Torrent Power Limited

Dahej Supply Area

TPL-D (Dahej)

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

The Board of Directors Torrent Power Limited Samanvay, 600, Tapovan, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat 380015

Torrent Power Limited - Dahej Distribution Area

Report on financial statements

- This report is issued in accordance with the terms of our agreement dated August 04, 2022.
- 2. We have audited the accompanying Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, the statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the statement of cash flows and the statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information of these special purpose financial statements (the 'financial statements') to the extent considered relevant for the purpose of Dahej Distribution license Area [TPL- D (Dahej)] of Torrent Power Limited (the "Company") (hereinafter referred to as 'financial statements'), which we have digitally signed under reference to this report.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

3. Management is responsible for the preparation of these financial statements in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act, to the extent considered relevant by it for the purpose for which these financial statements have been prepared. The responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

- 4. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement:
- 5. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by Management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, 1701, 17th Floor, Shapath V, Opp. Karnavati Club, S G Highway Abmedabad 380 051, Gujarat, India

T: +91 (79) 3091 7000, F: +91 (79) 3091 7082

Registered office and Height office: 11-A, Vishnu Digamber Marg, Sucheta Bhawan, Gate No 2, 1st Floor, New Delhi - 110002

OPRICE WAIGHT STATE (PARTIES AND CONVERTED INTO PRICE Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP (a Limited Liability Partnership Firm) converted into Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP, its ICAI registration number is 012754N/N500016 (ICAI registration of United Delay 2014).

Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

To the Board of Directors Torrent Power Limited Report on financial statements Page 2 of 3

6. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

7. Based on our audit, we report that:

a. We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

b. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of changes in equity dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;

c. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements, together with the notes thereon and attached thereto, to the extent considered relevant, fairly present, in all material respects, in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

(i) in the case of the Balance Sheet, the state of affairs of TPL-D (Dahej) as at March

31, 2022

- (ii) in the case of the statement of Profit and Loss, the profit for the year ended on that date;
- (iii) in the case of the statement of Cash flows, of the cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (iv) in the case of the statement of changes in equity, of the equity for the year ended on that date.

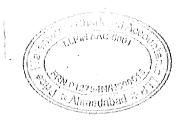
Emphasis of Matter

8. We draw attention to Note 2.1 to the financial statements, which describes the basis of its preparation in the manner as required by the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC). The financial statements are not the statutory financial statements of the Company, and are not intended to, and do not, fully comply with the disclosure provisions applicable to statutory financial statements prepared under the Companies Act, 2013, as several disclosures are not considered relevant by the Management and the intended users of the financial statements for the purpose for which those have been prepared. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matters

- 9. The financial statements dealt with by this report, have been prepared for the express purpose of submission to the GERC.
- 10. The Company has prepared its statutory financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 in accordance with Companies Act 2013 on which we issued an unmodified opinion vide our audit report dated May 10, 2022.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.



Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

To the Board of Directors Torrent Power Limited Report on financial statements Page 3 of 3

Restriction on Use

- 11. Our obligations in respect of this report are entirely separate from, and our responsibility and liability is in no way changed by, any other role we may have (or may have had) as auditors of the Company or otherwise. Nothing in this report, nor anything said or done in the course of or in connection with the services that are the subject of this report, will extend any duty of care we may have in our capacity as auditors of any financial statements of the Company.
- 12. This report is addressed to the Board of Directors of the Company and has been prepared only for the purpose set out in paragraph 9 above. This report should not be otherwise used by or shown to or otherwise distributed to any other party or used for any other purpose except with our prior consent in writing. Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP neither accepts nor assumes any duty, responsibility or liability to any other party or for any other purpose.

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number: 012754N / N500016

PRIYANSHU DIGITALIYANSHU
DINESHKUMAR DINESHKUMAR GUNDANA
GUNDANA DINESHKUMAR GUNDANA
+05'30'
+05'30'

Priyanshu Gundana Partner Membership Number: 109553 UDIN: 22109553ARZCUU2120

Place: Mumbai

Date: September 13, 2022

TORRENT POWER LIMITED Dahej Distribution Area Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022

Balance sheet			(₹ in Crore)
as at March 31, 2022	Notes	As at	As at
	110100	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	113.01	118.58
Right-of-use assets	5	3.58	3.78
Capital work-in-progress	6	1.91	-
Intangible assets	7	0.12	0.32
Financial assets			
	8	5.66	4.76
Investments	9	0.03	0.03
Other financial assets	10	0.31	0.46
Other non-current assets		124.62	127.93
Current assets		2.67	3,24
Inventories	11	2.07	0.21
Financial assets	40	31.87	20.85
Trade receivables	12		0.89
Cash and cash equivalents	13	0.55	9.88
Other financial assets	14	52.39	0.40
Other current assets	15	3.01	35.26
		90.49 215.11	163.19
	<u>canno</u>	210111	
Equity and liabilities			
Equity	16	36.96	16.61
Head Office Account	17	6.41	5.50
Other equity	17	43.37	22.11
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	18	45.37	49.57
Lease liabilities	34	0.06	0.06
Other non-current liabilities	19 _	23.67	24.36
		69.10	73.99
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities	20	47.23	18.40
Borrowings	20 21	47.23	10.10
Trade payables	21	0.20	0.17
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		5.58	4.12
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises	0.4		(*)
Lease liabilities	34	(*)	39.85
Other financial liabilities	22	43.04	4.06
Other current liabilities	23	6.09	
Provisions	24	0.50	0.49
	water	102.64	67.09
	*****	215.11	163.19
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements			

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP Firm Registration Number : 012754N/N500016

PRIYANSHU DINESHKUMAR GUNDANA Digitally signed by PRIYANSHU DINESHKUMAR GUNDANA Date: 2022.09.13 17:47:38 +05'30'

Priyanshu Gundana

Partner

Membership No.: 109553 Place : Mumbai

Date: September 13, 2022

For Torrent Power Limited

NAIMESH VINODCHANDRA SHAH

Digitally signed by NAIMESH VINODCHANDRA SHAH Date: 2022.09.13 12:46:05 +05'30'

Naimesh Shah Authorized Signatory

Place : Ahmedabad Date : September 13, 2022 TORRENT POWER LIMITED
Dahej Distribution Area
Statement of profit and loss
for the year ended March 31, 2022

