

Ref: JPVL:SEC:2023

9th May, 2023

The General Manager,
Listing Department,
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.,
"Exchange Plaza", C-1, Block G,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E),
Mumbai -400 051

The General Manager
Department of Corporate Services
BSE Limited,
25th Floor, New Trading Ring,
Rotunda Building,
P J Towers, Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai - 400 001

Scrip Code: JPPOWER

Scrip Code: 532627

Sub: Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2023, Reports of Statutory Auditors and Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications under Regulation 30/33 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("LODR Regulations")

Dear Sirs,

In terms of Clause 33(3)(d) of Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results of the Company for the quarter and year ended 31st March, 2023, as approved by the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on **9th May, 2023**, alongwith Reports of Statutory Auditors - M/s. Lodha & Company, Chartered Accountants, New Delhi.

Further, we would like to state that Statutory Auditors of the Company have issued Audit Reports with modified opinion on both the Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results. Accordingly, in terms of Regulation 30/33 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications is also enclosed.

The meeting commenced at 3.30 P.M. and concluded at 7.10 P.M.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For JAIPRAKASH POWER VENTURES LIMITED

(Mahesh Chaturvedi)
G.M. & Company Secretary
FCS: 3188

Encl: As above



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Ph. : +91 (11) 26141358 Fax : +91 (11) 26145389, 26143591
Regd. Office : Complex of Jaypee Nigrie Super Thermal Power Plant, Nigrie Tehsil Sarai,
Distt. Singrauli-486669, (M.P.) Ph. : +91 (7801) 286021-39 Fax : +91 (7801) 286020
E-mail : jpvl.investor@jalindia.co.in, **Website :** www.jppowerventures.com
CIN : L40101MP1994PLC042920

JAIPRAKASH POWER VENTURES LIMITED

Regd. Office : Complex of Jaypee Nigrie Super Thermal Power Plant, Nigrie, Tehsil Sarai, District Singrauli - 486 669, (Madhya Pradesh)
Corporate Office: 'JA House' 63, Basant Lok, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi - 110057 (India)
Website: www.jpventure.com Email: jpv.investor@jalindia.co.in CIN : L40101MP1994PLC042920

STATEMENT OF STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED AUDITED FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH,2023

Rs. in Lakhs except Shares and EPS

Particulars	Standalone					Consolidated				
	Quarter Ended		Year Ended			Quarter Ended		Year Ended		
	31.03.2023	31.12.2022	31.03.2022	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2023	31.12.2022	31.03.2022	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
	Audited #	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited #	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
I Revenue from operations	1,37,988	1,20,105	1,40,621	5,78,667	4,62,455	1,37,988	1,20,105	1,40,621	5,78,667	4,62,455
II Other income	546	496	12,563	13,526	23,487	553	501	12,569	13,548	23,508
III Total Income (I+II)	1,38,534	1,20,601	1,53,184	5,92,193	4,85,942	1,38,541	1,20,606	1,53,190	5,92,215	4,85,963
IV Expenses										
Cost of material and operation expenses	99,867	1,37,492	1,25,600	4,34,238	3,45,126	99,867	1,37,492	1,25,600	4,34,238	3,45,126
Purchases of stock-in-trade	-	-	-	-	13,402	-	-	-	-	13,402
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	3,688	(24,499)	(18,119)	3,518	(27,910)	3,688	(24,499)	(18,119)	3,518	(27,910)
Employee benefits expense	3,040	3,208	3,059	12,480	11,164	3,040	3,208	3,059	12,480	11,164
Finance costs	13,691	13,531	14,272	55,970	55,609	13,691	13,533	14,256	55,973	55,611
Depreciation and amortisation	11,465	11,714	11,874	46,416	48,120	11,467	11,714	11,877	46,420	48,128
Other expenses	9,255	2,918	2,606	16,901	9,370	8,724	2,923	2,630	16,376	9,396
Total expenses (IV)	1,41,006	1,44,364	1,39,292	5,69,523	4,54,881	1,40,477	1,44,371	1,39,303	5,69,005	4,54,917
V Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (III-IV)	(2,472)	(23,763)	13,892	22,670	31,061	(1,936)	(23,765)	13,887	23,210	31,046
VI Exceptional items (net)(Gain)/Loss	-	-	-	-	-	668	-	-	668	-
VII Profit / (loss) before tax (V-VI)	(2,472)	(23,763)	13,892	22,670	31,061	(2,604)	(23,765)	13,887	22,542	31,046
VIII Tax expense										
(1) Current tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) MAT credit entitlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Income tax of earlier years	-	-	-	-	139	128	104	(15)	232	225
(4) Reversal of MAT credit entitlement of earlier years	-	6,985	9,263	6,985	9,263	-	6,985	9,263	6,985	9,263
(5) Deferred tax	1,667	(9,057)	4,866	9,783	10,810	1,667	(9,057)	4,866	9,783	10,810
IX Net Profit/(loss) after tax (VII-VIII)	(4,139)	(21,691)	(237)	5,902	10,849	(4,399)	(21,797)	(227)	5,542	10,748
X Other Comprehensive Income										
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	141	(7)	(103)	119	(30)	141	(7)	(103)	119	(30)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(50)	2	35	(42)	10	(50)	2	35	(42)	10
B (i) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the period	91	(5)	(68)	77	(20)	91	(5)	(68)	77	(20)
XI Total comprehensive income for the period (IX+X) (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other comprehensive income for the period)	(4,048)	(21,696)	(305)	5,979	10,829	(4,308)	(21,802)	(295)	5,619	10,728
Profit / (loss) attributable to :										
Owners of the parent						(4,399)	(21,797)	(227)	5,542	10,748
Non-controlling interest						-	-	-	-	-
						(4,399)	(21,797)	(227)	5,542	10,748
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to :										
Owners of the parent						91	(5)	(68)	77	(20)
Non-controlling interest						-	-	-	-	-
						91	(5)	(68)	77	(20)
Total Comprehensive income attributable to :										
Owners of the parent						(4,308)	(21,802)	(295)	5,619	10,728
Non-controlling interest						-	-	-	-	-
						(4,308)	(21,802)	(295)	5,619	10,728
XII Other equity				12,278	6,299				(21,346)	(26,965)
XIII Equity Share Capital (Face value of Rs. 10/- per share)	6,85,346	6,85,346	6,85,346	6,85,346	6,85,346	6,85,346	6,85,346	6,85,346	6,85,346	6,85,346
XIV Earnings Per Share (Rs.)										
Basic	(0.04)	(0.20)	(0.003)	0.05	0.099	(0.04)	(0.21)	(0.003)	0.05	0.098
Diluted	(0.04)	(0.20)	(0.003)	0.05	0.099	(0.04)	(0.21)	(0.003)	0.05	0.098

refer note no. 13 of the accompanying financial results



**CONSOLIDATED AUDITED SEGMENT-WISE REVENUE, RESULTS AND CAPITAL EMPLOYED
FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH,2023**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Consolidated				
		Quarter Ended	Quarter Ended	Quarter Ended	Year Ended	
		31.03.2023	31.12.2022	31.03.2022	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
		Audited #	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
1	Segment Revenue					
	i) Power	1,18,619	88,839	1,04,904	4,90,195	3,87,619
	ii) Coal	3,244	13,292	12,396	58,381	48,328
	iii).Sand Mining	19,377	31,272	35,721	88,506	74,182
	iv) Other-Cement Grinding etc.	-	-	16	-	779
	Total	1,41,240	1,33,403	1,53,037	6,37,082	5,10,908
	Less : Inter segment eliminations	3,252	13,298	12,416	58,415	48,453
	Add : Other income	553	501	12,569	13,548	23,508
	Total sales / income from operations	1,38,541	1,20,606	1,53,190	5,92,215	4,85,963
2	Segment Results					
	Profit / (loss) from operations before finance charges, depreciation and amortisation, exceptional items and tax					
	i) Power	27,420	636	26,288	1,27,544	1,17,574
	ii) Coal	678	693	1,137	2,741	4,619
	iii) Sand Mining	483	623	438	1,588	945
	iv) Other-Cement Grinding,etc.	(5,359)	(470)	12,157	(6,270)	11,647
	Total	23,222	1,482	40,020	1,25,603	1,34,785
	Less :					
	[a] Interest expenses	13,691	13,533	14,256	55,973	55,611
	[b] Depreciation and amortisation	11,467	11,714	11,877	46,420	48,128
	Total	25,158	25,247	26,133	1,02,393	1,03,739
	Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax	(1,936)	(23,765)	13,887	23,210	31,046
	Exceptional items net (Gain)/Loss	668	-	-	668	-
	Profit / (loss) before tax	(2,604)	(23,765)	13,887	22,542	31,046
	Tax Expenses (net)	1,795	(1,968)	14,114	17,000	20,298
	Net Profit / (loss) after tax	(4,399)	(21,797)	(227)	5,542	10,748
	Other comprehensive income (Net of Tax)	91	(5)	(68)	77	(20)
	Total comprehensive income for the period (Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other comprehensive income for the period)	(4,308)	(21,802)	(295)	5,619	10,728
3	Capital Employed					
a	Segment Assets					
	i) Power	15,70,723	15,78,934	15,72,036	15,70,723	15,72,036
	ii) Coal	30,656	27,546	27,668	30,656	27,668
	iii) Sand Mining	69,507	65,031	49,925	69,507	49,925
	iv)Other-Cement Grinding etc.	59,828	66,931	85,024	59,828	85,024
	Total	17,30,714	17,38,442	17,34,653	17,30,714	17,34,653
b	Segment Liabilities					
	i) Power	1,64,439	1,61,420	1,68,640	1,64,439	1,68,640
	ii) Coal	14,286	21,147	7,475	14,286	7,475
	iii) Sand Mining	68,609	64,287	50,188	68,609	50,188
	iv)Other-Cement Grinding etc.	4,941	5,303	6,212	4,941	6,212
	Total Liabilities	2,52,275	2,52,157	2,32,515	2,52,275	2,32,515
c	Capital Employed *	14,78,439	14,86,285	15,02,138	14,78,439	15,02,138

