Power India limited**

Prashant Chiranjive Jain

Managing Director

DIN : 06828019

Place : Gurugram

Date: 22 June 2021

Yogesh Gupta

Whole-time Director and Chief Financial Officer

DIN : 01393032

Place : Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Adhir Kapoor

Partner

Membership No. : 098297

Place : New Delhi

Date: 22 June 2021

Kamna Tiwari

Company Secretary

FCS- 7849

Place : Noida

Date: 22 June 2021

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 29th Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the members of GE Power India Limited ('the Company') will be held on Tuesday, 10th day of August, 2021 at 4:00 p.m. through Video Conference ('VC')/ Other Audio-Visual Means ('OAVM'), to transact the following business.

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited standalone and consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial year ended 31 March 2021, and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To declare dividend on Equity Shares for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikar, Director (DIN 02275903), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
4. To appoint Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of 29th AGM until the conclusion of 34th AGM and to authorize the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139, 141, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014 ('the Act') (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), M/s. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, (FRN – 015125N) who have offered themselves for appointment and have confirmed their eligibility to be appointed as Auditors in terms of Section 139, 141 of the Act, be and are hereby appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the first term of five years from the conclusion of this 29th Annual General meeting until the conclusion of the 34th Annual General Meeting of the Company at a remuneration as may be decided by the Board of Directors of the Company.

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

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

5. To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), M/s. Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000001), appointed as the Cost Auditors by the Board of Directors of GE Power India Limited ('the Company'), be paid remuneration of ₹ 300,000/- (Rupees Three Lakhs only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31 March 2022.

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

6. To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Article 153 of the Articles of Association of the Company read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and any other provisions of law, Mr. Yogesh Gupta (DIN 01393032), who was appointed as an Additional Director of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from 16 December 2020 and whose term expires at the Annual General Meeting and whose appointment has been recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and by the Board of Directors, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 203 and any other applicable provisions of the Act and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof), read with Schedule V to the Act and pursuant to applicable Article of the Articles of Association of the Company and any other applicable law and subject to such other recommendations, approvals, sanctions if and when necessary, desirable and expedient in law, and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the said Act proposing his candidature for the office of Director, Mr. Yogesh Gupta (DIN 01393032) be and is hereby appointed as Whole-time Director, designated as Whole-time Director & Chief Financial Officer of the Company, for a period of three (3) years with effect from 16 December 2020 till 15 December 2023 on such terms and conditions as set out in the Appointment Agreement, material terms of which are set out in the Statement annexed to the Notice convening this Annual General Meeting, which is hereby specifically approved and sanctioned, with liberty to the Chairman, Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as 'the Board' which term shall be deemed to include any Committee of the Board constituted to exercise its powers, including the powers conferred by this resolution) to alter, vary and modify the terms and conditions of the said appointment and/or Appointment Agreement, in such manner as may be agreed upon by and between the Board and Mr. Yogesh Gupta within and in accordance with the limits prescribed in Schedule V to the Act or any amendment to the Schedule or the Act and if necessary as may be agreed to between the Board of Directors and Mr. Yogesh Gupta.

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

7. To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a SPECIAL RESOLUTION:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 150, 152 read with Schedule IV and all other applicable provisions and rules of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), Regulations 16(1)(b), 17(1A) and other relevant provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') as amended, and any other applicable law, Ms. Neera Saggi (DIN 00501029), who was appointed as an Independent Director and who holds office upto 13 June 2021 and has given her consent for the re-appointment and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the said Act proposing her candidature for the office of Director and has submitted a declaration that she meets the criteria for independence under Section 149 of the Act and the Listing Regulations and is eligible for re-appointment, and whose re-appointment has been recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and by the Board of Directors and being eligible, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term of five (5) consecutive years with effect from 14 June 2021 to 13 June 2026, not liable to retire by rotation."

Place : Noida

Date : 22 June 2021

Registered Office:

Unit No 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital,
G Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra East, Mumbai - 400051

By Order of the Board of Directors

Kamna Tiwari

Company Secretary
FCS No. 7849

NOTES:

1. The Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') setting out material facts concerning the business under Item Nos. 5 to 7 of the accompanying Notice, is annexed hereto. The Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 22 June 2021 considered that the special business under Item Nos. 5 to 7, being considered unavoidable, be transacted at the AGM of the Company.
2. Pursuant to the General circular No. 20/2020 dated 5 May 2020 and in its Continuation the General Circular No. 02/2021 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') and Circular number SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 read with SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (hereinafter collectively referred to as 'the Circulars'), companies are allowed to hold AGM through VC/OAVM, without the physical presence of members at a common venue. Hence, in compliance with the Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. The venue of the AGM shall be deemed to be the Registered Office of the Company at Unit No 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital, G Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra East, Mumbai – 400051.
3. Members of the Company under the category of Institutional Investors are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC/OAVM. The large shareholders i.e. shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding, promoters, Institutional Investors, directors, key managerial personnel, the chairpersons of the various Committees of Board, auditors, etc. are allowed to attend the meeting without restriction on account of first come first served principle. Corporate members intending to authorize their representatives to participate and vote at the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board resolution / authorization letter to the Company at in.investors-relations@ge.com and to the Scrutiniser of the Company at hemantsinghcs@gmail.com
4. Participation of members through VC/OAVM will be reckoned for the purpose of quorum for the AGM as per Section 103 of the Act.
5. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM in accordance with the Circulars, the route map, proxy form and attendance slip are not attached to this Notice.
6. In terms of provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Mr. Mahesh Shrikrishna Palashikhar retires by rotation at the AGM. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company recommended his re-appointment for approval by the Members at the AGM.