Tor the year chaca march 31, 2022			(₹ in Crore)
	Notes	Year ended	Year ended
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Income			
Revenue from operations	25	250.44	040.50
Other income	26	350.11	210.56
Total income	20	3.33	2.96
	VII.	353.44	213.52
Expenses			
Electrical energy purchased		321.78	188.78
Employee benefits expense	27	2.54	2.50
Finance costs	28	6.57	6.96
Depreciation and amortisation expense	29	8.84	8.53
Other expenses	30	8.01	7.11
Total expenses	1-11-0-0-0-0-0	347.74	213.88
			210.00
Profit/(Loss) for the year	w-	5.70	(0.36)
			(0.30)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans			
Other comprehensive income for the year		0.00	(0.01)
care comprehensive income for the year	· ·	0.00	(0.01)
Total comprehensive income for the year		E 70	(0.07)
	·	5.70	(0.37)

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

PRIYANSHU DINESHKUMAR GUNDANA Digitally signed by PRIYANSHU DINESHKUMAR GUNDANA Date: 2022.09.13 17:48:01 +05'30'

Priyanshu Gundana

Partner

Membership No.: 109553

Place : Mumbai

Date: September 13, 2022

For Torrent Power Limited

NAIMESH VINODCHANDRA SHAH Digitally signed by NAIMESH VINODCHANDRA SHAH Date: 2022.09.13 12:46:27 +05'30'

Naimesh Shah Authorized Signatory

Place : Ahmedabad Date : September 13, 2022

TORRENT POWER LIMITED Dahej Distribution Area Statement of cash flows

or the year ended March 31, 2022			(₹ in Crore)
	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flow from operating activities		5.70	(0.36)
Profit/(Loss) for the year		5.70	(0.30)
Adjustments for :	••	8.84	8.53
Depreciation and amortisation expense	29		(1.83)
Amortisation of deferred revenue	25	(1.95)	(0.03)
Provision of earlier years written back	25	(0.13)	0.16
Loss on sale / discarding of property, plant and equipment	30	0.16	
Finance costs	28	6.57	6,96
Interest income	26	(0.40)	(0.34)
Operating profit before working capital changes		18.79	13.09
Movement in working capital:			
Adjustments for decrease / (increase) in operating assets:			(0.24
Inventories		0.57	(0.34
Trade receivables		(11.02)	(4.89
Other financial assets		(42.51)	5.85
Other assets		(2.46)	0.22
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Trade payables		1.66	(2.34
Other financial liabilities		2.88	(0.19
Provisions		0.01	0.14
1 1 2 1 - 1 - 1		1,96	(1.04
Other liabilities Net cash flow (used in)/generated from operating activities		(30.12)	10,50
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment & intangible assets		(4.87)	(5.93
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		0.22	0.21
Purchase of non-current investments		(0.90)	(0.88
(Investments) / redemption in bank deposits (net) (original maturity more than	three months)	(0.01)	
		0.40	0.33
Interest received Net cash generated (used in) Investing activities		(5.16)	(6,24
Cash flow from financing activities		15,56	3.89
Inter Branch/Head Office Transactions, Net		32,00	6.00
Proceeds from short-term borrowings		(5,33)	(5.17
Repayment of long-term borrowings		(2.12)	(2.9
Prepayment of long-term borrowings		1.34	2,2
Receipt of contribution from consumers		(0.01)	(0.0)
Principal elements of lease payments		(6.50)	(7.4
Finance costs paid Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities		34.94	(3.3
not out general and the			
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(0.34)	0.8
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year		0,89	0.0
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year		0.55	0.8
Footnotes:		,	(₹ in Crore
		As at	As a
		March 31, 2022	March 31, 202
		maion on a sale	
1 Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year:			
Balances with banks		0,55	0.8
Balance in current accounts			0.0
Cash on hand		(*) 0,55	0.8
		0,55	0.0

² The statement of cash flow has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' set out in Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

3 Proceeds from short - term borrowings represents amount allocated by Head - Office (Refer Note 2.1 (iv))

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number : 012754N/N500016

PRIYANSHU DINESHKUMAR GUNDANA

Digitally algored by FRIVANSHU DINESHKUMAR GUNDANA Date: 2022/09.13 17.48:24 405'30'

Priyanshu Gundana

Partner Membership No.: 109553 Place : Mumbai Date : September 13, 2022

For Torrent Power Limited

NAIMESH VINODCHANDRA SHAH

Digitally signed by NAIMESH VINODCHANDRA SHAH Date: 2022.09.13 12:46:50 +05'30'

Naimesh Shah Authorized Signatory

Place : Ahmedabad Date : September 13, 2022

Dahej Distribution Area

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2022

Head Office Account [Refer note 16]	(₹ in Crore)
Delenes as at Augil of 1999	Head Office
Balance as at April 01, 2020	13.96
Add : Retained earnings transferred from reserves and surplus	(1.24)
Less: Inter branch / Head Office transactions, net	3.89
Balance as at March 31, 2021	16.61
Balance as at April 01, 2021	
· · ·	16.61
Add : Retained earnings transferred from reserves and surplus	4.79
Less: Inter branch / Head Office transactions, net	15,56
Balance as at March 31, 2022	36.96
Othor oquity [Dofor note 47]	

Other equity [Refer note 17]

			(₹ in Crore)
	Reserves and	l surplus	Total
	Contingency	Retained	
	reserve	earnings	
Balance as at April 01, 2020	4.63		4.63
Profit for the year	-	(0.36)	
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	, ,	(0.36)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(0.01)	(0.01)
	PA PA	(0.37)	(0.37)
Transfer to contingency reserve	. 0.87	(0.87)	in
Transferred to Head office Account	-	1.24	1.24
Balance as at March 31, 2021	5.50	No.	5.50
Balance as at April 01, 2021	5,50		5.50
Profit for the year	-	5.70	5.70
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		0.00	0.00
		5.70	5.70
Transfer to contingency reserve	0.91	(0.91)	-
Transferred to Head office Account	-	(4.79)	(4.79)
Balance as at March 31, 2022	6.41		6.41
Footnote:			0.41

Retained earning includes ₹ 0.03 Crore (March 31, 2021 ₹ 0.03 Crore) related to re-measurement of defined benefit plans.

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

PRIYANSHU
DINESHKUMAR GUNDANA
DINESHKUMAR GUNDANA
Date: 2022.09.13 17:48:45 +05'30'

Priyanshu Gundana

Partner

Membership No.: 109553

Place : Mumbai

Date: September 13, 2022

For Torrent Power Limited

NAIMESH Digitally signed by NAIMESH
WINODCHANDRA SHAH
VINODCHANDRA SHAH Date: 2022.09.13 12:47:09
+0530'

Naimesh Shah

Authorized Signatory

Place : Ahmedabad

Date: September 13, 2022

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 1(a): General information

These special purpose financial statement comprising of the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of cash flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, to the extent considered relevant for the purpose of Dahej Distribution license Area [TPL- D (Dahej)] of Torrent Power Limited ("the Company") (hereinafter referred to as 'financial statements') have been prepared by the management for the purpose of submission to the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC).