* Note :- Capital employed = Equity + long term borrowings including current maturities of long term borrowings

refer note no. 13 of the accompanying financial results



STANDALONE / CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	31.03.2023	31.03.2022	31.03.2023	31.03.2022
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
A ASSETS				
1 Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	13,16,613	13,56,663	13,23,362	13,63,549
(b) Capital work-in-progress	5,280	6,079	38,028	39,495
(c) Investment property	-	-	-	-
(d) Goodwill	14	14	16	16
(e) Other intangible assets	15,132	16,697	15,132	16,697
(f) Intangible assets under development	3,868	-	3,868	-
(g) Investment in subsidiaries	78,089	78,795	-	-
(h) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	19,097	23,398	19,097	23,398
(ii) Trade receivables	-	-	-	-
(iii) Loans Receivable	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial assets	4,014	4,496	7,033	7,515
(i) Deferred tax assets (net)	2,216	12,041	2,216	12,041
(j) Other Non-current assets	12,553	18,873	15,144	21,524
Total - Non-Current Assets	14,56,876	15,17,056	14,23,896	14,84,235
2 Current assets				
(a) Inventories	71,219	51,870	71,219	51,870
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	-	-	-	-
(ii) Trade receivables	1,16,726	93,021	1,16,726	93,021
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	5,834	6,168	5,861	6,194
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	11,675	32,661	12,168	33,136
(v) Loans Receivable	-	-	-	-
(vi) Other financial assets	22,322	11,637	22,324	11,638
(c) Current tax assets (net)	1,088	606	1,090	608
(d) Other current assets	77,435	53,949	77,430	53,951
Total - Current Assets	3,06,299	2,49,912	3,06,818	2,50,418
Total - Assets	17,63,175	17,66,968	17,30,714	17,34,653
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	6,85,346	6,85,346	6,85,346	6,85,346
(b) Instrument entirely equity in nature-CCPS	3,80,553	3,80,553	3,80,553	3,80,553
(c) Other equity	12,278	6,299	(21,346)	(26,965)
(d) Non controlling interest	-	-	-	-
Total - Equity	10,78,177	10,72,198	10,44,553	10,38,934
Liability				
1 Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	3,99,165	4,45,130	3,99,165	4,45,130
(ii) Lease liabilities	383	537	383	537
(iii) Trade payables	-	-	-	-
(iv) Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-
(b) Provisions	3,700	4,004	3,700	4,004
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	-	-	-
(d) Other non-current liabilities	24,529	28,908	24,529	28,908
Total - Non-Current Liabilities	4,27,777	4,78,579	4,27,777	4,78,579
2 Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	76,284	61,942	76,284	61,942
(ii) Lease liabilities	226	226	226	226
(iii) Trade payables				
(a) total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	147	158	147	158
(b) total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	41,804	32,988	41,807	32,988
(iv) Other financial liabilities	70,390	74,584	70,665	74,820
(b) Other current liabilities	67,859	45,781	67,859	45,781
(c) Provisions	511	512	511	512
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	-	-	885	713
Total - Current Liabilities	2,57,221	2,16,191	2,58,384	2,17,140
Total - Equity and Liabilities	17,63,175	17,66,968	17,30,714	17,34,653



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2023

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Year Ended		Year Ended	
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
	Audited	Audited	Audited	Audited
A. NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax and exceptional items	22,670	31,061	23,210	31,046
Adjustments for :				
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	46,416	48,120	46,420	48,128
Finance costs	55,970	55,609	55,973	55,611
Property Plant & Equipment (PPE) written off/(profit)/Loss on sale(net)	44	659	178	680
Irrecoverable advances/Debit balances written off	411	3	411	3
Provision for Doubtful Advances	460	-	460	-
Interest Income	(1,417)	(8,825)	(1,439)	(8,841)
Excess provision / liabilities no longer required written back	(10,956)	(874)	(10,956)	(874)
Fair Valuation of Investment in Trust(Gain)/Loss	4,301	(12,215)	4,301	(12,215)
Provision for diminution in investment of Subsidiary	711	-	-	-
Amortisation/ Remeasurement of financial asset and non-financial Asset/Liabilities	(548)	(534)	(548)	(534)
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,18,062	1,13,004	1,18,010	1,13,004
Working capital adjustments				
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables	(23,705)	(13,930)	(23,705)	(13,930)
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(19,349)	(31,876)	(19,349)	(31,876)
(Increase)/Decrease in Financial Assets and other Current and Non-Current Assets	(35,268)	(34,036)	(35,265)	(34,036)
Increase (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities & Other Current and Non-Current Liabilities	37,586	50,689	37,569	50,698
Increase (Decrease) in Short Term and Long Term Provisions	96	114	96	194
Cash generated from operations	77,422	83,965	77,356	84,054
Income tax (paid)/ Refund (net)	(670)	533	(612)	453
Net cash flow from (used in) operating activities----'A'	76,752	84,498	76,744	84,507
B. Cash flow from Investing activities				
Purchase of PPE including Other Intangible assets, CWIP, Intangible assets under development and capital advances and capital creditors	(11,983)	(10,305)	(11,983)	(10,305)
Investment in Subsidiary companies	(5)	(10)	-	-
Consideration received from sale of investment in subsidiary company	-	281	-	281
Proceeds from Sale of Property, plant and equipment	17	29	17	29
Interest and Dividend Income	1,365	8,810	1,387	8,826
Investment in bank deposits having original maturity of more than three months	21,486	(10,060)	21,468	(10,086)
Net cash flow from (used in) investing activities-----'B'	10,880	(11,255)	10,889	(11,255)
C. Cash flow from Financing activities				
Interest & financial charges paid	(54,881)	(54,960)	(54,881)	(54,962)
Net Movement of Long Term Borrowings and short term borrowings	(32,609)	(15,652)	(32,609)	(15,652)
Payment of Lease Liability	(226)	(213)	(226)	(213)
Redemptions of CRPS	(250)	(250)	(250)	(250)
Net cash flow from (used in) financing activities---'C'	(87,966)	(71,075)	(87,966)	(71,077)
Net increase/(Decrease) in cash or cash equivalent (A+B+C)	(334)	2,168	(333)	2,175
Cash & cash equivalent at the commencement of the period	6,168	4,000	6,194	4,019
Cash & cash equivalent at the end of the period	5,834	6,168	5,861	6,194
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents as per the cash flow statement				
Cash & cash equivalent	5,834	6,168	5,861	6,194
Balances as per statement of cash flows	5,834	6,168	5,861	6,194

- The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (IND AS-7).
- Previous year/period figures have been re-grouped/re-arranged wherever considered necessary.



Notes:

1. In respect of Vishnuprayag Hydro Electric Plant (VHEP), the water availability in the first half of the financial year is normally higher as compared to the second half of the financial year. As such, the power generation in the first two quarters (based on past experience/ data) lies between 70-75% of the annual power generation, while balance 30-25% is generated in the last two quarters.
2.
 - (a) Company has accounted for revenue for the year/quarter ended 31st March, 2023 on the basis of Multi Year Tariff (MYT) for the period 2020-24 for JBTPP and JNSTPP which are subject to true up / final assessment.
 - (b) Revenue in respect of Vishnuprayag HEP for the year/quarter ended 31st March, 2023 has been accounted for based on provisional tariff which is subject to true up/final assessment.
3. The Company had given the corporate guarantee (CG) to State Bank of India (SBI) of USD 1,500 lakhs (31st March,2022 USD 1,500 Lakhs), for loans outstanding to the extent of Rs 70,333 lakhs (31st March,2022 Rs.70,333 lakhs), granted to Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL) (the party to whom the company is an associate) for which fair valuation as of 31st March, 2023 has not been done as per the applicable Ind-AS. Subsequent to the accounting of the impact of "Framework Agreement" (Framework Agreement with its lenders for debt restructuring in earlier year), the Company had initiated process for the release of the guarantee provided to SBI and is in process of discussion with SBI. In the opinion of the Management there will be no material impact on these financial results, of the fair valuation of the above-mentioned guarantee hence not been considered necessary by the management to be provided for. On this Auditors have drawn attention in their report on financial results.
4.
 - (a) During the current quarter/year ended, based on Management assessment, fair valuation of long-term investment in Trust has been carried out. Accordingly, fair valuation loss of amounting to Rs. 4301 lakhs (previous year gain of Rs. 12,215 lakhs) has been charged to statement of profit and loss and included in other expenses.
 - (b) Other expenses for the current quarter/year includes provision for diminution in value of investment in Jaypee Meghalaya Power Limited (Subsidiary Company) amounting to Rs. 711 Lakhs.
5. The Company has investment of Rs. 78,089 lakhs (31st March,2022 Rs. 78,795 lakhs) in subsidiary companies (including investment in SPGCL as stated in note no. 6). No provision for diminution in value against these long-term investments has been considered necessary, by the management, as in the opinion of the management such diminution is temporary in nature considering the intrinsic value of assets, future prospects and management is confident for settlement of claims in their favour. On this Auditors have drawn attention in their report on standalone financial results.
6. Sangam Power Generation Company Limited (SPGCL, a Subsidiary Company) was acquired by JPVL (the Company) from Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd (UPPCL) for implementation of 1320 MW Power Project (Karchana STPP) at Tahsil Karchana, Distt. Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh. The Company has investment of Rs. 55,212 lakhs (31st March, 2022 Rs.55,207 lakhs) (5,520 lakhs equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid till 31/03/2023) in SPGCL. In the books of SPGCL, amount aggregating to Rs.16,055 lakhs (excluding value of land) is shown as expenditure incurred during the construction and incidental to setting up of the project, capital advances etc. and same been