Mr. Yogesh Gupta was appointed as an Additional Director, Whole-Time Director, liable to retire by rotation & CFO of the Company by the Board of Directors with effect from 16 December 2020 and shall hold office till the date of the AGM. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company recommended his re-appointment as Director for approval by the Members at the AGM.

Ms. Neera Saggi, who was appointed as Independent Director for the first term of 5 years from 14 June 2016 to 13 June 2021. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors of the Company commended her re-appointment for a second term of five (5) consecutive years with effect from 14 June 2021 to 13 June 2026, not liable to retire by rotation.

7. The Board of Directors of the Company appointed Deloitte Haskins & Sells (Firm Registration No. 015125N) in its meeting held on 22 June 2021 subject to the approval of the members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Brief profile of the recommended Statutory Auditors is as provided below: -

Deloitte is one of the world's largest professional services firms. Deloitte India is a well-established firm serving some of the largest and reputed companies and business houses of the country. Deloitte has strong Audit & Assurance (A&A) practice, it has the capacity and depth to serve as auditors. Deloitte with its pan India presence helps meet the local needs on a real time basis and uses its offices closest to where the company is based, to ensure that the efforts are well coordinated with maximum efficiency.

Deloitte India refers to Deloitte Haskins & Sells (DHS) and its affiliate firms including Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP (DHS LLP). Deloitte Haskins & Sells (Firm Registration No. 015125N) is having its registered office at 7th Floor, Building 10 Tower B, DLF Cyber City Complex, DLF City Phase II, Haryana – 122002. Deloitte is now a global network with 312,200 people with revenues over \$46.2 billion. Deloitte India has more than 12,000 professionals operating out of 14 cities providing professional services in the areas of Audit and Advisory services to public and private clients spanning multiple industries.

The Board of Directors upon recommendation of Audit Committee recommend the appointment of Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants as the Statutory Auditors of the Company.



8. In accordance with the provisions of Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'), the particulars of Directors who are proposed to be appointed are given in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Annual Report. The Directors have furnished requisite consents/declarations for their appointment.
9. The Register of Members and the Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from 04 August 2021 to 10 August 2021 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of determining eligibility of member to attend and vote at the AGM and for determining the entitlement of the members for the Dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.
10. Unclaimed dividend for the following financial years is lying in the Unclaimed Dividend Account of the Company and shall become eligible for transfer to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) on the dates mentioned herein below:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Act, Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 read with the relevant circulars and amendments thereto ('IEPF Rules'), as amended from time to time, the amount of dividend remaining unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the due date is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF), constituted by the Central Government. The Company had, accordingly, transferred ₹ 3,092,040 /- being the unpaid and unclaimed dividend amount pertaining to FY 2012-13 to the IEPF. Hence, unclaimed dividend for the years prior to and including the financial year 2012-13 has been transferred to IEPF.

The Company has been sending reminders to the concerned members before transferring of such dividend(s) to IEPF.

Year	Due date for transfer to IEPF	Amount (in ₹) As on 31 March 2021
2013-14	31 August 2021	4,172,028
2014-15	28 August 2022	3,140,470
2015-16	No dividend declared	Not applicable
2016-17	30 August 2024	971,529.37
2017-18	20 August 2025	906,588.22
2018-19	22 August 2026	1,924,476.34
2019-20	10 October 2027	1,063,908.92

Details of unpaid/unclaimed dividend are also uploaded on the Company's website www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited. The members are requested to check their dividend entitlement and those who have not yet encashed/claimed their dividend for the aforesaid years, may write to the Company or to Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent KFin Technologies Private Limited ('KFin') in this regard.

11. Pursuant to the provisions of IEPF Rules, all shares in respect of which dividend has not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years shall be transferred by the Company to the designated Demat Account of the IEPF Authority ('IEPF Account') within a period of thirty days of such shares becoming due to be transferred to the IEPF Account. Accordingly, the Company had transferred 22,847 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each to the Demat Account of IEPF Authority on which the dividend remained unpaid or unclaimed for seven consecutive years after following the prescribed procedure. Further, all the shareholders who have not claimed/encashed their dividends for FY 2013-14 are requested to claim the same latest by 31 August 2021. In case valid claim is not received by that date, the Company will proceed to transfer the eligible shares to the Demat Account of IEPF Authority in compliance with the IEPF Rules. In view of unavailability of adequate services due to COVID-19 the Company published notice in the newspapers as per the IEPF Rules on 29 May 2021 and also initiated action to dispatch letters to each eligible shareholder in due course. The details of such shareholders and shares due for transfer are uploaded on the 'Unclaimed Dividend Section' of the website of the Company viz. www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited
12. Members can submit queries/views/questions in advance with regard to the financial statements or any other matter to be placed at the AGM, from their registered email address to reach the Company's email address at in.investor-relations@ge.com or may log into <https://emeetings.kfintech.com/> and click on 'Post your Questions' by mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number between 06 August 2021 from 09:00 a.m. till 08 August 2021 by 11:00 a.m. IST. Such questions by the Members would be taken up during the meeting and be replied by the Company suitably.
13. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Act, and the relevant documents referred to in the Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM. The aforesaid documents may also be accessed at <https://emeetings.kfintech.com/>

14. Members who hold shares under more than one folio in name(s) in the same order are requested to send the relevant share certificate(s) to KFin for consolidating the holdings into one account. KFin will return the share certificate(s) after consolidation.
15. Members can avail the Nomination facility by submitting requisite application with the Company or KFin. Blank Forms will be supplied on request for submission of application. In case of shares held in dematerialization form, the nomination must be lodged with their Depository Participant (DP).
16. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participant with whom they are maintaining their Demat Accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company/KFin.
17. In terms of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, securities of listed companies can only be transferred in dematerialized form with effect from 01 April 2019. In view of the above, members are advised to dematerialize shares held by them in physical form.