TPL – D (Dahej) operates in electricity distribution activities in Dahej distribution licence area as per the terms of the tariff order approved by Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC) year on year.

Note 1(b): New standards or interpretations adopted by the Company

TPL – D (Dahej) has applied the following amendment to Ind AS for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing April 01, 2021:

- i) Ind AS-116, extension of COVID-19 related concessions
- ii) Ind AS 107, Ind AS 109 and Ind AS 116, Interest rate benchmark reform

The above other amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

Note 1(c): New standards or interpretations issued but not yet effective

TPL-D (Dahej) will apply the following standard for the first time for its annual reporting period commencing April 01, 2022:

Ind AS 16, "Property, Plant and Equipment", proceeds before intended use of property, plant and equipment

The amendment clarifies that an entity shall deduct from the cost of an item of property, plant and equipment any proceeds received from selling items produced while the entity is preparing the asset for its intended use (for example, the proceeds from selling samples produced when testing a machine to see if it is functioning properly).

Ind AS 37, "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets", onerous contracts – cost of fulfilling a contract

The amendment explains that the cost of fulfilling a contract comprises: the incremental costs of fulfilling that contract and an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts.

Ind AS 103, "Business combinations", References to the conceptual framework

The amendment adds a new exception in Ind AS 103 for liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments", Fees included in the 10% test for derecognition of financial liabilities

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the '10%' test in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. An entity includes only fees paid or received between the entity (the borrower) and the lender, including fees paid or received by either the entity or the lender on the other's behalf.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Ind AS 101, "First-time adoption", subsidiary as a first-time adopter

Simplifies the application of Ind AS 101 by a subsidiary that becomes a first-time adopter after its parent in relation to the measurement of cumulative translation differences.

Note 1(d): Reclassifications consequent to amendments to Schedule III:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs amended the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 on March 24, 2021 to increase the transparency and provide additional disclosures to users of financial statements. These amendments are effective from April 01, 2021.

Consequent to above, $\mathsf{TPL}-\mathsf{D}$ (Dahej) has changed the classification/presentation as per below in the current year:

- Current maturities of long-term borrowings have now been included in the "Current borrowings" line item as compared to previous disclosure under the line item 'other financial liabilities'.
- Security deposits (which meet the definition of a financial asset as per Ind AS 32) have been
 included in 'other financial assets' line item as compared to previous disclosure under the line
 item 'loans'.

TPL -D (Dahej) has reclassified comparative amounts to conform with current year presentation as per the requirements of Ind AS 1. The impact of such classifications is summarised as below:

power and the second se			(₹ in Crore)
Balance sheet (extract)	March 31, 2021 (previously reported)	Increase/ (Decrease)	March 31, 2021 (restated)
Loans (non-current)	0.03	(0.03)	
Other Financial Asset (non- current)		0.03	0.03
Loans (current)	0.02	(0.02)	
Other financial assets (current)	9.86	0.02	9.88
Borrowings(current)	11.00	7.40	18,40
Other financial liabilities (current)	47.25	(7.40)	39.85

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 2: Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation:

Compliance with Ind AS

These financial statements have been prepared /extracted from the books and records and audited financial statements of the Company which are based on Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (the 'Act') read with the [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under.

As prescribed by the Ind AS, if the particular Ind AS is not in conformity with the applicable laws, the provisions of the said law shall prevail and financial statements shall be prepared in conformity with such laws. Consequently, TPL-D (Dahej) has applied this norm while preparing the financial statements.

The principles of measurement, recognition and disclosure (to the extent considered relevant) followed for preparation of these financial statements are consistent with the accounting policies followed by Torrent Power Limited in its annual standalone audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 subject to the following:

(i) Tax Provision

The Company's corporate tax liability under Income Tax Act, 1961 is assessed for the Company as a whole and accordingly no current tax or deferred tax has been accounted for in these financial statements of TPL- D (Dahej).

(ii) Basis of determining the value of inter-unit sales of power:

In respect of TPL- D (Dahej) and the Company's other generating units, the transfer price for sale of power has been determined on the basis of the principles stated in the Multi-year tariff regulations as issued by the GERC, read with the tariff orders issued by them for respective generating units.

(iii) Basis of allocation of common expenditure:

The expenditure incurred by the Company that is directly attributable to a particular unit/area is allocated to that particular unit/area. The common expenditure incurred by the Company is allocated between the units/areas in the ratio determined based on the respective sales of each unit/area as a proportion to the total sales of the Company, including inter-unit sales.

(iv) Loan balances:

The borrowings of the Company are centralized. The loans obtained by the Company from the banks and financial institutions are allocated between the units of the Company, based on the level of funding deployed in the respective units and accordingly interest cost is paid by the unit.

Loan from Head office represents the amount of funding by Head office to TPL – D (Dahej) towards unrecovered / unbilled regulatory gap including disputed regulatory gap as assessed by the management.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

(v) Transactions between Head Office /Inter-Unit:

Head office account represents the closing balance which has been arrived at after considering transactions with Head office and all inter-unit transactions. The profit/(loss) earned during the year by the TPL-D (Dahej) also gets transferred to Head Office account as at the year end.

(vi) Events after the Reporting Period:

These financial statements do not reflect the effects of events that occurred subsequent to May 10, 2022 i.e. the date on which the statutory financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 were authorized by the Board of Directors, for the purpose of comparability.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis under the historical cost convention except for following which have been measured at fair value;

- Defined benefit plan assets

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as set out in the Schedule III (Division II) to the Companies Act, 2013.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment:

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses if any, except that on adoption of Ind AS, property, plant and equipment had been measured at deemed cost, using the net carrying value as per previous GAAP as at April 01, 2015.

Capital work in progress in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes is carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss if any. Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and other directly attributable costs incurred upto the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Such property, plant and equipment are classified to the appropriate categories when completed and ready for intended use.

Subsequent cost are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to TPL – D (Dahej) and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Subsequent costs relating to day to day servicing of the item are not recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment; rather, these costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciation for the year is provided on additions / deductions of the assets during the period from / up to the month in which the asset is added / deducted. Depreciation on tangible assets is provided on straight line basis using the depreciation rates, the methodology and residual value as per the provision of Annexure I of Section 39 of Chapter 3 of Gujarat Electricity regulatory Commission (Multi Year Tariff) Regulations, 2016.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

The effect of any such change in estimate in this regard is accounted for on a prospective basis.