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carried over since long and the Net Worth of SPGCL has been eroded significantly as on 31st March, 2023. In view of abnormal delay in handing over the physical possession of parcel of land by UPPCL, SPGCL had written to UPPCL and to all procurers of power that the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) be rendered void and cannot be enforced. As advised, draft of Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) was sent to UPPCL / UPRVUNL by SPGCL for their approval but there was abnormal delay in resolving the matter by UPPCL, therefore SPGCL had withdrawn all its undertakings given to UPPCL and also had filed a petition before Hon'ble UPERC (State Commission) for release of performance bank guarantee (PBG) and also for payment against claim lodged of Rs 1,15,722 lakhs. UPERC vide its Order dated 28.06.2019 has allowed claim (of SPGCL) for Rs.25,137 Lakhs along with interest @ 9% p.a. on Rs.14,925 lakhs for the period from 11.04.2014 to 31.03.2019 and also directed UPPCL to immediately release PBG of Rs. 99 crore to SPGCL and SPGCL to transfer the entire land parcel to UPPCL. UPPCL had appealed against the said order in APTEL and SPGCL had also filed counter appeal. During the previous year, APTEL vide its order dated 14th July, 2021, upheld the State Commissions Order dated 28.06.2019 and directed State Commission to complete the verification of relevant documents of the claim filed by SPGCL within a period of three months from the date of pronouncement of this judgment and crystallize the total amount to be paid to SPGCL. SPGCL had filed an application with Hon'ble UPERC for verification of expenditure and payment thereof and release of PBG. Meanwhile, UPPCL has filed an appeal with Hon'ble Supreme Court against above mentioned order of APTEL and Company has also filed an appeal with Hon'ble Supreme Court against the order of APTEL. Hon'ble Supreme Court has stayed the Order of APTEL. Further pursuant to the Order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 14th December 2021, application filed with UPERC by the Company, as stated above, has been kept in abeyance. Pending final decision and considering the facts stated above management is confident about settlement of claims amount in its favour, hence no provision against diminution in value of investment, has been considered necessary at this stage.

7.

- (a) On account of outbreak of Coronavirus (Covid-19), during the period from March,2020 to 31st March,2021 there was lockdown across the country / frequent lockdown for a significant period and there were disruption in business activities however, the Company had continued to generate and supply electricity to its customers, which had been declared as an essential service by the Government of India. However the Company had received notices in earlier year for invoking force majeure clause provided in the power purchase agreement (PPA) by M.P. Power Management Company Limited (MPPMCL) and UPPCL in respect of units JNSTPP & JBTPP and VHEP respectively and PTC with whom Company has short term PPA which had been suitably replied by the Company / clarified that the said situation is not covered under force majeure clause, considering generation and distribution of electricity falls under essential services vide notification dated March 25, 2020 issued by Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India. The Power Ministry had also clarified on April 6, 2020 that the parties to the contract to comply with the obligation to pay fixed capacity charges as per PPA to the Power Producers.
- (b) Billings amounting to Rs 17,706 lakhs (till 31st March 2022 Rs17,706 lakhs including claims on account of non-scheduling of power of Rs.10,459 lakhs) on MPPMCL for capacity charges for five (5) months of year 2020 which has been disputed by MPPMCL as notices of invoking force majeure clause as stated in note 7(a) above had been served and/or non-scheduling of power by MPPMCL. In the Opinion of the Management considering the prevailing Madhya Pradesh Electricity Grid Code (revision -ii), 2019 (MPEGC, 2019) and based on opinion of an expert (legal opinion taken by the Association of Private Electricity Generating Stations of MP), the MPPMCL is liable to make payment of capacity charges for declared availability of Contracted Capacity under PPA and for which invoices had been raised in terms of PPA signed between company and MPPMCL (also delayed payment surcharge of Rs. 3795 lakhs till Oct'21 in addition to above stated amount). The Company had filed petitions with Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (MPERC) in earlier year for the recovery of capacity charges. MPERC has allowed the petition filed for recovery of unpaid capacity charges on account of force majeure and did not allow the Company's petition for recovery of unpaid capacity charges on account of non-scheduling of power by MPPMCL(RSD). Company has filed an appeal with APTEL against the Order of MPERC for not allowing the petition filed for recovery of unpaid capacity charges of Rs.10,459 lakhs on account of non-scheduling of power by MPPMCL and also MPPMCL has filed an appeal with APTEL against the Order of MPERC for recovery of unpaid capacity charges on account of force majeure, which are pending.



22



Management believes that, considering stated facts, the above amount, which is overdue for payment, is good and fully recoverable by the management and no provision there against is needed at this stage.

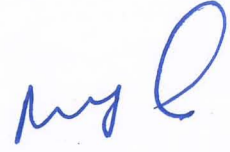
8. In the earlier years, Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd. (UPPCL) had sent notice/recovery plan in respect of unit VHEP for recovery of Rs. 42,442 lakhs (including carrying cost of Rs. 2,472 lakhs and Rs. 618 lakhs for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and current quarter respectively and Rs. 11,109 lakhs for the financial years 2018-19 to 2021-22) (as at 31.03.2022 Rs. 39,970 lakhs) being amount excess paid to the Company as assessed and estimated by the UPPCL including carrying cost (excess payment made to the Company towards income tax and secondary energy charges for financial years 2007-08 to 2019-20 and 2014-15 to 2019-20 respectively) and hold back Rs. 22,500 Lakhs till 31st March, 2023 (up to March'22 Rs. 16,044 Lakhs) including recovery for carrying cost of Rs 13,581 lakhs (up to March'22 Rs. 11,109 Lakhs) as stated above. Based on the legal opinion obtained by the Company, the action of UPPCL for denying income tax and secondary charges and holding / deducting amount, is not as per the terms of the power purchase agreement (PPA). The Company had filed a petition with Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) against UPPCL for the aforesaid recovery. UPERC vide its order dated 12th June, 2020 had disallowed the claims of the Company and upheld the recovery/proposed recovery of excess payment made, and against the Order of UPERC the Company has preferred an appeal before APTEL. Meanwhile in 2020-21 UPPCL and Company both have agreed that recovery of amount paid in excess (subject to ongoing reconciliations and final outcome of appeal filed with APTEL for revision in design energy) to be made from monthly power sale invoices raised/to be raised for next 7 years starting from FY 2021-22 till FY 2027-28, with carrying cost charges on outstanding amount @SBI MCLR plus 350 basis points, starting from financial year 2021-22. In view of the above and considering prudence, from 2020-21 onwards, revenue from UPPCL has been accounted for net of the component of income tax and excess secondary energy charges. Pending the final decision on Company's appeal filed with APTEL, as stated above, no provision in these financial statements has been considered necessary by the management against the disallowances of income tax and secondary energy charges of Rs. 42,442 lakhs and carrying cost (amount unascertainable). Further the management believes that it has credible case in its favour and accordingly amount which has been deducted by UPPCL of Rs. 22,500 lakhs (shown as part of trade receivables) is considered good and recoverable with interest from UPPCL.
9. As per Ind-AS 108 Operating segment, segment information has been provided on consolidated financial results basis.
10. The Company has been carrying out sand mining activities in the State of Andhra Pradesh (AP) in terms and as per the contracts signed with Director Mines & Geology (DMG), Government of Andhra Pradesh, the Company was required to pay in total Rs. 1528.80 crore to DMG over a period of two years as fortnightly upfront payment/instalments (w.e.f. 14th May 2021 in fortnightly instalment). The stated Sand Contracts have been Sub-contracted to a party (Sub-contractor) on back-to-back basis. Further, as per the agreements signed with sub-contractor, Sub-contractor has submitted required bank guarantees (BG) to the DMG (of Rs. 120 crores). Further, the sub-contractor is liable to pay due instalments amount including delay charges to DMG. DMG has taken on record for appointment/engagement for sub-contractor, however the company (JPVL/Selected Bidder) to continue to be responsible as per terms of the contracts signed. As on 31st March 2023, Rs. 21,690 lakhs (approx.) (excluding interest, amount not ascertained) (including GST) is overdue for payment to DMG by sub-contractor. Certain conditions (including opening of Escrow account) of contracts with DMG are pending for compliance. Purchases, sale & inventory at year/quarter end has been accounted for based on confirmation/details as made available by the sub-contractor. The balances of DMG and sub-contractor is in process of reconciliation and pending for confirmation and there will not be any material impact on financial results on reconciliation/confirmation. Management believes that above outstanding of DMG, will be cleared/paid by sub-contractor and recoverable from sub-contractor of Rs. 25,246 lakhs is good (including above payable to DMG) and fully recoverable.



11. During the current quarter/year ended, the Company has redeemed 25 nos. CRPS of Rs. 10,00,000 each (previous year, 25 nos. CRPS of Rs. 10,00,000 each) issued in earlier years to Banks.
12. The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 10th October, 2022 had resolved for restructuring (including to divest) it's 2 MTPA Jaypee Nigire Cement Grinding Unit (JNCGU) being a non-core asset and as a part of its debt reduction plan and subsequently on 12th December 2022 a non-binding framework agreement has been signed between the Company and buyer (party) for a consideration of Rs. 250 crores (subject to due diligence and necessary statutory, regulatory approval, lenders approval etc.). On 13th February, 2023 Board of Directors as per offer received from the buyer and with the mutual understanding (between the Company and the buyer), have approved for to enter into a Tolling / Lease agreement (on mutually agreed terms) for a period of upto Seven (7) YEARS, with the buyer shall have right to purchase the JNCGU, on or before the 7th year at an Enterprise Value of Rs. 250.00 Crore. The definitive agreement in this respect is yet to be executed.
13. The figures for the quarters ended 31 March 2023 and 31 March 2022 are the balancing figures between audited figures in respect of full financial years and unaudited year to date figures up to 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021 respectively. Previous period/ year figures have been regrouped/ reclassified, wherever necessary, to make them comparable.
14. The above audited financial results for the year/quarter ended 31st March, 2023 have been reviewed by Audit Committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their respective meetings held on 9th May, 2023.