18. ELECTRONIC DISPATCH OF ANNUAL REPORT:

- a) Pursuant to the Circulars, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report for FY 2020-21 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report for FY 2020-21 will also be available on the Company's website www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited, websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively.
- b) Those Members, whose email address is not registered with the Company or with their respective Depository Participant, and who wish to receive all communication (including Annual Report) from the Company electronically can get their email address registered by following the steps as given below:
 - i. Members holding shares in physical mode, may register their email id on the link: <https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/mobileereg/mobileemailreg.aspx> or by writing to the Company with details of folio number and attaching a self-attested copy of PAN card at in.investor-relations@ge.com or to KFin at einward.ris@kfintech.com
 - ii. Members holding shares in dematerialized mode, by writing to the Depository Participant with whom they maintain their demat accounts.

19. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR ACCESSING AND PARTICIPATING IN THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM FACILITY

- i. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and in terms of SEBI vide circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09 December 2020 in relation to e-Voting Facility provided by Listed Entities, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their vote electronically, through the e-Voting services provided by KFinTech, on all the resolutions set forth in this Notice. The instructions for e-Voting are given herein below.
- ii. However, in pursuant to SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09 December 2020 on "e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies", e-Voting process has been enabled to all the individual demat account holders, by way of single login credential, through their demat accounts / websites of Depositories / DPs in order to increase the efficiency of the voting process.
- iii. Individual demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the e-Voting service provider (ESP) thereby not only facilitating seamless authentication but also ease and convenience of participating in e-Voting process. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and e-mail ID with their DPs to access e-Voting facility.
- iv. The remote e-Voting period commences from Saturday, 07 August 2021, at 9:00 a.m. IST and ends on Monday, 09 August 2021, at 5:00 p.m. Thereafter the e-Voting module shall be disabled for the members.
- v. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date.

- vi. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@Kfintech.com. However, if he / she is already registered with KFinTech for remote e-Voting then he / she can use his / her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.
- vii. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode and who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as on the cut-off date may follow steps mentioned below under "Login method for remote e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode."
- viii. The details of the process and manner for remote e-Voting and e-AGM are explained herein below:
- Step 1 : Access to Depositories e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.
- Step 2 : Access to KFinTech e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.
- Step 3 : Access to join virtual meetings(e-AGM) of the Company on KFin system to participate e-AGM and vote at the AGM.

Details on Step 1 are mentioned below:

I) Login method for remote e-Voting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	1. User already registered for IDeAS facility:
	I. Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com
	II. Click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" under 'IDeAS' section.
	III. On the new page, enter User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on "Access to e-Voting"
	IV. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting the vote during the remote e-Voting period.
	2. User not registered for IDeAS e-Services
	I. To register click on link : https://eservices.nsdl.com
	II. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp
	III. Proceed with completing the required fields.
	IV. Follow steps given in point 1.
	3. Alternatively by directly accessing the e-Voting website of NSDL
	I. Open URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/
	II. Click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
	III. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password / OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.
	IV. Post successful authentication, you will requested to select the name of the company and the e-Voting Service Provider name, i.e. KFinTech.
	V. On successful selection, you will be redirected to KFinTech e-Voting page for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing user who have opted for Easi / Easiest <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or URL: www.cdslindia.com. II. Click on New System Myeasi. III. Login with your registered user id and password. IV. The user will see the e-Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of ESP i.e. KFinTech e-Voting portal. V. Click on e-Voting service provider name to cast your vote. 2. User not registered for Easi / Easiest <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration II. Proceed with completing the required fields. III. Follow the steps given in point 1. 3. Alternatively, by directly accessing the e-Voting website of CDSL <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. Visit URL: www.cdslindia.com II. Provide your demat Account Number and PAN No. III. System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. IV. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP, i.e. KFinTech where the e- Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholder login through their demat accounts / Website of Depository Participant	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your DP registered with NSDL / CDSL for e-Voting facility. II. Once logged-in, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. III. Click on options available against company name or e-Voting service provider – Kfintech and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of KFinTech for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period without any further authentication.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID / Password are advised to use Forgot user ID and Forgot Password option available at respective websites.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL and CDSL.

Login type	Helpdesk details
Securities held with NSDL	Please contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Securities held with CDSL	Please contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 022-23058542-43

Details on Step 2 are mentioned below:**II) Login method for e-Voting for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.**

- (A) Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants (s), will receive an email from KFintech which will include details of E-Voting Event Number (EVEN), USER ID and password. They will have to follow the following process:
- i. Launch internet browser by typing the URL: <https://evoting.kfintech.com/>
 - ii. Enter the login credentials (i.e. User ID and password). In case of physical folio, User ID will be EVEN (E-Voting Event Number) XXXX, followed by folio number. In case of Demat account, User ID will be your DP ID and Client ID. However, if you are already registered with KFintech for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting the vote.
 - iii. After entering these details appropriately, click on "LOGIN".
 - iv. You will now reach password change Menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A- Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@, #, \$, etc.). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, email ID etc. on first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
 - v. You need to login again with the new credentials.
 - vi. On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the "EVEN" i.e. '6022 - AGM' and click on "Submit".
 - vii. On the voting page, enter the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) as on the Cut-off Date under "FOR/ AGAINST" or alternatively, you may partially enter any number in "FOR" and partially "AGAINST" but the total number in "FOR/ AGAINST" taken together shall not exceed your total shareholding as mentioned herein above. You may also choose the option "ABSTAIN". If the Member does not indicate either "FOR" or "AGAINST" it will be treated as "ABSTAIN" and the shares held will not be counted under either head.
 - viii. Members holding multiple folios/demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/demat accounts.
 - ix. Voting has to be done for each item of the notice separately. In case you do not desire to cast your vote on any specific item, it will be treated as abstained.
 - x. You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on "Submit".
 - xi. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click "OK" to confirm else "CANCEL" to modify. Once you have voted on the resolution(s), you will not be allowed to modify your vote. During the voting period, Members can login any number of times till they have voted on the Resolution(s).
 - xii. Corporate/Institutional Members (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are also required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF Format) of the Board Resolution/Authority Letter etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to cast its vote through remote e-voting together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorised representative(s), to the Scrutinizer at email id hemantsinghcs@gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@kfintech.com. The scanned image of the above-mentioned documents should be in the naming format "Corporate Name_Even No."
- (B) Members whose email IDs are not registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s), and consequently the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions cannot be serviced, will have to follow the following process:
- i. Members who have not registered their email address and in consequence the Annual Report, Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions cannot be serviced, may temporarily get their email address and mobile number provided with KFintech, by accessing the link: <https://ris.kfintech.com/clientservices/mobilereg/mobileemailreg.aspx>