The range of depreciation rates of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Class of Assets	Rate of depreciation Regulated business
Buildings	1.80% to 6.00%
Plant and machinery	1.80% to 7.00%
Electrical fittings and apparatus	5.28% to 19,00%
Furniture and fixtures	5.28% to 15.00%
Vehicles	9.50%
Office equipment	3.60% to 19.00%

2.3 Intangible assets – acquired:

Computer software is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life of 3 years. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and the effect of any changes in such estimate is accounted for on a prospective basis.

Expenditure incurred on acquisition of intangible assets which are not ready to use at the reporting date is disclosed under "Intangible assets under development".

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

2.4 Impairment of assets:

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment losses whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the carrying amount of the assets exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

2.5 Borrowing costs:

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition and construction of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, such as new projects and / or specific assets created in the existing business, are capitalized up to the date of completion and ready for their intended use.

Income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

Other borrowing costs are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period of their accrual.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents:

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, cheques / drafts on hand, current account balances with banks and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

2.7 Inventories:

Stores and spares and loose tools are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventories includes purchase price and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the weighted average. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

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

2.8 Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognized, when the control of the goods or services has been transferred to consumers net of discounts and other similar allowances.

(i) Revenue from power supply is accounted for in accordance with the principles laid down under the relevant Tariff Regulations / Tariff Orders notified by the Electricity Regulator. Revenue recognised includes amounts billed to consumers on the basis of recording of consumption of energy by installed meters based on the applicable tariff and adjustments in respect of unbilled amounts towards revenue gaps / unapproved FPPPA which are recognised considering applicable tariff regulations / tariff orders, past trends of approval, management's probability estimate and when no significant uncertainty exists in such determination. Revenue from power supply exclude taxes and duties.

These adjustments / accruals are carried forward as 'Unbilled revenue' under "Other current financial assets" in Note 14, which would be adjusted through future billing based on tariff determination by the regulator in accordance with the electricity regulations.

(ii) Contributions by consumers towards items of property, plant and equipment, which require an obligation to provide electricity connectivity to the consumers, are recognised as a credit to deferred revenue. Such revenue is recognised over the useful life of the property, plant and equipment.

2.9 Foreign currency translation:

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared in Indian rupee ($\stackrel{?}{=}$) which is functional as well as presentation currency of TPL – D (Dahej)..

Transactions and balances

In preparing the financial statements of TPL-D (Dahej), transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Foreign exchange differences arising on foreign currency borrowings are presented in the Statement of profit and loss, within finance costs. All other foreign exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items or on reporting TPL – D (Dahej) monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the financial year are recognized as income or expense in the financial year in which they arise.

2.10 Employee benefits:

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to retirement benefit plans in the form of provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, pension scheme and superannuation schemes as per regulations are charged as an expense on an accrual basis when employees have rendered the service. TPL – D (Dahej) has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Defined benefits plans

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the retirement benefit plan i.e. gratuity plan is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated by an actuary using projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligations.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of the plan assets. This cost is included in the employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurements, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and consequently recognised in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

The retirement benefit recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in TPL - D (Dahej) defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of reductions in future contributions to the plans.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for earned leave and sick leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The said obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

2.11 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

Provisions

A provision is recognized when TPL – D (Dahej) has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent liability

A possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise are disclosed as contingent liability and not provided for. Such liability is not disclosed if the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.12 Financial instruments:

Financial assets

i) Classification of financial assets (including debt instruments)

TPL-D (Dahej) classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

ii) Initial measurement

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition (other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss) are added to the fair value of the financial assets, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

iii) Subsequent measurement

There are three measurement categories into which the debt instruments can be classified:

Amortised cost

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains / (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains and losses and impairment expenses in other expenses.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains / (losses) in the period in which it arises. Net gains / (losses) from these financial assets is included in other income.

iv) Impairment of financial assets

TPL-D (Dahej) assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115 only, TPL-D (Dahej) follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss and always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

TPL-D (Dahej) applies the Ind AS 109 simplified approach to measure expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days past due. TPL-D (Dahej) recognises expected loss rates in case of unbilled revenue after considering applicable tariff regulations / tariff orders, management's probability estimate and the past trends of approval.

v) Derecognition of financial assets

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

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- TPL-D (Dahej) has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

When the entity has transferred an asset, TPL-D (Dahej) evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if TPL-D (Dahej) has not retained control over the financial asset. Where TPL-D (Dahej) retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

vi) Income recognition

Interest income on financial assets at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

Interest on overdue receivables of energy bills are accounted as and when recovered.

Financial liabilities

TPL-D (Dahej)'s financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

i) Classification

All TPL-D (Dahej)'s financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

ii) Initial measurement

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of financial liabilities are deducted from the fair value of the financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

iii) Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate Method.

The Effective Interest Rate Method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability.

iv) Derecognition of financial liabilities

TPL-D (Dahej)'s derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, TPL-D (Dahej)'s obligations are discharged, cancelled or waived off or have expired. An exchange between TPL-D (Dahej) and the lender of debt instruments with substantially different terms is accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

v) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

2.13 Leases:

TPL - D (Dahej) as a lessee:

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components.

Lease liabilities:

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the lease payments.

The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by TPL – D (Dahej) and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects TPL – D (Dahej) exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets:

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability and lease payments made before the commencement date.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses if any, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the asset's lease term on a straight-line basis.

Short term leases and leases of low value assets:

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise small items of office equipment including IT equipment.

2.14 Amount presented and rounding off:

All amounts in the financial statements and notes have been presented in ₹ Crore (except for share data) rounded to two decimals as per the requirement of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated. Figures below ₹ 50,000 are denoted by '*'.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 3: Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under note 2 above, the management of TPL – D (Dahej) is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Such estimates and associated assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future periods.

3.1 Revenue recognition:

TPL – D (Dahej) has recognised revenue (including the adjustment in respect of unapproved FPPPA claims and other true up adjustment claims) as per the applicable tariff regulations / tariff orders, management's probability estimate and the past trends of approval. TPL – D (Dahej) has not recognized those truing up adjustment claims which are disputed and for which TPL – D (Dahej) is in appeal with regulatory authorities. These are recognised on receipt of final orders of respective regulatory authorities. [Refer note 25 & 31]

3.2 Property, plant and equipment:

Service concession arrangements

TPL-D (Dahej) has assessed applicability of Appendix D of Ind AS115 "Service Concession Arrangements" with respect to its Property, plant and equipment. In assessing the applicability, TPL – D (Dahej) has exercised judgment in relation to the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003, conditions provided under transmission and distribution license and / or agreements. Further, TPL – D (Dahej) has ability to pledged the assets pursuant to which it has control and ability to direct the use of assets. Based on such assessment, it has concluded that Appendix D of Ind AS 115 is not applicable.