For and on behalf of the Board


MANOJ GAUR



Chairman

DIN: 00008480

Place: New Delhi

Date: 9th May, 2023

Independent Auditor's Report on Quarterly and Year to Date Audited Standalone Financial Results of Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited pursuant to the Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended

To The Board of Directors of Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Results

Qualified Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Statements of standalone financial results of JAIPRAKASH POWER VENTURES LIMITED ("the Company") for the quarter ended 31st March, 2023 and year to date for the period from 1st April 2022 to 31st March, 2023 ("the Statement") attached herewith, being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the Statement:

- (a) are presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations in this regard; and
- (b) except for the effect/possible effects of the matter described in 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' paragraph below (including non-quantification for the reason stated therein), give a true and fair view in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the applicable Indian accounting standards (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the net loss and other comprehensive income and other financial information for the quarter ended 31st March, 2023 as well as net profit and other comprehensive income and other financial information for the year to date results for the period from 1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023.

2. Basis of Qualified Opinion

Attention is drawn to:

- (a) As stated in note no. 44(e) of the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023, the Company has given/provided corporate guarantee of USD 1,500 lakhs (31st March, 2022 USD 1,500 lakhs) for loans granted by the lender to Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL) (the party to whom the Company is an associate) of amounting to Rs. 70,333 lakhs (31st March, 2022 Rs. 70,333 lakhs) for which fair valuation has not been done as per the applicable IND-AS as of 31st March, 2023 and also no provision there against has been made in these financial results (in the absence of fair valuation impact unascertained) (note no. 3 of accompanying financial results).
- (b) As stated in note no. 46 and 53(a) of the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023, no provision for diminution in value against long-term investments made in subsidiaries amounting to Rs. 78,089 lakhs including amount of Rs. 55,212 lakhs investment in SPGCL (31st March, 2022 Rs. 78,795 lakhs and including amount of Rs. 55,207 lakhs investment in SPGCL) (Book Value) has been made by the management as in the opinion of the management such diminution is temporary in nature considering the intrinsic value of the



assets, future prospects and settlement of claims as stated in note no.6 of accompanying financial results (note no.5 of accompanying financial results) (impact unascertainable).

As stated above in para (a) and (b) impact is unascertainable in the opinion of the management. Matters stated in para (a) and (b) above had also been qualified in our limited review report on the standalone financial results for the quarter 31st December, 2022 and in audit report on the standalone financial results for the quarter/year ended 31st March, 2022.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Results' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial results under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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.

3. **Emphasis of matters:**

We draw attention to the following matters:

- (a) As stated in note no. 10 of accompanying financial results regarding outstanding of DMG of Rs. 21,690 lakhs (approx.) (excluding interest, amount not ascertained) (including GST) for which the Company is responsible as principal contractor. As stated in the said note, sand contracts have been sub-contracted on back -to -back basis. Further, as stated, sub-contractor has also submitted required bank guarantees to the DMG (Rs.120 crores) and as per the sub-contracts signed, the sub-contractor is liable to pay due instalments amount including delay charges to DMG. Further, Rs. 3,556 lakhs also due and recoverable from sub-contractor. Balances of sub-contractor and DMG are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. Purchase, sale and inventory of sand have been accounted for as per the statement of the sub-contractor. As stated in note no. 10 and as per contract terms signed with sub-contractor, management believes that there will not be any material impact on these financial statements on this account and amount recoverable from sub-contractor Rs. 25,246 lakhs (Including payable to DMG Rs. 21,690 lakhs) is considered good.
- (b) Attention is invited to note no. 8 of accompanying financial results regarding dues of Rs. 42,442 lakhs being the amount excess paid to the Company as assessed and estimated by the UPPCL as stated in note including carrying cost (excess payment made to the Company towards income tax and secondary energy charges for financial years 2007-08 to 2019-20 and 2014-15 to 2019-20 respectively) against which UPPCL has also hold back Rs. 22,500 lakhs (including carrying cost of Rs. 13,581 lakhs up to March23). As stated in the note in the opinion of the management, Company has credible case in its favour.
- (c) As stated in note no. 48 (i) of the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023, no provision has been considered necessary by the management against Entry Tax in respect of Unit- Nigrie STPP (including Nigrie Cement Grinding Unit) amounting to Rs. 10,871 lakhs (31st March, 2022 Rs. 10,871 lakhs) and interest thereon (impact unascertainable). In respect of the stated unit, receipts of approval for extension of the time for eligibility for exemption from payment of entry tax is pending from concerned authority, as stated in the said note, for which the company has made representations before the concerned authority and management is confident for favourable outcome. Against the above entry tax demand, till date of Rs. 6,685 lakhs (31st March, 2022 Rs. 6,085 lakhs) has been deposited and shown as part of other non-current assets which in the opinion of the management is good and recoverable.



2/5

- (d) As stated in note no. 59(a) & 59(c) of the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 regarding pending confirmations/reconciliation of balances of certain secured and unsecured borrowings (current & non-current), banks (including certain fixed deposits), trade receivables/payables (including MSME parties) and others (including capital creditors and of Sub-contractors, CHAs and receivables/payables from/to related parties), liabilities, loans & advances and inventory lying with third parties/in transit. In this regard, as stated in the note, internal control is being strengthened through process automation (including for as stated in note no.59(b) regarding of fuel procurement and consumption processes which are in process of further strengthening). The management is confident that on confirmation/reconciliation there will not be any material impact on the state of affairs as stated in said notes.
- (e) For deferred tax assets (net) on unabsorbed depreciation & business losses and of MAT credit entitlement as on 31st March 2023 of amounting to Rs. 2,216 lakhs and Rs. 2,049 lakhs respectively, the Management is confident about its realisability. Accordingly, these are considered good by the management as stated in Note no. 66(c) of the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023.
- (f) As stated in the note no. 52 of the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 regarding the pending recovery of capacity charges of amounting to Rs. 17,706 lakhs (31st March, 2022 Rs. 17,706 lakhs), which have been disputed by MPPMCL. Company is contesting with MPPMCL and had filed petitions with MPERC as stated in the said note, which partially allowed the claim of the Company and Company has filed an appeal with APTEL and also MPPMCL has filed an appeal with APTEL against Order of MPERC. As stated in note, in the opinion of the management, above stated amount (and also delayed payment surcharge of Rs. 3795 lakhs till Oct'21) is good and fully recoverable and hence no provision has been considered necessary by the management at this stage (note no. 7(b) of the accompanying financial results).

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above stated matters in para (a) to (f).

4. Management's Responsibilities for the Standalone Financial Results

The Statement has been prepared on the basis of the annual standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial results that give a true and fair view of the net profit and other comprehensive income and other financial information in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial results that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.



3/5

In preparing the Statement, the 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 are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

5. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Results

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement 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 results.

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 Statement, 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 through a separate report on the complete set of standalone financial statements on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone 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 made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 financial results 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 results, including the disclosures, and whether the financial results 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.



4/5

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.

6. **Other Matter**


The Statement includes the results for the quarter ended 31st March, 2023 being the balancing figure between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and the published un-audited year to date figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year, which were subjected to a limited review by us, as required under the Listing Regulations.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matter.

For **LODHA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 301051E


(NK Lodha)
Partner
Membership No. 085155
UDIN: 23085155BGXASM7309
Place: New Delhi
Dated: 09-05-2023





ANNEXURE-I**Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for audit report with modified opinion) submitted along-with Annual Audited Financial Results – (Standalone)****Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023
(See Regulation 33/52 of the SEBI (LODR)(Amendment) Regulations, 2016)**

(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)

I.	S.No.	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications)	Adjusted Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications)
	1.	Turnover/ Total Income	5,92,193	5,92,193
	2.	Total Expenditure	5,69,523	5,69,523
	3.	Exceptional and Extraordinary items (Net)		
	4.	Net Profit/(Loss) (1-2-3) before tax	22,670	22,670
	5.	Earnings Per Share (after Extraordinary items)	0.05	0.05
	6.	Total Assets	17,63,175	17,63,175
	7.	Total Liabilities	6,84,998	6,84,998
	8.	Net Worth	10,78,177	10,78,177
	9.	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)	-	-

The qualified opinion of the statutory auditor and management reply thereto was as under: -

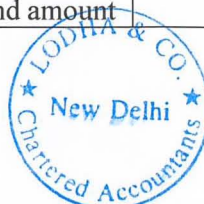
	Auditors' Qualification	Management's Reply
a)	As stated in note no. 44(e) of the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023, the Company has given/provided corporate guarantee of USD 1,500 lakhs (31st March, 2022 USD 1,500 lakhs) for loans granted by the lender to Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL) (the party to whom the Company is an associate) of amounting to Rs. 70,333 lakhs (31st March, 2022 Rs. 70,333 lakhs) for which fair valuation has not been done as per the applicable IND-AS as of 31st March, 2023 and also no provision there against has been made in these financial results (in the absence of fair valuation impact unascertained) (note no. 3 of accompanying financial results).	<p>In the opinion of the Management there will be no material impact of the fair valuation of the following guarantee on the financial result/ statement of affairs. Accordingly fair valuation is not being considered and recorded in this financial statement.</p> <p>(Corporate Guarantee of US\$ 1,500 Lakhs in favour of State Bank of India, Hong Kong branch for the credit facilities granted by lenders to Jaiprakash Associates Limited (Party to whom the company is Associate). The principal amount of loan outstanding of US\$ 1,300 Lakhs (equivalent to Rs. 70,333 lakhs) has been converted into rupee term loan by State Bank of India vide sanction letter dated 28th December, 2016. Subsequent to the accounting of the impact of "Framework Agreement" (Framework Agreement with its lenders for debt restructuring in earlier year),</p>