Members are requested to follow the process as guided to capture the email address and mobile number for sending the soft copy of the Annual Report along with Notice of AGM and e-voting instructions along with the User ID and Password. In case of any queries, member may write to einward.ris@kfintech.com.

- ii. Alternatively, member may send an e-mail request at the email id einward.ris@kfintech.com along with scanned copy of the signed copy of the request letter providing the email address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy and Client Master copy in case of electronic folio and copy of share certificate in case of physical folio for sending the Annual report, Notice of AGM and the e-voting instructions.
- iii. After receiving the e-voting instructions, please follow all steps above to cast your vote by electronic means.

Details on Step 3 are mentioned below:

III) Instructions for all the shareholders, including Individual, other than Individual and Physical, for attending the AGM of the Company through VC/OAVM and e-Voting during the meeting.

- i. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM platform provided by Kfintech. Members may access the same at <https://emeetings.kfintech.com/> by using the e-voting login credentials provided in the email received from the Company/Kfintech. After logging in, click on the Video Conference tab and select the EVEN of the Company. Click on the video symbol and accept the meeting etiquettes to join the meeting. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned above.
- ii. Facility for joining AGM through VC / OAVM shall open at-least 30 minutes before the commencement of the Meeting.
- iii. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / Desktops with Google Chrome (preferred browser), Safari, Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge, Mozilla Firefox 22.
- iv. Members will be required to grant access to the webcam to enable VC / OAVM. Further, Members 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.
- v. As the AGM is being conducted through VC / OAVM, for the smooth conduct of proceedings of the AGM, Members are encouraged to express their views / send their queries in advance following the mechanism provided under Other Instructions (II), i.e., "Post Your Questions". Questions /queries received by the Company from 06 August 2021 from 09:00 a.m. till 08 August 2021 by 11:00 a.m. IST shall only be considered and responded during the AGM.
- vi. The Members who have not cast their vote through remote e-voting shall be eligible to cast their vote through e-voting system available during the AGM. E-voting during the AGM is integrated with the VC / OAVM platform. The Members may click on the voting icon displayed on the screen to cast their votes.
- vii. A Member can opt for only single mode of voting i.e., through Remote e-voting or voting at the AGM. If a Member casts votes by both modes, then voting done through Remote e-voting shall prevail and vote at the AGM shall be treated as invalid.
- viii. Facility of joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be available for atleast 2000 members on first come first served basis.
- ix. Institutional Members are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC / OAVM.

OTHER INSTRUCTIONS

- I. **Speaker Registration:** The Members who wish to speak during the meeting may register themselves as speakers for the AGM to express their views. They can visit <https://emeetings.kfintech.com> and login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from Kfintech. On successful login, select 'Speaker Registration' which will be open from 06 August 2021 from 09:00 a.m. till 08 August 2021 by 11:00 a.m. IST. Members shall be provided a 'queue number' before the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the speakers at the AGM to only those Members who have registered themselves, depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
- II. **Post your Question:** The Members who wish to post their questions prior to the meeting can do the same by visiting <https://emeetings.kfintech.com>. Please login through the user id and password provided in the mail received from Kfintech. On successful login, select 'Post Your Question' option which will be open from 06 August 2021 from 09:00 a.m. till 08 August 2021 by 11:00 a.m. IST.

- III. In case of any query and/or grievance, in respect of voting by electronic means, Members may refer to the Help & Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and E-voting user manual available at the download section of <https://evoting.kfintech.com> (KFintech Website) or contact (040) 6716 2222, at evoting@kfintech.com or call KFintech's toll free No. 1800-3094-001 for any further clarifications.
- IV. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / list of Beneficial Owners as on Tuesday, 03 August 2021, being the cut-off date, are entitled to vote on the Resolutions set forth in this Notice. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purposes only. Once the vote on a resolution(s) is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
- V. In case a person (a person holding shares in physical mode and non-individual holders) has become a Member of the Company after dispatch of AGM Notice but on or before the cut-off date for E-voting, he/she may obtain the User ID and Password in the manner as mentioned below:
- i. If the mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No./ DP ID/Client ID, the member may send SMS: MYEPWD <space> E-Voting Event Number+Folio No. or DP ID/Client ID to 9212993399
 1. Example for NSDL:
MYEPWD <SPACE> IN12345612345678
 2. Example for CDSL:
MYEPWD <SPACE> 1402345612345678
 3. Example for Physical:
MYEPWD <SPACE> XXXX1234567890
 - ii. If e-mail address or mobile number of the member is registered against Folio No. / DP ID/Client ID, then on the home page of <https://evoting.kfintech.com/>, the member may click "Forgot Password" and enter Folio No. or DP ID/Client ID and PAN to generate a password.
 - iii. Members who may require any technical assistance or support before or during the AGM are requested to contact KFintech at toll free number 1800-3094-001 or write to them at evoting@kfintech.com.
 - iv. The results of the electronic voting shall be declared to the Stock Exchanges after the AGM. The results along with the Scrutinizer's Report, shall also be placed on the website of the Company viz, www.ge.com/in/ge-power-india-limited and on the website of KFin viz. <https://evoting.kfintech.com/> and communicated to BSE Ltd. and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.