3.3 Contingencies:

Contingent liabilities

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against TPL – D (Dahej). Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognised. Potential liabilities that are remote are neither recognized nor disclosed as contingent liability. The management judgement is involved in classification under 'remote', 'possible' or 'probable' which is carried out based on expert advice, past judgements, experiences etc. [Refer note 32 (a)]

3.4 Employee benefit plans:

Defined benefit plans and other long-term employee benefits

The present value of obligations under defined benefit plan and other long term employment benefits is determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual development in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary escalations, attrition rate and mortality rates Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long term nature, these obligations are highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. Information about the various estimates and assumptions made in determining present value of defined benefit obligation are disclosed in note 35.2

TORRENT POWER LIMITED
Dahej Distribution Area
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 4: Property, plant and equipment

Note 4.1 Property, plant and equipment-as at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars		Gross carrying amount	ng amount			Accumulated depreciation	Jepreciation		Net carrying amount
	As at April 01, 2021	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021	For the year Depreciation	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Buildings	41.69	0.63	ı	42.32	7.99	1.48	ı	9.47	32.85
Plant and machinery	116.72	2.48	0.58	118.62	33.65	6.74	0.21	40.18	78.44
Electrical fittings and apparatus	1.23	90:0	0.01	1.28	0.41	0.08	0.01	0.48	0.80
Furniture and fixtures	0.54	t	ť	0.54	0.19	0.04	ı	0.23	0.31
Vehicles	0.37	ŧ	1	0.37	0.05	0.04	ı	0.09	0.28
Office equipment	1.06	0.07	ı	1.13	0.74	0.00	1	08.0	0.33
Total	161.61	3.24	0.59	164.26	43.03	8.44	0.22	51.25	113.01

Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 4: Property, plant and equipment (Contd.)

Note 4.2 Property, plant and equipment-as at March 31, 2021

Darkionland									いううこく
ר מווכתומוס		Gross carrying amount	ng amount			Accumulated	Accumulated depreciation		Net carrying amount
	As at April 01, 2020	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2021	As at April 01, 2020	For the year Depreciation	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Buildings	40.62	1.10	0.03	41.69	6.55	1.45	0.01	7.99	33.70
Plant and machinery	110.18	6.85	0.31	116.72	27.32	6.42	0.09	33.65	83.07
Electrical fittings and apparatus	1.41	0.03	0.21	1.23	0.42	0.08	0.09	0.41	0.82
Furniture and fixtures	0.53	0.01	1	0.54	0.15	0.04	1	0.19	0.35
Vehicles	0.37	1	1	0.37	0.01	0.04	1	0.05	0.32
Office equipment	0.99	0.07	1	1.06	0.68	90.0		0.74	0.32
Total	154.10	8.06	0.55	161.61	35.13	8.09	0.19	43.03	118.58

Footnotes:

1 The above property, plant and equipment have been mortgaged and hypothecated to secure borrowings of the Company [Refer note 18].

Capital commitment: Refer note 32(b) for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.
 Additions to plant and machinery includes capitalisation of directly attributable costs incurred by TPL-D (Dahej) under various headings.

4 TPL-D (Dahej) has not revalued its property, plant and equipment during the current or previous year. 5 Title deed of immovable properties are held in the name of TPL-D (Dahej).

TORRENT POWER LIMITED
Dahej Distribution Area
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 5: Right-of-use assets

As at March 31, 2022

Particulars		Gross carrying amount	a amount			Accumulated depreciation	depreciation		Net carrying amount
								-	40.00
	As at April 01,	Additions during the	Deductions during the	As at March 31,	As at April 01, 2021	For the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
	1202	ydai	3000						
Land	4.17		ı	4.17	0.39	0.20	l	0.59	3.58
- Y K	417			4.17	0.39	0.20	•	0.59	3.50

As at March 31, 2021

									Nick country
Particulars		Gross carrying amount	ng amount			Accumulated depreciation	Jepreciation		net carrying amount
	As at April 01,	Additions during the	Deductions during the	As at March 31,	As at April 01, 2020	For the year	Deductions during the	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2021
Land	4.17	1		4.17	0.20	0.19	1	0.39	3.78
	7	1	r	4.17	0.20	0.19	ı	0.39	3.78

1 The above right-of-use assets have been mortgaged and hypothecated to secure borrowings of the Company [Refer note 18].

2 Refer note 34 for disclosure relating to right-of-use asset.

3 Title deeds of right-of-use assets are held in the name of TPL-D (Dahej).

4 TPL-D (Dahej) has not revalued its right-of-use assets during the current or previous year.

Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 6 : Capital work-in-progress

As at March 31, 2022

F in Croro

				(₹ in Crore)
Particulars	As at April 01,	Additions	Capitalised	As at
	' '	during the	during the	March 31,
	2021	year	year	2022
Capital work-in-progress	-	5.15	3.24	1.91
Total		5.15	3.24	1.91

As at March 31, 2021

in Crorol

				(₹ in Crore)
Particulars	As at April 01,	Additions during the	Capitalised during the	As at March 31,
	2020	year	year	2021
Capital work-in-progress	1.77	6.29	8.06	-
Total	1.77	6.29	8.06	•

Footnotes:

- The above capital work-in-progress have been mortgaged and hypothecated to secure borrowings of the Company [Refer note 18].
- 2 Refer note 39 for ageing schedule of the capital work-in-progress.

TORRENT POWER LIMITED Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 7: Intangible assets

As at March 31, 2022

As at March 31, 2022									(₹ in Crore)
Particulars		Gross carrying amount	ng amount			Accumulated amortisation	amortisation	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Net carrying amount
	As at April 01, 2021	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 01, 2021	For the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Computer software	0.87	1	•	0.87	0.55	0.20		0.75	0.12
Total	0.87		•	0.87	0.55	0.20		0.75	0.12

As at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Crore)

Net carrying
amount
As at
March 31,
2021 0.32 0.32 As at March 31, 2021 0.55 0.55 Deductions during the year Accumulated amortisation For the year 0.25 0.25 0.30 0.30 As at March 31, 2021 0.87 0.87 Deductions during the year Gross carrying amount Additions during the year 0.18 0.18 As at April 01, 2020 69.0 0.69 Particulars Computer software

Footnotes:

1 The above computer software has been mortgaged and hypothecated to secure borrowings of the Company [Refer note 18]. 2 TPL-D (Dahej) has not revalued its Intangible assets during the current or previous year.