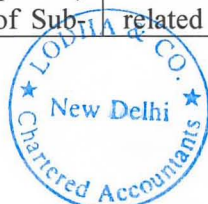
	Auditors' Qualification	Management's Reply															
		<p>the Company had initiated process for the release of the guarantee provided to SBI and is in process of discussion with SBI. Presently Impact cannot be quantified.</p>															
b)	<p>As stated in note no. 46 and 53(a) of the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023, no provision for diminution in value against long-term investments made in subsidiaries amounting to Rs. 78,089 lakhs including amount of Rs.55,212 lakhs investment in SPGCL (31st March,2022 Rs. 78,795 lakhs and including amount of Rs. 55,207 lakhs investment in SPGCL) (Book Value) has been made by the management as in the opinion of the management such diminution is temporary in nature considering the intrinsic value of the assets, future prospects and settlement of claims as stated in note no.6 of accompanying financial results (note no.5 of accompanying financial results) (impact unascertainable).</p>	<p>No provision for diminution in value against following long-term investments of amounting to Rs.78,089 lakhs (Book Value) has been made as in the opinion of the management such diminution is temporary in nature considering the intrinsic value of the assets, future prospects and claims as stated in note no.5 (this to be read with note no.6) of accompanying financial results and management is confident that no provision for the same at this stage is considered necessary.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="839 779 1469 1093"> <thead> <tr> <th>SL</th> <th>Particulars</th> <th>Rs.In Lakhs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>(i)</td> <td>Investment in Sangam Power Generation Company Limited</td> <td>55,212</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(ii)</td> <td>Investment in Jaypee Arunachal Power Ltd</td> <td>22,872</td> </tr> <tr> <td>(iii)</td> <td>Investment in Bina Power Supply Co. Ltd.</td> <td>5</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>Total</td> <td>78,089</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Presently Impact cannot be quantified.</p>	SL	Particulars	Rs.In Lakhs	(i)	Investment in Sangam Power Generation Company Limited	55,212	(ii)	Investment in Jaypee Arunachal Power Ltd	22,872	(iii)	Investment in Bina Power Supply Co. Ltd.	5		Total	78,089
SL	Particulars	Rs.In Lakhs															
(i)	Investment in Sangam Power Generation Company Limited	55,212															
(ii)	Investment in Jaypee Arunachal Power Ltd	22,872															
(iii)	Investment in Bina Power Supply Co. Ltd.	5															
	Total	78,089															

The Emphasis of matters in the Standalone Annual Audited Financial Statement and management reply thereto was as under: -

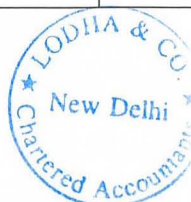
	Auditors Emphasis on matters	Management's Reply
a)	<p>As stated in note no. 10 of accompanying financial results regarding outstanding of DMG of Rs. 21,690 lakhs (approx.) (excluding interest, amount not ascertained) (including GST) for which the Company is responsible as principal contractor. As stated in the said note, sand contracts have been sub-contracted on back -to -back basis. Further, as stated, sub-contractor has also submitted required bank guarantees to the DMG (Rs.120 crores) and as per the sub-contracts signed, the sub-contractor is liable to pay due instalments amount including delay charges to DMG. Further, Rs. 3,556 lakhs also due and recoverable from sub-contractor. Balances of sub-contractor and DMG are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. Purchase, sale and inventory of sand have been accounted for as per the statement of the sub-contractor. As stated in note no. 10 and as per contract terms signed with sub-contractor, management believes that there will not be any material impact on these financial statements on this account and amount</p>	<p>As per contract terms signed with sub-contractor, management believes that there will not be any material impact on these financial statements on this account and amount recoverable from sub-contractor Rs. 25,246 (Including payable to DMG Rs. 21,690 lakhs) is considered good , since sand contracts have been sub-contracted on back -to -back basis. Further, sub-contractor has also submitted required bank guarantees to the DMG (Rs.120 crores) and as per the sub-contracts signed, the sub-contractor is liable to pay due instalments amount including delay charges to DMG. Secondly, Rs. 3,556 lakhs also due and recoverable from sub-contractor. Balances of sub-contractor and DMG are subject to confirmation and reconciliation and there will not be any material impact on these financial statements.</p> <p>Presently Impact cannot be quantified.</p>





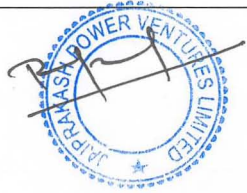

	Auditors Emphasis on matters	Management's Reply
	<p>recoverable from sub-contractor Rs. 25,246 (Including payable to DMG Rs. 21,690 lakhs) is considered good.</p>	
b)	<p>Attention is invited to note no. 8 of accompanying financial results regarding dues of Rs. 42,442 lakhs being the amount excess paid to the Company as assessed and estimated by the UPPCL as stated in note including carrying cost (excess payment made to the Company towards income tax and secondary energy charges for financial years 2007-08 to 2019-20 and 2014-15 to 2019-20 respectively) against which UPPCL has also hold back Rs. 22,500 lakhs (including carrying cost of Rs. 13,581 lakhs up to Mar23). As stated in the note in the opinion of the management, Company has credible case in its favour.</p>	<p>Based on the legal opinion obtained by the Company, the action of UPPCL is not as per the terms of the power purchase agreement (PPA), and the Company had filed a petition with Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) against UPPCL for the aforesaid recovery. UPERC vide its order dated 12th June,2020 has disallowed the claims of the Company and upheld the recovery/proposed recovery of excess payment made by UPPCL to company.</p> <p>The Company has filed an Appeal with Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) against the above stated Order of UPERC and the appeal is pending hence no provision in these financial statements considered necessary against the disallowances of income tax and secondary energy charges of Rs. 42,442lakhs including carrying cost, as mentioned above as Company believes that it has credible case in its favour.</p> <p>Presently Impact cannot be quantified.</p>
c)	<p>As stated in note no. 48 (i) of the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023, no provision has been considered necessary by the management against Entry Tax in respect of Unit-Nigrie STPP (including Nigrie Cement Grinding Unit) amounting to Rs. 10,871 lakhs (31st March, 2022 Rs. 10,871 lakhs) and interest thereon (impact unascertainable). In respect of the stated unit, receipts of approval for extension of the time for eligibility for exemption from payment of entry tax is pending from concerned authority, as stated in the said note, for which the company has made representations before the concerned authority and management is confident for favourable outcome. Against the above entry tax demand, till date of Rs. 6,685 lakhs (31st March, 2022 Rs. 6,085 lakhs) has been deposited and shown as part of other non-current assets which in the opinion of the management is good and recoverable.</p>	<p>The Company has not made provision against Entry Tax in respect of Nigrie Power and Cement unit amounting to Rs. 10,871 lakhs (previous year Rs. 10,871 lakhs) and interest thereon (impact unascertainable). in respect of Nigrie Power and Cement unit receipts of approval for extension of the time for eligibility of exemption from payment of Entry tax is pending from concerned authority, for which the company has made representations before the concerned authority and management is confident for favourable outcome. Against the above entry tax demand, till date of Rs. 6,685 lakhs (previous year Rs. 6,085 lakhs) has been deposited which is in the opinion of the management good and recoverable.</p> <p>Presently Impact cannot be quantified.</p>
d)	<p>As stated in note no. 59(a) & 59(c) of the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 regarding pending confirmations/reconciliation of balances of certain secured and unsecured borrowings (current & non-current), banks (including certain fixed deposits), trade receivables/payables (including MSME parties) and others (including capital creditors and of Sub-</p>	<p>Management is in the process to confirmations/reconciliation of balances of balances (of certain secured and unsecured borrowings (current & non-current), banks (including certain fixed deposits), trade receivables/payables (including of micro and small) and others (including capital creditors and of Sub-contractors, CHAs and receivables/payables from/to related parties), liabilities, loans & advances and</p>