20. INFORMATION RELATING TO DIVIDEND

- I. A dividend of ₹ 1/- per equity share has been recommended by the Board of Directors for the financial year ended 31 March 2021, subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend, if declared at the Annual General Meeting, is proposed to be paid/dispatched on and from 21 August 2021.
- II. As per the Circulars, payment of dividend shall be made through electronic mode to the members who have updated their bank account details. Dividend warrants / demand drafts will be dispatched to the registered address of the members who have not updated their bank account details. To avoid delay in receiving dividend, members are requested to update their KYC with their depositories (where shares are held in dematerialized mode) and with KFin (where shares are held in physical mode) to receive dividend directly into their bank account on the payout date.
- III. Members are requested to register their mandate / update their complete bank details:
- a) with their Depository Participant(s) with whom they maintain their demat accounts, if shares are held in dematerialized mode by submitting the requisite documents. Details in a form prescribed by your Depository Participant may also be required to be furnished; or
 - b) with the Company / KFin by emailing at in.investor-relations@ge.com or inward@kfintech.com, if shares are held in physical mode, by submitting (i) scanned copy of the signed request letter which shall contain member's name, folio number, bank details (Bank account number, Bank and Branch Name and address, IFSC, MICR details), (ii) self-attested copy of the PAN card and (iii) cancelled cheque leaf.

Pursuant to the amendments introduced by the Finance Act, 2020, w.e.f. 1 April 2020, the Company will be required to withhold taxes at the prescribed rates on the dividend paid to its members. No tax will be deducted on payment of dividend to the resident individual members if the total dividend paid does not exceed ₹ 5,000/-

The withholding tax rate would vary depending on the residential status and category of the member and is subject to provision of requisite declaration / documents provided to the Company.

A. RESIDENT MEMBERS:

A.1 Tax Deductible at Source for Resident members (other than resident individual members receiving dividend not exceeding ₹ 5,000/-)

S No.	Particulars	Withholding tax rate	Declaration / documents required (if any)
1.	Valid PAN updated in the Company's Register of Members and no exemption sought by member	10%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of PAN card • Self-declaration that no exemption is sought by member • Self-declaration that shareholder is not a specified person u/s 206AB of the Act
2.	No/ Valid PAN not updated in the Company's Register of Members and no exemption sought by member	20%	None
3.	If shareholder is a specified person u/s 206AB of the Act (i.e. has not filed its tax returns within the prescribed timelines and has TDS/ TCS credit exceeding ₹ 50,000 for last 2 years)	20%	None
4.	Availability of lower/nil tax deduction certificate issued by Income Tax Department u/s197 of Income Tax Act, 1961	Rate specified in Lower tax deduction certificate obtained from Income Tax Department	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of PAN card • Lower tax deduction certificate obtained from Income Tax Department

A.2 Nil Tax Deductible at Source on dividend payment to Resident members if the members submit and register following documents as mentioned in the below table:-

S No.	Particulars	Declaration / documents required (if any)
1.	Members (other than a Company or a Firm) submitting Form 15G/ 15H	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of PAN card • Declaration in Form No. 15G (applicable to any person other than a company or a firm) / Form 15H (applicable to an Individual who is 60 years and above), fulfilling prescribed conditions.
2.	Members to whom section 194 of the Income Tax Act, 1961 does not apply such as LIC, GIC, etc.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of PAN card • Self-declaration, along with adequate documentary evidence (eg, registration certificate), to the effect that the said provisions are not applicable.
3.	Members covered u/s 196 of Income Tax Act, 1961 such as Government, RBI, corporations established by Central Act & mutual funds.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of PAN card • Self-declaration, along with adequate documentary evidence, substantiating applicability of 196 of Income Tax Act, 1961
4.	Category I and II Alternative Investment Fund (AIF)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of PAN card • Self-declaration that AIF's income is exempt under Section 10 (23FBA) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and they are governed by SEBI Regulations as Category I or Category II AIF, along with copy of registration certificate
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognised provident fund • Approved superannuation fund • Approved gratuity fund 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of PAN card • Self-declaration, along with adequate documentary evidence, substantiating applicability of Circular No. 18/2017 issued by Central Board of Direct Taxes (CBDT)
6.	National Pension Scheme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copy of PAN card • Self-declaration, adequate documentary evidence, substantiating applicability of section 197A (1E) of Income Tax Act, 1961



B. NON-RESIDENT MEMBERS:

Withholding tax on dividend payment to non-resident members if the non-resident members submit and register following documents: -

S No.	Category	Withholding tax rate	Declaration / documents required (if any)
1.	Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs)	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy of PAN card Copy of FPI registration number / certificate along with self-declaration confirming whether set up as a trust
2.	Other Non-resident members	20% (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or tax treaty rate whichever is beneficial	<p>To avail beneficial rate of tax treaty following tax documents would be required:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Copy of PAN card Tax Residency certificate issued by revenue authority of country of residence of shareholder for the FY 2021-22 Form 10F filled & duly signed Self-declaration for – <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Absence of permanent establishment/ fixed base / business connection in India Place of effective management is not situated in India Eligibility to avail tax treaty benefit considering beneficial ownership requirements, principal purpose test/limitation of benefits provisions (where applicable) <p>(Note: Application of beneficial Tax Treaty Rate shall depend upon the completeness of the documents submitted by the Non- Resident shareholder and review to the satisfaction of the Company. In case Company finds any document which is not upto the satisfaction of the Company, then the Company reserves the right to not consider the treaty benefit available to member, if any).</p>
3.	Availability of Lower/NIL tax deduction certificate issued by Income Tax Department u/s 197 of Income Tax Act, 1961	Rate specified in Lower tax deduction certificate obtained from Income Tax Department	Lower tax deduction certificate obtained from Income Tax Department