TORRENT POWER LIMITED Dahej Distribution Area Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 8 : Non-current investments		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Contingency reserve investments - statutory (quoted) (at amortised cost) \$		
8.32% GOI Bond - 2032	0.32	0.32
8.28% GOI Bond - 2027	0.32	0.32
7.35% GOI Bond - 2024	0.32	0.30
8.40% GOI Bond - 2024	0.63	0.63
6.68% GOI Bond - 2031	0.70	
7.37% GOI Bond - 2023		0.70
7.57% GOI Bond - 2033	0.78	0.78
7.73% GOI Bond - 2034	0.87	0.87
9.20% GOI Bond - 2030	0.84	0.84
9.20 % GOI Bolla - 2030	0.90	-
	5.66	4.76
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	5.66	4.76
Aggregate amount of market value of quoted investments		
od o same same o quoted investments	5.70	4.97

^{\$} Investment in Government of India bonds have been made in terms of Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC) Multi-Year Tariff (MYT) Regulations, which can be utilised only for the purposes mentioned therein. [Refer note 17 - Contingency reserve]

TORRENT POWER LIMITED Dahej Distribution Area Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 9 : Other non-current financial assets Unsecured (considered good)

Unsecured (considered good)		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	0.02	0.03
Security deposits	0.01	
Bank fixed deposits	0.03	0.03
Note 10 : Other non-current assets		
Unsecured (considered good)		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
•	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
The second authorities	(*)	(*)
Balances with government authorities	0,31	0.46
Prepaid expenses	0.31	0.46

Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 11: Inventories

(valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)

•	vide)	As at March 31, 2022	(₹ in Crore) As at March 31, 2021
	Stores and spares Loose tools	2.67	3,24
		(*)	(*)
		2.67	3.24

Footnotes:

- 1 The cost of stores and spares inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 0.06 Crore (Previous year ₹ 0.16 Crore) in respect of write-downs of inventory to net realisable value determined based on evaluation of slow and non-moving inventories.
- 2 The above carrying amount of inventories has been mortgaged and hypothecated to secure borrowings of the Company [Refer note-

Note 12: Trade receivables

		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
Trade receivables	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Secured - Considered good #	27.91	20.65
Unsecured - Considered good	3.96	0,20
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	31.87	20,85
and doubtid dobto		-
# TPL-D (Dahej) holds security deposits in respect of electricity receivables	31.87	20.85

- 1 Refer note 38 for credit risk related disclosures.
- Refer note 18 for charge on current assets including trade receivables.
 Refer note 40 for ageing schedule of trade receivables.

Dahej Distribution Area Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

	Cash	and ac	oh oa	uivalents
Note 13	Cash	and ca	ısn ea	uivaients

Note 13. Cash and dash equivalents		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balances with banks	0.55	0.89
Balance in current accounts	(*)	(*)
Cash on hand	0.55	0.89
Note 14 : Other current financial assets		
Unsecured (considered good)		
Unsecured (considered good)		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
0.00	0.02	0.02
Security deposits	0.08	0.08
Interest accrued on non-current investments Unbilled revenue (including revenue gap / surplus) [Refer note 31(a)(2)]	52,29	9.78
Official revenue (including revenue gap) suspaid, (including several s	52.39	9,88
and the second control		
Note 15 : Other current assets		
Unsecured (considered good)		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Advances for goods and services	2.60	0.04
Advances for goods and services Balances with government authorities	(*)	-
	0.41	0.36
Prepaid expenses	3.01	0.40

TORRENT POWER LIMITED Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Less: Retained earnings transferred to Head office Account

Note - 16 : Head Office Account

(Refer Note 2.1 (v)	(Refer	Note	2.1	(v)
---------------------	--------	------	-----	-----

(Neier Note 2.1 (V))		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
Deleman at the traction of the	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	16.61	13.96
Add: Retained earnings transferred from reserves and surplus	4.79	(1.24)
Add/(Less): Inter branch / Head Office transactions, net	15.56	3.89
Balance at the end of the year	36.96	16.61
Note 17 : Other equity		
		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Reserves and surplus		
Contingency reserve	6.41	5.50
Retained earnings		5.50
	5.70	(0,37)
Loca : Transfer to mention and	12.11	5.13
Less : Transfer to contingency reserve	(0.91)	(0.87)

Footnotes:

1 Contingency reserve:

As per the provisions of GERC MYT Regulations read with Tariff orders passed by GERC, the TPL - D (Dahej) being a Distribution Licensee makes an appropriation to the contingency reserve to meet with certain exigencies. Investments in Bonds issued by Government of India have been made against such reserve.

(4.79)

(0.87)

1.24 5,50

2 Retained earnings:

The retained earnings reflects surplus/deficit in the statement of Profit and Loss, which is transferred to Head office Account.

Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 18: Non-current borrowings

Hote to their surrent arms.		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Non-current borrowings		
Secured loans - at amortised cost		
Term loans @		
From banks	45.37	49.57
	45.37	49.57
@ After considering unamortised expense of ₹ 0.19 Crore as at March 31, 2022 and ₹ 0.26 Crore	as at March 31, 2021.	
Current maturities		
Secured loans - at amortised cost		
Term loans \$		
From banks	4.23	7.40
	4 12	7.40

^{\$} After considering unamortised expense of ₹ 0.04 Crore as at March 31, 2022 and ₹ 0.05 Crore as at March 31, 2021.

Amount disclosed under the head 'Current borrowings' [Refer note 20]

Footnotes:

1 Nature of security

The entire immovable and movable assets including current assets, both present and future, of the Company are mortgaged and hypothecated by way of first pari passu charge in favour of lenders for term loans of ₹ 49.83 Crore.

2 The future annual repayment obligations on principal amount for the above long-term borrowings are as under-

(₹ in Crore)
Term loans
4.27
2.64
3.96
4.79
5.12
5.28
5.28
5.28
5.28
4.62
3.31

7.40

(7.40)

4.23

(4.23)

³ Proceeds from the term loan raised during the current and previous year have been utilized for the purpose for which it was obtained.

TORRENT POWER LIMITED Dahej Distribution Area Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 19 : Other non-current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2022	(₹ in Crore) As at March 31, 2021
Deferred revenue Contribution received from consumers [Refer note 31(b) (2)]	23.67	24.36
Sundry payables	(*) 23.67	(*) 24.36

Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 20 : Current borrowings

ote 20 : Gurrent borrowings	A = =4	. (₹ in Crore) As at
	As at March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Unsecured loans Loans from Head office * *Represent amounts allocated from Head-office. (Refer Note 2.1 (iv))	43.00	11.00 11.00
Secured loans Current maturities of long-term debt [Refer note 18]	4.23	7.40
	47.23	18.40

Footnotes:

- 1 During the year TPL -D (Dahej) has used the loans for the purpose for which it was obtained.
- 2 The Company has borrowing from banks and financial institution on the basis of security of current assets and quarterly returns or statements of current asset filed are in agreements with the books of accounts.