	Auditors Emphasis on matters	Management's Reply
	<p>contractors, CHAs and receivables/payables from/to related parties), liabilities, loans & advances and inventory lying with third parties/in transit. In this regard, as stated in the note, internal control is being strengthened through process automation (including for as stated in note no.59 (b) regarding of fuel procurement and consumption processes which are in process of further strengthening). The management is confident that on confirmation/reconciliation there will not be any material impact on the state of affairs as stated in said notes.</p>	<p>inventory lying with third parties/in transit. In this regard, as stated in the note, internal control is being strengthened through process automation (including for fuel procurement and consumption processes which are in process of further strengthening).. The management is confident that on confirmation/reconciliation there will not be any material impact on the state of affairs.</p> <p>Presently Impact cannot be quantified.</p>
e)	<p>For deferred tax assets (net) on unabsorbed depreciation & business losses and of MAT credit entitlement as on 31st March 2023 of amounting to Rs. 2,216 lakhs and Rs. 2,049 lakhs respectively, the Management is confident about its realisability. Accordingly, these are considered good by the management as stated in Note no. 66(c) of the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023.</p>	<p>During the year company has operational profit however losses incurred in previous years and it expects turnaround of the sector and accordingly Deferred tax assets in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and business losses and MAT credit entitlement have been recognized amounting to Rs. 2,216 lakhs and Rs.2,049 lakhs, owing to reasonable certainty of availability of future taxable income to realize such assets. Accordingly, these have been considered good and no provision there against at this stage is considered necessary in the financial statements.</p> <p>Presently Impact cannot be quantified.</p>
f)	<p>As stated in the note no. 52 of the audited standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 regarding the pending recovery of capacity charges of amounting to Rs. 17,706 lakhs (31st March, 2022 Rs. 17,706 lakhs), which have been disputed by MPPMCL. Company is contesting with MPPMCL and had filed petitions with MPERC as stated in the said note, which partially allowed the claim of the Company and Company has filed an appeal with APTEL and also MPPMCL has filed an appeal with APTEL against Order of MPERC. As stated in note, in the opinion of the management, above stated amount (and also delayed payment surcharge of Rs. 3795 lakhs till Oct'21) is good and fully recoverable and hence no provision has been considered necessary by the management at this stage (note no. 7(b) of the accompanying financial results).</p>	<p>Considering the prevailing Madhya Pradesh Electricity Grid Code (revision -ii), 2019 (MPEGC, 2019) and legal opinion taken by the Association of Private Electricity Generating Stations of MP, the MPPMCL is liable to make payment of capacity charges for declared availability of Contracted Capacity under PPA and invoices had been raised as per the terms of PPA signed between company and MPPMCL. Further, during the year, Company has also filed petitions with Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (MPERC) for the recovery of capacity charges as stated above. Considering above stated facts and pending decision of the MPERC, amount stated above which is overdue for payment, has been considered good and fully recoverable by the management Accordingly, the amount of Rs. 17,706 Lakhs has been considered good and fully recoverable hence no provision has been considered necessary at this stage.</p>



Signatories

<ul style="list-style-type: none">Suren Jain (Managing Director & CEO)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Jagmohan Garg (Chairman-Audit Committee)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">RK Porwal (Chief Financial Officer)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Statutory Auditors: N.K. Lodha, (Partner) Lodha & Co., Chartered Accountants (M.No. 85155) (FRN 301051E)	
Place:	New Delhi
Date :	9 TH May, 2023



Independent Auditor's Report on Quarterly and Year to Date Audited Consolidated Financial Results of Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited pursuant to the Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended

To The Board of Directors of Jaiprakash Power Ventures Limited

Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Results

Qualified Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying Statements of Consolidated Financial Results of JAIPRAKASH POWER VENTURES LIMITED ("the Company"/ "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") for the quarter ended 31st March, 2023 and year to date for the period from 1st April 2022 to 31st March, 2023 ("the Statement") attached herewith, being submitted by the Holding Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate audited financial statements /financial information of the subsidiaries referred in Other Matters section below, the Statement:

- a) includes the results of the following subsidiaries:
 - (i) Jaypee Arunachal Power Limited (JV Subsidiary);
 - (ii) Jaypee Meghalaya Power Limited;
 - (iii) Sangam Power Generation Company Limited;
 - (iv) Bina Mines and Supply Limited (formerly known as Bina Power Supply Limited).
- b) is presented in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 33 of the Listing Regulations, as amended; and
- c) except for the effect/possible effects of the matter described in 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' paragraph below (including non-quantification for the reason stated therein), gives a true and fair view in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles laid down in the applicable Indian accounting standards (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated net loss and other comprehensive income and other financial information for the quarter ended 31st March, 2023 as well as net profit and other comprehensive income and other financial information for the year to date results for the period from 1st April, 2022 to 31st March, 2023.

2. Basis for Qualified Opinion:

Attention is drawn to:

- (a) As stated in note no. 43(h) of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023, the Company has given/provided corporate guarantee of USD 1,500 lakhs



117

(31st March,2022 USD 1,500 lakhs) for loans granted by the lender to Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL) (the party to whom the Company is an associate) of amounting to Rs. 70,333 lakhs (31st March,2022 Rs. 70,333 lakhs) for which fair valuation has not been done as per the applicable IND-AS as of 31st March, 2023 and also no provision there against has been made in these financial results (in the absence of fair valuation impact unascertained) (note no. 3 of accompanying financial results).

As stated above in para (a) impact is unascertainable in the opinion of the management. Matters stated in para (a) above had also been qualified in our limited review report on the consolidated financial results for the quarter 31st December, 2022 and in audit report on the consolidated financial results for the quarter/year ended 31st March, 2022.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act). Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Results' section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 consolidated financial results under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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 obtained by us and other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in "Other Matters" paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

3. Emphasis of matters:

We draw attention to the following matters:

- (a) As stated in note no. 10 of accompanying financial results regarding outstanding of DMG of Rs. 21,690 lakhs (approx.) (excluding interest, amount not ascertained) (including GST) for which the Company is responsible as principal contractor. As stated in the said note, sand contracts have been sub-contracted on back -to -back basis. Further, as stated, sub-contractor has also submitted required bank guarantees to the DMG (Rs.120 crores) and as per the sub-contracts signed, the sub-contractor is liable to pay due instalments amount including delay charges to DMG. Further, Rs. 3,556 lakhs also due and recoverable from sub-contractor. Balances of sub-contractor and DMG are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. Purchase, sale and inventory of sand have been accounted for as per the statement of the sub-contractor. As stated in note no. 10 and as per contract terms signed with sub-contractor, management believes that there will not be any material impact on these financial statements on this account and amount recoverable from sub-contractor Rs. 25,246 lakhs (Including payable to DMG Rs. 21,690 lakhs) is considered good.
- (b) Attention is invited to note no. 8 of accompanying financial results regarding dues of Rs. 42,442 lakhs being the amount excess paid to the Company as assessed and estimated by the UPPCL as



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stated in note including carrying cost (excess payment made to the Company towards income tax and secondary energy charges for financial years 2007-08 to 2019-20 and 2014-15 to 2019-20 respectively) against which UPPCL has also hold back Rs. 22,500 lakhs (including carrying cost of Rs. 13,581 lakhs up to March23). As stated in the note in the opinion of the management, Company has credible case in its favour.

- (c) As stated in Note no. 46(i) of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023, no provision has been considered necessary by the management against Entry Tax in respect of Unit- Nigrie STPP (including Nigrie Cement Grinding Unit) amounting to Rs. 10,871 lakhs (31st March, 2022 Rs. 10,871 lakhs) and interest thereon (impact unascertainable). In respect of the stated unit, receipts of approval for extension of the time for eligibility for exemption from payment of entry tax is pending from concerned authority, as stated in the said note, for which the company has made representations before the concerned authority and management is confident for favourable outcome. Against the above entry tax demand, till date of Rs. 6,685 lakhs (31st March, 2022 Rs. 6,085 lakhs) has been deposited and shown as part of other non-current assets which in the opinion of the management is good and recoverable.
- (d) As stated in note no. 57(a) & 57(c) of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 regarding pending confirmations/reconciliation of balances of certain secured and unsecured borrowings (current & non-current), banks (including certain fixed deposits), trade receivables/payables (including MSME parties) and others (including capital creditors and of Sub-contractors, CHAs and receivables/payables from/to related parties), liabilities, loans & advances and inventory lying with third parties/in transit. In this regard, as stated in the note, internal control is being strengthened through process automation (including for as stated in note no.59(b) regarding of fuel procurement and consumption processes which are in process of further strengthening). The management is confident that on confirmation/reconciliation there will not be any material impact on the state of affairs as stated in said notes.
- (e) For deferred tax assets (net) on unabsorbed depreciation & business losses and of MAT credit entitlement as on 31st March 2023 of amounting to Rs. 2,216 lakhs and Rs. 2,049 lakhs respectively, the Management is confident about its realisability. Accordingly, these have been considered good by the management as stated in Note no. 62(ii) of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023.
- (f) As stated in the note no. 65 of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 regarding the pending recovery of capacity charges of amounting to Rs. 17,706 lakhs (31st March, 2022 Rs. 17,706 lakhs), which have been disputed by MPPMCL. Company is contesting with MPPMCL and had filed petitions with MPERC as stated in the said note, which partially allowed the claim of the Company and Company has filed an appeal with APTEL and also MPPMCL has filed an appeal with APTEL against Order of MPERC. As stated in note, in the



37

opinion of the management, above stated amount (and also delayed payment surcharge of Rs. 3795 lakhs till Oct'21) is good and fully recoverable and hence no provision has been considered necessary by the management at this stage (note no. 7(b) of the accompanying financial results).

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above stated matters in para (a) to (f).

(g) **Uncertainty on the going concern – of Subsidiary Companies:**

- (i) **Jaypee Arunachal Power Limited:** Jaypee Arunachal Power Limited (JAPL) (where Holding Company has investment of Rs. 22,872 lakhs) is in process of data/information submission to the nodal agency regarding handing over of the project to the designated agency i.e. NHPC where Government of India has proposed JAPL's project to be implemented by the central PSU (NHPC/NEEPCO). Accordingly, no provision has been considered necessary for capital work in progress and advance given to Government of Arunachal Pradesh and JAPL is dependent on its holding company for meeting its day-to-day obligations. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the JAPL's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the JAPL have been prepared by the management on a going concern basis [Note no. 64(a) of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023].
- (ii) **Jaypee Meghalaya Power Limited:** Jaypee Meghalaya Power Limited (JMPL) (where Holding Company has investment of Rs. 846 lakhs and provision for diminution of Rs. 846 lakhs) could not file application for claiming the expenses incurred for capital work in progress and therefore considering it to be prudent, provision for impairment for the same has been made. Further, accumulated losses have eroded more than 50% of the net worth of the JMPL and JMPL is dependent on its holding company for its daily operations. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the JMPL's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the JMPL have been prepared by the management on a going concern basis [Note no. 64(b) of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023].
- (iii) **Sangam Power Generation Company Limited Sangam:** Power Generation Company Limited (SPGCL) (where Holding Company investment of Rs. 55,212 lakhs) is having accumulated losses and its net worth has been significantly eroded as on 31st March 2023 and its claim against UPPCL is pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court. These conditions indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the SPGCL's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis (this is to be read with note no. 6 of the accompanying financial results).