The format of the aforementioned forms i.e., 15G, 15H and 10F and self declaration for non-resident shareholders forms part of this mail communication and may also be downloaded from the Company's website viz. www.ge.co/in/ge-power-india-limited

NOTES PERTAINING TO TAXATION OF DIVIDEND: -

- The Company will issue soft copy of the TDS certificate to its members through email registered with the Company / KFin after payment of the dividend. Members will be able to download the tax credit statement from the Income Tax Department's website <https://incometax.gov.in> (refer to Form 26AS).
- The aforesaid documents such as Form 15G, 15H, documents under section 196, 197A, FPI Registration Certificate, Tax Residency Certificate, Lower Tax certificate etc. can be uploaded on the link <https://ris.kfintech.com/form15/> on or before 03 August 2021 to enable the Company to determine the appropriate TDS/ withholding tax rate applicable. In case where copy of documents (such as, PAN card, registration certificate, etc) is provided, the copy should be self-attested by the member. Any communication on the tax determination/ deduction received post 03 August 2021 shall not be considered.
- Application of TDS rate is subject to necessary verification by the Company of the member details as available in Register of Members as on the Record Date, and other documents available with the Company / KFin. Members holding shares under multiple accounts under different status / category and single PAN, may note that, higher of the tax as applicable to the status in which shares held under a PAN will be considered on their entire holding in different accounts.

In case TDS is deducted at a higher rate, an option is still available with the member to file the return of income and claim an appropriate refund. No claim shall lie against Company for taxes deducted by the Company.

- iv. In the event of any income tax demand (including interest, penalty, etc.) arising from any misrepresentation, inaccuracy or omission of information provided by the member(s), such member(s) will be responsible to indemnify the Company and also, provide the Company with all information / documents and co-operation in any appellate proceedings.
- v. This Communication is not exhaustive and does not purport to be a complete analysis or listing of all potential tax consequences in the matter of dividend payment. Members should consult their tax advisors for requisite action to be taken by them.

STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Item No. 5

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s. Shome & Banerjee, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 000001) (Cost Auditors) to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31 March 2022 at a remuneration of ₹ 300,000/- (Rupees Three Lakhs only) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses, subject to necessary approvals. In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is required to be ratified by the members of the Company at the AGM.

Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution as set out in Item No. 5 above for the approval of members as an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

Item No. 6

The Board had appointed Mr. Yogesh Gupta (DIN 01393032) as an Additional Director with effect from 16 December 2020, pursuant to Article 153 of the Articles of Association of the Company read with Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder ('the Act'). Further, on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board had appointed Mr. Gupta as Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of three (3) years with effect from 16 December 2020 up to 15 December 2023, liable to retire by rotation, subject to necessary approvals. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161 of the Act, Mr. Gupta shall hold office as a Director up to the date of the ensuing AGM. His appointment has been recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and by the Board of Directors for approval by the Members at the AGM.

The draft Agreement between the Company and Mr. Gupta *inter-alia* contains the following terms and conditions which were reviewed and recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board and approved by the Board:

1. Mr. Gupta shall, during the term of this Agreement well and faithfully discharge his duties as:

Whole-time Director

with location at Noida, India. He shall use his best endeavours to promote the interest and welfare of the Company. The Company reserves the right to assign Mr. Gupta different work and location as required in accordance with his capabilities and business requirements.
2. Mr. Gupta shall serve the Company as its Whole-time Director for a period of three (3) years with effect from 16 December 2020 to 15 December 2023 in accordance with Sections 196, 197, 203 and any other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof), read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').
3. As Whole-time Director, Mr. Gupta shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as are entrusted to him from time to time by the Managing Director and in his absence by the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to "the Board"). He shall report to the Managing Director and in his absence to the Board and shall promptly and faithfully obey and observe such orders and directions as may from time to time be given to him by the Managing Director and in his absence by the Board. Mr. Gupta shall also hold the position of Executive – Finance Functional Management. The functions of Mr. Gupta for the business shall be complementary to his role as the Whole-time Director of the Company. He will not hold any whole-time position in any other company.
4. During his tenure as the Whole-time Director of the Company, Mr. Gupta shall devote his time and attention during business hours to the business as may be necessary or required and use his best endeavours to promote the interest and welfare of the Company.
5. During the period of his employment, Mr. Gupta shall whenever required by the Company, undertake such travelling in India and elsewhere as the Managing Director or the Board may from time to time direct in connection with or in relation to the business of the Company or as may be necessary for performance of his duties.



6. The Company shall, in consideration of the performance of his duties, pay to Mr. Gupta during the continuance of this Agreement, the following remuneration –

Fixed Compensation	Amount per annum (₹)	Remarks
Basic Salary	4,000,000	
Provident Fund	480,000	Employer contribution
Flexible Compensation	5,520,000	Employee can choose from the various options available at GE
Total Fixed Compensation	10,000,000	
On Target Variable Pay	3,500,000	Indicative as per GE Annual Executive Incentive Plan Guidelines
Annual Total Target Compensation	13,500,000	Total Fixed Compensation + On Target Variable Pay

- One-Time Joining Bonus of ₹ 2,000,000 as a fully taxable amount. In the event of Mr. Gupta leaving the company within 1 year of joining, he would be liable to repay the entire 'Joining Bonus' amount.
- Request will be put to GE's Board of Directors for a Special Equity Grant equal to US\$ 95,000 Restricted Stock Units (RSUs) and this will be allocated to Mr. Gupta upon the approval from GE's Board of Directors.
- Mr. Gupta will be eligible for GE Annual Equity Class Grant program starting 2021 with a target of ₹ 2,500,000 (25% of TFC) and is subject to GE Board approval. This particular aspect is contingent upon GE Board approval; the price and vesting schedule for the GE Annual Equity Class Grant is established by the Board at the time the grant is approved.