Net debt reconciliation:

	As at March 31, 2022	(₹ in Crore) As at March 31, 2021
Cash and cash equivalents Current borrowings (excluding current maturities of long-term debt) Non-current borrowings (including current maturities of long-term debt and interest accrued but not due) Lease liabilities	0.55 (43.00) (49.83) (0.06) (92.34)	0.89 (11.00) (57.28) (0.06) (67.45)

	Other assets	Liabilities from financing activities		Total	
	Cash and cash equivalents	Current borrowings	Non-current borrowings	Lease liabilities	
Net balance as at April 01, 2020	0.01	(5.00)	(65.90)	(0.06)	(70.95)
Cash flows Interest expense Interest paid	0.88	(6.00) (0.35) 0.35 (11.00)	8.13 (4.78) 5.27 (57.28)	0.01 (0.01) (0.06)	3.02 (5.14) 5.62 (67.45)
Net balance as at March 31, 2021 Cash flows Interest expense	(0.34)	(32.00) (0.77) 0.77	7.45 (3.89) 3.89	0.01 (0.01)	(24.88) (4.67) 4.66
Interest paid Net balance as at March 31, 2022	0.55	(43.00)	(49.83)	(0.06)	(92.34)

TORRENT POWER LIMITED Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 21 : Current trade payables

Trade payables for goods and services	As at March 31, 2022	(₹ in Crore) As at March 31, 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises [Refer note 33]	0.20	0.17
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises	5.58	4.12
	5.78	4.29
Note 22 : Other current financial liabilities		
		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Security deposits from consumers @	40.44	37.54
Payables for purchase of property, plant and equipment ^A	2.10	1.81
Sundry payables (including for employees related payables)	0.50	0.50
=	43.04	39.85

@Security deposits from consumers in TPL-D(Dahej)'s business, which is in the nature of utility, are generally not repayable within a period of twelve months based on historical experience.

Note 23: Other current liabilities

		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
One of the leaves of the state	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Credit balances of consumers [Refer note 31(d)]	0.13	0.31
Service line deposits from consumers [Refer note 31(c)] Deferred revenue	2.75	1.39
Contribution received from consumers [Refer note 31((b)(2)]	1.99	1.91
Statutory dues	1.22	0.45
	6.09	4.06

Note 24: Current provisions

		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
Provision for employee benefits	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Provision for gratuity [Refer note 35.2(d)]	0.06	0.05
Provision for compensated absences \$	0.44	0.44
	0.50	0.49

^{\$} Provision for compensated absences is disclosed under current provision as the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months however these are generally not repayable within a period of twelve months based on historical experience.

[^] including dues to micro and small enterprises for ₹ 0.95 Crore (March 31, 2021 - ₹ Nil Crore) [Refer note 33]

Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 25: Revenue from operations

,		(₹ in Crore)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Revenue from contracts with customers [Refer footnotes below]		
Revenue from power supply	347.89	208.60
Nevertide from period cupping	347.89	208.60
Other operating income		
Provisions of earlier years written back	0.13	0.03
Amortisation of deferred revenue		
Contribution received from consumers [Refer note 31(b)(2)] #	1.95	1.83
Miscellaneous income	0.14	0.10
Wigocilaticoas mounto	2.22	1.96
	350.11	210,56

^{. #} Amortisation of deferred revenue are recognised within the scope of Ind AS 115.

- Disclosure given above presents disaggregated revenue from contracts with customers. TPL D (Dahej) believes that this disaggregation best depicts how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by market and other economic
- 2 Timing of revenue recognition (from contract with customers): Revenue from power supply is recognised over a period of time.
- 3 Revenue from operations for the previous year ended March 31, 2022 includes ₹ NIL Crore (March 31, 2021 ₹ (5.95) Crore) on account of favourable orders received from the Appellate Tribunal for Electricity in respect of disputed Revenue Gap related to carrying costs of earlier years.

Note 26 : Other income

Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Deposits	(*)	-
Consumers	0.01	0.01
Contingency reserve investments	0.39	0.33
Others	(*)	(*)
Otileis	0.40	0.34
Missellanagus ingomis	2.93	2,62
Miscellaneous income	3.33	2.96

TORRENT POWER LIMITED
Dahej Distribution Area
Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 27 : Employee benefits expense