Our opinion on above [(g) (i) to (iii)] is not modified.



4/7

4. Management's Responsibilities for the Consolidated Financial Results

The statement has been prepared on the basis of the annual Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the statement that gives a true and fair view of the net loss and other comprehensive income and other financial information of the Group in accordance with the applicable accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India and in compliance with Regulations 33 of the Listing Regulations.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the statement 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 Statement by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the statement, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 Group or the cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing of financial reporting process of the Group.

5. Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Results

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is the 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. Misstatement 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 the statement.

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

- Identify and assess the risk of material misstatement of the statement, whether due to fraud of error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit



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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, misrepresentation, 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 through a separate report on the complete set of Consolidated financial statements on whether the Holding Company and subsidiary companies incorporated in India has adequate internal financial control with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls. For drafting of our report, we have considered the report of the independent auditors of respective Indian subsidiary companies.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial results 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 statement, including the disclosures, and whether the statement represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial results/financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the statement. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial information of such entities included in the Statement of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the Statement, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion. Our responsibilities in this regard are further described in para (1) of the section titled "Other Matters" in this audit report.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the statement 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.



6/13

We also performed procedures in accordance with the Circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD1/44/2019 dated March 29, 2019 issued by the Securities Exchange Board of India under Regulation 33 (8) of the Listing Regulations, to the extent applicable.

6. Other Matters:

(a) The consolidated financial results include the audited financial results of four subsidiaries, whose financial statements/financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 45,648 lakhs as at 31st March 2023, total revenue of Rs. 7 lakhs and Rs. 22 lakhs, total net (loss) after tax of Rs. (927) lakhs and Rs. (1,027) lakhs, total comprehensive income of Rs. (927) lakhs and Rs. (1027) lakhs for the quarter and the year ended on that date respectively, and net cashflow of Rs. 1 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2023, as considered in the consolidated financial results. These financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated Financial Results, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors and the procedures performed by us are as stated in paragraph above.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of matter stated above.

(b) The Statement includes the results for the quarter ended 31st March, 2023 being the balancing figure between the audited figures in respect of the full financial year ended 31st March, 2023 and the published un-audited year to date figures up to the third quarter of the current financial year, which were subjected to a limited review by us, as required under the Listing Regulations.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of matter stated above.

For LODHA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 301051E


(NK Lodha)
Partner
Membership No. 085155
UDIN:23085155BGXASN7893
Place: New Delhi
Date: 09-05-2023



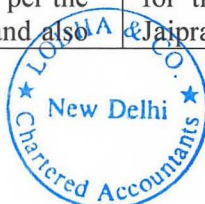


ANNEXURE-I**Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications (for audit report with modified opinion) submitted along-with Annual Audited Financial Results – (Consolidated)****Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2023
(See Regulation 33/52 of the SEBI (LODR)(Amendment) Regulations, 2016)****(Amount in Rs. Lakhs)**

I.	S.No.	Particulars	Audited Figures (as reported before adjusting for qualifications)	Adjusted Figures (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications)
	1.	Turnover/ Total Income	5,92,215	5,92,215
	2.	Total Expenditure	5,69,005	5,69,005
	3.	Exceptional and Extraordinary items (Net)	668	668
	4.	Net Profit/(Loss) (1-2-3) before tax (Continuing operation and discontinued operations)	22,542	22,542
	5.	Earnings Per Share (after Extraordinary items) (Continuing and discontinued operations)	0.05	0.05
	6.	Total Assets	17,30,714	17,30,714
	7.	Total Liabilities	6,86,161	6,86,161
	8.	Net Worth	10,44,553	10,44,553
	9.	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)	-	-

The qualified opinion of the statutory auditor and management reply thereto was as under: -

	Auditors' Qualification	Management's Reply
a)	As stated in note no. 43(h) of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023, the Company has given/provided corporate guarantee of USD 1,500 lakhs (31st March,2022 USD 1,500 lakhs) for loans granted by the lender to Jaiprakash Associates Limited (JAL) (the party to whom the Company is an associate) of amounting to Rs. 70,333 lakhs (31st March,2022 Rs. 70,333 lakhs) for which fair valuation has not been done as per the applicable IND-AS as of 31st March, 2023 and also	In the opinion of the Management there will be no material impact of the fair valuation of the following guarantee on the financial result/statement of affairs. Accordingly fair valuation is not being considered and recorded in this financial statement. (Corporate Guarantee of US\$ 1,500 Lakhs in favour of State Bank of India, Hong Kong branch for the credit facilities granted by lenders to Jaiprakash Associates Limited (Party to whom



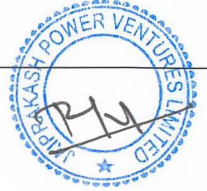
<p>no provision there against has been made in these financial results (in the absence of fair valuation impact unascertained) (note no. 3 of accompanying financial results).</p>	<p>the company is Associate). The principal amount of loan outstanding of US\$ 1,300 Lakhs (equivalent to Rs. 70,333 lakhs) has been converted into rupee term loan by State Bank of India vide sanction letter dated 28th December, 2016. Subsequent to the accounting of the impact of “Framework Agreement” (Framework Agreement with its lenders for debt restructuring in earlier year), the Company had initiated process for the release of the guarantee provided to SBI and is in process of discussion with SBI.</p> <p>Presently Impact cannot be quantified.</p>
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The Emphasis of matters in the Consolidated Annual Audited Financial Statement and management reply thereto was as under: -

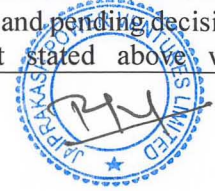
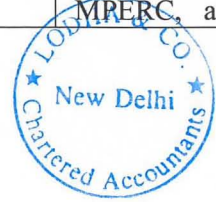
	Auditors’ emphasis on matters	Management’s Reply
a)	<p>As stated in note no. 10 of accompanying financial results regarding outstanding of DMG of Rs. 21,690 lakhs (approx.) (excluding interest, amount not ascertained) (including GST) for which the Company is responsible as principal contractor. As stated in the said note, sand contracts have been sub-contracted on back -to -back basis. Further, as stated, sub-contractor has also submitted required bank guarantees to the DMG (Rs.120 crores) and as per the sub-contracts signed, the sub-contractor is liable to pay due instalments amount including delay charges to DMG. Further, Rs. 3,556 lakhs also due and recoverable from sub-contractor. Balances of sub-contractor and DMG are subject to confirmation and reconciliation. Purchase, sale and inventory of sand have been accounted for as per the statement of the sub-contractor. As stated in note no. 10 and as per contract terms signed with sub-contractor, management believes that there will not be any material impact on these financial statements on this account and amount recoverable from sub-contractor Rs. 25,246 (Including payable to DMG Rs. 21,690 lakhs) is considered good.</p>	<p>As per contract terms signed with sub-contractor, management believes that there will not be any material impact on these financial statements on this account and amount recoverable from sub-contractor Rs. 25,246 (Including payable to DMG Rs. 21,690 lakhs) is considered good , since sand contracts have been sub-contracted on back -to -back basis. Further, sub-contractor has also submitted required bank guarantees to the DMG (Rs.120 crores) and as per the sub-contracts signed, the sub-contractor is liable to pay due instalments amount including delay charges to DMG. Secondly, Rs. 3,556 lakhs also due and recoverable from sub-contractor. Balances of sub-contractor and DMG are subject to confirmation and reconciliation and there will not be any material impact on these financial statements.</p> <p>Presently Impact cannot be quantified.</p>



<p>b)</p>	<p>Attention is invited to note no. 8 of accompanying financial results regarding dues of Rs. 42,442 lakhs being the amount excess paid to the Company as assessed and estimated by the UPPCL as stated in note including carrying cost (excess payment made to the Company towards income tax and secondary energy charges for financial years 2007-08 to 2019-20 and 2014-15 to 2019-20 respectively) against which UPPCL has also hold back Rs. 22,500 lakhs (including carrying cost of Rs. 13,581 lakhs up to Mar23). As stated in the note in the opinion of the management, Company has credible case in its favour</p>	<p>Based on the legal opinion obtained by the Company, the action of UPPCL is not as per the terms of the power purchase agreement (PPA), and the Company had filed a petition with Uttar Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (UPERC) against UPPCL for the aforesaid recovery. UPERC vide its order dated 12th June,2020 has disallowed the claims of the Company and upheld the recovery/proposed recovery of excess payment made by UPPCL to company.</p> <p>The Company has filed an Appeal with Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) against the above stated Order of UPERC and the appeal is pending hence no provision in these financial statements considered necessary against the disallowances of income tax and secondary energy charges of Rs. 42,442 lakhs including carrying cost, as mentioned above as Company believes that it has credible case in its favour.</p> <p>Presently Impact cannot be quantified.</p>
<p>c)</p>	<p>As stated in Note no. 46(i) of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023, no provision has been considered necessary by the management against Entry Tax in respect of Unit- Nigrie STPP (including Nigrie Cement Grinding Unit) amounting to Rs. 10,871 lakhs (31st March, 2022 Rs. 10,871 lakhs) and interest thereon (impact unascertainable). In respect of the stated unit, receipts of approval for extension of the time for eligibility for exemption from payment of entry tax is pending from concerned authority, as stated in the said note, for which the company has made representations before the concerned authority and management is confident for favourable outcome. Against the above entry tax demand, till date of Rs. 6,685 lakhs (31st March, 2022 Rs. 6,085 lakhs) has been deposited and shown as part of other non-current assets which in the opinion of the management is good and recoverable.</p>	<p>The Company has not made provision against Entry Tax in respect of Nigrie Power and Cement unit amounting to Rs. 10,871 lakhs (previous year Rs. 10,871 lakhs) and interest thereon (impact unascertainable). in respect of Nigrie Power and Cement unit receipts of approval for extension of the time for eligibility of exemption from payment of Entry tax is pending from concerned authority, for which the company has made representations before the concerned authority and management is confident for favourable outcome. Against the above entry tax demand, till date of Rs. 6,685 lakhs (previous year Rs. 6,085 lakhs) has been deposited which is in the opinion of the management good and recoverable.</p> <p>Presently Impact cannot be quantified.</p>