The annual increment will be in accordance with the rules of the Company and as may be determined by Nomination Remuneration Committee of the Board and the Board, from time to time, subject to a ceiling on increment of 30% in a year (following April to March year) over the existing Basic salary and Allowances, as on 1st April every year or any other period as may be followed by the Company for this purpose from time to time.

His benefits are as under:

- Car entitlement = ₹ 700,000 per annum as a fully taxable amount or Car up to the value of ₹ 3,100,000.
- Provident Fund as per Act/applicable law
- Gratuity as per Act/applicable law
- Medical Insurance as per Company's policy
- Group Personal Accident as per Company's policy
- Group Term Life Insurance cover of ₹ 20,000,000

Perquisites shall be evaluated as per the Income Tax Rules, wherever applicable, and in the absence of any such rules, perquisites shall be evaluated at actual cost.

- Notwithstanding anything hereinabove, where in any financial year during the currency of his tenure as Whole-time Director, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company will pay the aforesaid remuneration by way of salary and perquisites as minimum remuneration subject to the approval of the members/Central Government, if and when necessary and the difference between the aforesaid minimum remuneration and the minimum remuneration as specified in the Act and Rules made thereunder (as may be amended from time to time) shall be paid after receipt of the members/Central Government approval as specified in the Act and as may be statutorily required.
- In the event of any statutory amendment or modification or relaxation by the Central Government to the provisions of the Act, the terms and conditions of the said appointment and / or the Agreement may be altered, modified, amended or varied, from time to time by the Board as it may, in its discretion, deem fit, so as not to exceed the limits specified in the Act, or any amendment or modification or relaxation made thereafter in that regard.

9. Mr. Gupta shall be entitled to:
 - (i) the reimbursement of entertainment expenses actually and properly incurred by him in the course of the legitimate business of the Company in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Company in force from time to time or as may be approved by the Managing Director or the Board; and
 - (ii) the reimbursement of travelling, hotel and other expenses incurred by him in India and abroad exclusively for the business of the Company in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Company in force from time to time or as approved by the Managing Director or the Board.
10. As long as Mr. Gupta functions as the Whole-time Director he shall not be paid any sitting fees for attending the meeting of the Board or Committee thereof.
11. Mr. Gupta shall be entitled to participate and benefit under Stock Option Scheme(s), Stock Attribution Scheme(s), Share purchase Scheme(s), Share Preferential Allotment Scheme(s) and such other similar scheme(s) of the General Electric Company, USA as may be announced from time to time.
12. The appointment of Mr. Gupta as Whole-time Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation.
13. Mr. Gupta shall not, during the term of this Agreement with the Company, engage himself either directly or indirectly or be interested in any capacity whatsoever or render assistance to any firm, Company or persons whatsoever whether a manufacturer, dealer or trader in goods or products which are of the same or similar kind and nature as those of the Company, except for GE Group Companies or as otherwise specified in the Agreement.
14. Mr. Gupta shall not during his appointment as the Whole-time Director of the Company or at any time thereafter divulge or disclose to any person whomsoever or to make any use whatsoever for his own purpose or for any purpose other than that of the Company any information or knowledge obtained by him during his employment as to the business or affairs of the Company or its methods or as to any trade secrets or secret processes of the Company and he shall during the continuance of his employment hereunder also use his best endeavours to prevent any other person from so doing PROVIDED HOWEVER that where such divulgence or disclosure by Mr. Gupta is required in furtherance of legitimate purposes, performance of duties or discharge of legal obligations, the same shall not be deemed to be a contravention of this clause.
15. If Mr. Gupta shall at any time be prevented by ill-health or accident or any physical or mental disability from performing his duties hereunder, he shall inform the Company and supply with such details as it may be reasonably required, and if he shall be unable due to ill-health or accident or disability for a period of 180 days in any period of twelve consecutive calendar months, to perform his duties hereunder, the Company may forthwith terminate his appointment hereunder.
16. The Company shall be entitled to terminate Mr. Gupta's appointment as Whole-time Director and/or his office as Director forthwith, if he becomes insolvent or makes any composition or arrangement with his creditors or ceases to be Director or a Whole-time Director of the Company or ceases to be an employee of the Company.
17. If Mr. Gupta is guilty of inattention to or negligence in the conduct of the business or any other act or omission inconsistent with his duties as the Whole-time Director or any breach of this Agreement, which, in the opinion of the Board, renders his retirement from office of Whole-time Director desirable, the Company by not less than 60 days' notice in writing to Mr. Gupta determine this Agreement and upon the expiration of such notice Mr. Gupta shall cease to be a Director of the Company.
18. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in the Agreement, either party shall be entitled to terminate the Agreement at any time by giving to the other party 60 days' notice in writing in that behalf, without the necessity of showing any cause and on the expiry of the period of such notice this Agreement shall stand determined and in view thereof and as a consequence of such termination by notice Mr. Gupta shall cease to be a Director of the Company.
19. The Company has the right to cancel this Agreement without notice for Due Cause. 'Due Cause' for dismissal without notice is an event such as serious or repeated violations of contractual obligations, guidelines or instructions; intentionally or negligently causing damage or injury; any behaviour that seriously damages the Company's reputation; or serious offence against local laws.
20. The terms and conditions of the said appointment and/or Agreement may be altered and varied from time to time by the Board as may be permissible as it deems fit, subject to the provision of the Act, or any re-enactment or any amendments or modification thereto.
21. The appointment of Mr. Gupta as Whole-time Director shall be subject to the approval of members in the Extra-ordinary General Meeting or Annual General Meeting or through Postal Ballot and the Central Government (as may be required).

22. All sanctions, approvals, permissions, licences and other requirements of the Government of India and of any statutory authorities required for giving effect to the appointment of Mr. Gupta and all the terms and conditions of this agreement shall be obtained by the Company and this agreement, if required, shall be amended/modified/corrected in accordance with the approvals/sanctions/permissions obtained from the approving authority.
23. This Agreement shall represent the entire agreement, which shall be read along with the Terms and Conditions contained in the Appointment Letter dated 02 December 2020 on the subject matter with effect from 16 December 2020; and except for the aforesaid letter shall cancel and supersede all prior agreements, arrangements or understandings, if any, whether oral or in writing, between the Parties hereto on the subject matter hereof with effect from 16 December 2020.
24. This Agreement shall be governed by and constructed in accordance with the laws of India. Any differences between the parties in connection with this Agreement shall be decided by the courts of Mumbai, India.

Brief resume of Mr. Gupta, nature of his expertise in specific functional areas other directorships and Committee memberships / chairmanships, if any, shareholding and relationships between directors inter-se etc. as stipulated under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') and other relevant details as required under Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, has been provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

Mr. Gupta will continue to serve as Chief Financial Officer of the Company in addition to his Whole-time Directorship.

This statement may be regarded as a disclosure under Regulation 36 of the Listing Regulations and the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS-2) of Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Mr. Gupta satisfies all the conditions set out in Part - I of Schedule V of the Act and also conditions set out under Section 196(3) of the Act for being eligible for his appointment. He is not disqualified from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164 of the Act.

The Board considers that the appointment of Mr. Gupta as Whole-time Director of the Company would be of immense benefit to the Company. Accordingly, the Board recommends the resolution as set out in Item No. 6 for the approval of members as an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives except Mr. Gupta, to whom the resolution relates, is in anyway, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

Item No. 7

Ms. Neera Saggi is a Non-Executive (Independent) Director of the Company and a Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee of the Board. Additionally, she chairs Inclusion & Diversity Committee of the Company. Pursuant to the Act, Ms. Neera Saggi was appointed as an Independent Director for a term of five years with effect from 14 June 2016 by the Members of the Company in the 24th AGM held on 29 July 2016.

As per Section 149(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, an Independent Director shall hold office for a term of upto five consecutive years on the Board of a Company but shall be eligible for re-appointment on passing a special resolution by the Company for another term of upto five consecutive years on the Board of a Company, not liable to retire by rotation.

Pursuant to the provisions of Nomination and Remuneration Policy and Performance Evaluation Policy of the Company and other applicable provisions of laws/regulations and basis the performance evaluation carried out, which was satisfactory, and basis the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board has recommended the re-appointment of Ms. Neera Saggi as an Independent Director for a second term of five (5) consecutive years. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161 of the Act, Ms. Saggi shall hold office as a Director up to the date of the ensuing AGM. Her appointment has been recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and by the Board of Directors for approval by the Members at the AGM. The Board is of the opinion that Ms. Neera Saggi possess integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) to continue as an independent director of the Company and thus, continuance of the term of Ms. Neera Saggi, Independent Director shall be beneficial to the Company.

The Board considers that, given her background, experience and contributions made by her, the continued association of Ms. Neera Saggi as an Independent Director would be beneficial to the Company. Therefore, it is desirable to continue her directorship to avail her services. Hence, it is proposed to re-appoint her as an Independent Director for a second term of five (5) consecutive years from 14 June 2021 upto 13 June 2026.

The Company has received from Ms. Neera Saggi (i) consent in writing to act as Director in Form DIR-2 pursuant to Rule 8 of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014; and (ii) intimation in Form DIR-8 in terms of Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, to the effect that she is not disqualified under sub-section (2) of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013; and (iii) a declaration to the effect that she meets the criteria of independence as provided in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Brief resume of Ms. Neera Saggi, nature of her expertise in specific functional areas and names of companies in which she holds directorships and memberships / chairmanships of Board Committees, shareholding and relationships between directors *inter-se* as stipulated under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations'), are provided in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Annual Report.

This Statement may also be regarded as a disclosure under the Act and Listing Regulations.

In the opinion of the Board, Ms. Neera Saggi fulfils the conditions specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder and Listing Regulations for her appointment as an Independent Director of the Company and is independent of the management. Copy of the draft letter for appointment of Ms. Neera Saggi as an Independent Director setting out the terms and conditions is available for electronic inspection without payment of any fee by the members. Independent Directors are eligible to receive sitting fees of ₹ 100,000 for each meeting of the Board of Directors and Audit Committee, ₹ 20,000 for each meeting of Independent Directors/other Committees (mandatory & non-mandatory) and ₹ 50,000 for Risk Management Committee. Further Non-executive Directors are also entitled to Commission of sum not exceeding 1% of the net profit of the Company per annum, calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, provided that none of the Non-executive Directors shall receive individually a sum of ₹ 2,000,000 (Rupees Two million only) in a financial year plus taxes at applicable rates.

The Board commends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice for approval by the Members.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives except Ms. Neera Saggi, to whom the resolution relates, is in anyway, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in this resolution.

Place : Noida
Date : 22 June 2021

By Order of the Board of Directors

Registered Office:

Unit No 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital,
G Block, Plot No. C-70, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra East, Mumbai - 400051

Kamna Tiwari

Company Secretary
FCS No. 7849



GE Power India Limited

L74140MH1992PLC068379

Registered Office

Unit No 211-212, 2nd Floor, The Capital, G Block, Plot No.
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