d)	<p>As stated in note no. 57(a) & 57(c) of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023 regarding pending confirmations/reconciliation of balances of certain secured and unsecured borrowings (current & non-current), banks (including certain fixed deposits), trade receivables/payables (including MSME parties) and others (including capital creditors and of Sub-contractors, CHAs and receivables/payables from/to related parties), liabilities, loans & advances and inventory lying with third parties/in transit. In this regard, as stated in the note, internal control is being strengthened through process automation (including for as stated in note no.59(b) regarding of fuel procurement and consumption processes which are in process of further strengthening). The management is confident that on confirmation/reconciliation there will not be any material impact on the state of affairs as stated in said notes.</p>	<p>Management is in the process to confirmations/ reconciliation of balances of balances of certain secured and unsecured borrowings (current & non-current), banks (including certain fixed deposits), trade receivables/payables (including of micro and small) and others (including capital creditors and of Sub-contractors, CHAs and receivables/payables from/to related parties), liabilities, loans & advances and inventory lying with third parties/in transit. In this regard, as stated in the note, internal control is being strengthened through process automation. (including for fuel procurement and consumption processes which are in process of further strengthening). The management is confident that on confirmation/reconciliation there will not be any material impact on the state of affairs.</p> <p>Presently Impact cannot be quantified</p>
e)	<p>For deferred tax assets (net) on unabsorbed depreciation & business losses and of MAT credit entitlement as on 31st March 2023 of amounting to Rs. 2,216 lakhs and Rs. 2,049 lakhs respectively, the Management is confident about its realisability. Accordingly, these have been considered good by the management as stated in Note no. 62(ii) of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023.</p>	<p>During the year company has operational profit however losses incurred in previous years and it expects turnaround of the sector and accordingly Deferred tax assets in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and business losses and MAT credit entitlement have been recognized amounting to Rs. 2,216 lakhs and Rs. 2,049 lakhs, owing to reasonable certainty of availability of future taxable income to realize such assets. Accordingly, these have been considered good and no provision there against at this stage is considered necessary in the financial statements.</p> <p>Presently Impact cannot be quantified.</p>
f)	<p>As stated in the note no. 65 of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2023 regarding the pending recovery of capacity charges of amounting to Rs. 17,706 lakhs (31st March, 2022 Rs. 17,706 lakhs), which have been disputed by MPPMCL. Company is contesting with MPPMCL and had filed petitions with MPERC as stated in the said note, which partially allowed the claim of the Company and Company has filed an appeal with APTEL and also MPPMCL has filed an appeal with APTEL against Order of MPERC. As stated in note, in the opinion of the management, above stated amount (and also delayed payment surcharge of Rs. 3795 lakhs till Oct'21) is good and fully recoverable and hence no provision has been considered necessary by the management at this stage (note no. 7(b) of the accompanying financial results).</p>	<p>Considering the prevailing Madhya Pradesh Electricity Grid Code (revision -ii), 2019 (MPEGC, 2019) and legal opinion taken by the Association of Private Electricity Generating Stations of MP, the MPPMCL is liable to make payment of capacity charges for declared availability of Contracted Capacity under PPA and invoices had been raised as per the terms of PPA signed between company and MPPMCL. Further, during the year, Company has also filed petitions with Madhya Pradesh Electricity Regulatory Commission (MPERC) for the recovery of capacity charges as stated above. Considering above stated facts and pending decision of the MPERC, amount stated above which is</p>



		<p>overdue for payment, has been considered good and fully recoverable by the management Accordingly, the amount of Rs. 17,706 Lakhs has been considered good and fully recoverable hence no provision has been considered necessary at this stage.</p>
	<p>Our opinion is not modified in respect of above stated matters in para (a) to (f).</p>	
<p>g)</p>	<p>Uncertainty on the going concern – of Subsidiary Companies:</p> <p>i. Jaypee Arunachal Power Limited: Jaypee Arunachal Power Limited (JAPL) (where Holding Company has investment of Rs. 22,872 lakhs) is in process of data/information submission to the nodal agency regarding handing over of the project to the designated agency i.e. NHPC where Government of India has proposed JAPL’s project to be implemented by the central PSU (NHPC/NEEPCO). Accordingly, no provision has been considered necessary for capital work in progress and advance given to Government of Arunachal Pradesh and JAPL is dependent on its holding company for meeting its day-to-day obligations. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the JAPL’s ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the JAPL have been prepared by the management on a going concern basis [Note no. 64(a) of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023].</p> <p>ii. Jaypee Meghalaya Power Limited: Jaypee Meghalaya Power Limited (JMPL) (where Holding Company has investment of Rs. 846 lakhs and provision for diminution of Rs. 846 lakhs) could not file application for claiming the expenses incurred for capital work in progress and therefore considering it to be prudent, provision for impairment for the same has been made. Further, accumulated losses have eroded more than 50% of the net worth of the JMPL and JMPL is dependent on its holding company for its daily</p>	<p>(i) Government of India has proposed company’s project to be implemented by central PSU (NHPC/ NEEPCO). We are in process of data / information submission to the nodal agency regarding handing over of the project to the designated agencies i.e. NHPC, therefore no impairment provision has been considered necessary for ‘Capital work- in –progress’ and Advance given to Government of Arunachal Pradesh at this level. In the meantime company has filed an application for refund/reimbursement of necessary fees etc. which was deposited with government agency.</p> <p>(ii) Government of India has held up the project of the company., Since the project has been scrapped hence impairment is considered necessary for ‘capital work- in –progress’ at this level. Company has made provision of Rs. 846 Lakhs entire investment.</p>

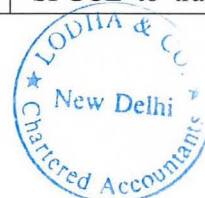


operations. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the JMPL's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements of the JMPL have been prepared by the management on a going concern basis [Note no. 64(b) of the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2023].

- iii. Sangam Power Generation Company Limited Sangam: Power Generation Company Limited (SPGCL) (where Holding Company investment of Rs. 55,212 lakhs) is having accumulated losses and its net worth has been significantly eroded as on 31st March 2023 and its claim against UPPCL is pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court. These conditions indicates the existence of a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the SPGCL's ability to continue as a going concern. However, the financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis (this is to be read with note no. 6 of the accompanying financial results).

Our opinion on above [(g) (i) to (iii)] is not modified.






- (iii) Sangam Power Generation Company Limited (SPGCL, a Subsidiary Company) was acquired by JPVL (the Company) from Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Ltd (UPPCL) in earlier year for implementation of 1320 MW Power Project (Karchana STPP) at Tahsil Karchana, Distt. Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh. The Company has investment of Rs.55,212 lakhs (5,520 lakhs equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid till 31/03/2023) in SPGCL. Net Worth of SPGCL has been eroded significantly as on 31st March, 2023. In view of abnormal delay in handing over the physical possession of land by UPPCL, SPGCL had written to UPPCL in earlier year and to all procurers of power that the Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) be rendered void and cannot be enforced. As advised, draft of Share Purchase Agreement (SPA) was sent to UPPCL / UPRVUNL by SPGCL for their approval but there was abnormal delay in resolving the matter by UPPCL, therefore SPGCL had withdrawn all its undertakings given to UPPCL and also had filed a petition before Hon'ble UPERC (State Commission) for release of performance bank guarantee and also for payment against claim lodged of Rs 1,15,722 lakhs. UPERC vide its Order dated 28.06.2019 has allowed claim (of SPGCL) for Rs.25,137 Lakhs along with interest @ 9% p.a. on Rs.14,925 lakhs for the period from 11.04.2014 to 31.03.2019 and also directed UPPCL to immediately release Performance Bank Guarantee (Rs. 99 crore) to SPGCL and SPGCL to transfer the entire land parcel to



		<p>UPPCL. UPPCL had appealed against the said order in APTEL and SPGCL had also filed counter appeal. During the current year, APTEL vide its order dated 14th July, 2021, upheld the State Commissions order dated 28.06.2019 and directed State Commission to complete the verification of relevant documents of the claim filed by SPGCL within a period of three months from the date of pronouncement of this judgment and crystallize the total amount to be paid to SPGCL. SPGCL has filed application with Hon'ble UPERC for verification of expenditure and payment thereof and release of performance bank guarantee. Further, UPPCL has filed an appeal with Hon'ble Supreme Court against above mentioned order of APTEL and also Company has filed an appeal with Hon'ble Supreme Court against the order of APTEL. Hon'ble Supreme Court has stayed the Order of APTEL. Further pursuant to the Order dated 14th December, 2021 of Hon'ble Supreme Court, application filed with UPERC has been kept in abeyance. Pending these and management is confident about settlement of claims in its favour, no provision against diminution in value of investment, has been considered necessary at this stage.</p>
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Signatories

<ul style="list-style-type: none">Suren Jain (Managing Director & CEO)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Jagmohan Garg (Chairman-Audit Committee)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">RK Porwal (Chief Financial Officer)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">Statutory Auditors: N.K. Lodha, (Partner) Lodha & Co., Chartered Accountants (M.No. 85155) (FRN 301051E)	 
Place:	New Delhi
Date :	9 TH May, 2023