	Year ended	(₹ in Crore) Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Salaries, wages and bonus	3.80	3.68
Contribution to provident and other funds [Refer note 35.1]	0.33	0.31
Employees welfare expenses Compensated absences	0.18	0.12
Gratuity [Refer note 35.2(e)(3)]	0.05	0.14
1.4.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	0.05 4.41	0.04 4.29
Less: Allocated to capital works, repairs and other relevant revenue accounts #	1.87	1.79
	2.54	2.50
# includes allocated to capital works of ₹ 0.48 Crore (previous year ₹ 0.55 Crore)		
Note 28 : Finance costs		
		(₹ in Crore)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Interest expense for financial liabilities classified as amortised cost		
Term loans	3.89	4.78
Security deposits from consumers Lease liabilities	1.65	1.75
Others	0.01	0.01
Other borrowing costs	0.77	0,35
Amotisation of borrowing costs	0.18	0.02
		0.05 6.96
		0.50
Note 29 : Depreciation and amortisation expense		
	Varuandad	(₹ in Crore)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Depreciation expense on property, plant and equipment	8.44	8.09
Depreciation expense on right-of-use assets	0.20	0.19
Amortisation expense on intangible assets	0.20	0.25
	8.84	8,53
Note 30 : Other expenses		
and the same and t		(₹ in Crore)
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Consumption of stores and spares	0.25	0.34
		0.83
Rent and hire charges	0.35 0.80	
	0.80	0.03
Rent and hire charges	0.80	
Rent and hire charges Repairs to Buildings Plant and machinery		0.04
Rent and hire charges Repairs to Buildings	0.80 0.12	
Rent and hire charges Repairs to Buildings Plant and machinery Others	0.80 0.12 2.76	0.04 2.30
Rent and hire charges Repairs to Buildings Plant and machinery Others Insurance	0.80 0.12 2.76 0.15	0.04 2.30 0.04
Rent and hire charges Repairs to Buildings Plant and machinery Others Insurance Rates and taxes	0.80 0.12 2.76 0.15 3.03 0.12 0.01	0.04 2.30 0.04 2.38
Rent and hire charges Repairs to Buildings Plant and machinery Others Insurance Rates and taxes Vehicle running expenses	0.80 0.12 2.76 0.15 3.03 0.12 0.01 0.90	0.04 2.30 0.04 2.38 0.09 0.03 0.82
Rent and hire charges Repairs to Buildings Plant and machinery Others Insurance Rates and taxes Vehicle running expenses Electricity expenses	0.80 0.12 2.76 0.15 3.03 0.12 0.01 0.90 0.28	0.04 2.30 0.04 2.38 0.09 0.03 0.82 0.27
Rent and hire charges Repairs to Buildings Plant and machinery Others Insurance Rates and taxes Vehicle running expenses Electricity expenses Security expenses	0.80 0.12 2.76 0.15 3.03 0.12 0.01 0.90 0.28 0.97	0.04 2.30 0.04 2.38 0.09 0.03 0.82 0.27 0.89
Rent and hire charges Repairs to Buildings Plant and machinery Others Insurance Rates and taxes Vehicle running expenses Electricity expenses Security expenses Water charges	0.80 0.12 2.76 0.15 3.03 0.12 0.01 0.90 0.28 0.97 0.05	0.04 2.30 0.04 2.38 0.09 0.03 0.82 0.27 0.89 0.04
Rent and hire charges Repairs to Buildings Plant and machinery Others Insurance Rates and taxes Vehicle running expenses Electricity expenses Security expenses Water charges Loss on sale / discarding of property, plant and equipment	0.80 0.12 2.76 0.15 3.03 0.12 0.01 0.90 0.28 0.97 0.05 0.16	0.04 2.30 0.04 2.38 0.09 0.03 0.82 0.27 0.89 0.04
Rent and hire charges Repairs to Buildings Plant and machinery Others Insurance Rates and taxes Vehicle running expenses Electricity expenses Security expenses Water charges Loss on sale / discarding of property, plant and equipment Auditors remuneration [Refer note 36]	0.80 0.12 2.76 0.15 3.03 0.12 0.01 0.90 0.28 0.97 0.05 0.16 0.06	0.04 2.30 0.04 2.38 0.09 0.03 0.82 0.27 0.89 0.04 0.16
Rent and hire charges Repairs to Buildings Plant and machinery Others Insurance Rates and taxes Vehicle running expenses Electricity expenses Security expenses Water charges Loss on sale / discarding of property, plant and equipment	0.80 0.12 2.76 0.15 3.03 0.12 0.01 0.90 0.28 0.97 0.05 0.16 0.06 0.61	0.04 2.30 0.04 2.38 0.09 0.03 0.82 0.27 0.89 0.04 0.16 0.06
Rent and hire charges Repairs to Buildings Plant and machinery Others Insurance Rates and taxes Vehicle running expenses Electricity expenses Security expenses Water charges Loss on sale / discarding of property, plant and equipment Auditors remuneration [Refer note 36] Legal, professional and consultancy fees	0.80 0.12 2.76 0.15 3.03 0.12 0.01 0.90 0.28 0.97 0.05 0.16 0.06 0.61 0.78	0.04 2.30 0.04 2.38 0.09 0.03 0.82 0.27 0.89 0.04 0.16 0.06 0.57
Rent and hire charges Repairs to Buildings Plant and machinery Others Insurance Rates and taxes Vehicle running expenses Electricity expenses Security expenses Water charges Loss on sale / discarding of property, plant and equipment Auditors remuneration [Refer note 36] Legal, professional and consultancy fees	0.80 0.12 2.76 0.15 3.03 0.12 0.01 0.90 0.28 0.97 0.05 0.16 0.06 0.61 0.78 8.12	0.04 2.30 0.04 2.38 0.09 0.03 0.82 0.27 0.89 0.04 0.16 0.06 0.57 0.74
Rent and hire charges Repairs to Buildings Plant and machinery Others Insurance Rates and taxes Vehicle running expenses Electricity expenses Security expenses Water charges Loss on sale / discarding of property, plant and equipment Auditors remuneration (Refer note 36) Legal, professional and consultancy fees Miscellaneous expenses	0.80 0.12 2.76 0.15 3.03 0.12 0.01 0.90 0.28 0.97 0.05 0.16 0.06 0.61 0.78	0.04 2.30 0.04 2.38 0.09 0.03 0.82 0.27 0.89 0.04 0.16 0.06 0.57

Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 31: Revenue from Contracts with Customers

(a) Unbilled revenue

(1) Revenue from contracts with customers include unbilled revenue towards FPPPA claims and other true up adjustments which is recognised considering applicable tariff regulations / tariff orders, past trends of approval and managements's probability estimate.

TPL - D (Dahej) has not recognized those true up adjustment claims which are subject of dispute and for which TPL - D (Dahej) is in appeal with regulatory authorities. These are recognised on receipt of final orders of respective regulatory authorities.

(2) Movement in unbilled revenue

	•	(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	9.78	15.62
Add: Income accrued during the year as per tariff regulations / orders	89.01	22.45
Less: Amount billed during the year to the consumers as per tariff orders	(46.50)	(28.29)
Closing balance	52.29	9.78
Disclosed under		
Unbilled revenue [Refer note 14]	52.29	9.78
	52.29	9.78

(b) Contribution received from consumers

(1) Nature of contribution received from consumers

Contributions received from consumers towards property, plant and equipment has been recognised as deferred revenue over its useful life.

(# in Crore)

(2) Movement of contribution received from consumers

		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	26.27	25.82
Add: Contribution received during the year	1.34	2.28
Less: Amortisation of contribution transferred to statement of profit and loss [Refer note 25]	(1.95)	(1.83)
Closing balance	25.66	26.27
Non-current portion [Refer note 19]	23.67	24.36
Current portion [Refer note 23]	1.99	1.91
	25.66	26.27

(c) Service line deposit from consumers

Corvide line deposit from desidament		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	1.39	1.65
Add: Received during the year (net of refund)	2.70	2.02
Less: Transferred to contribution received from consumers	(1.34)	(2.28)
Closing balance [Refer note 23]	2.75	1.39
-		

Footnote:

 Service line deposits are collected against the cost of capital work to be carried out for new connection or load extension on application by consumers. On the completion of the work, such contribution is transferred to deferred revenue under the head "other current / non-current liabilities".

(d) Credit balance of consumers

Orear parameter		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Opening balance	0.31	0.25
Add / (less) : Adjustment to current billing (net)	(0.18)	0.06
Closing balance [Refer note 23]	0.13	0.31

Note 32: Contingent liabilities and capital commitments

(a) Contingent liabilities

TPL - D (Dahej) has evaluated the impact of Supreme Court ("SC") judgement dated February 28, 2019 in the case of Regional Provident Fund Commissioner (II) West Bengal v/s Vivekananda Vidyamandir and Others, in relation to exclusion of certain allowances from the definition of "basic wages" of the relevant employees for the purposes of determining contribution to Provident Fund ("PF") under the Employees' Provident Fund & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. There are interpretation issues relating to the said SC judgement. Based on such evaluation, management has concluded that effect of the aforesaid judgement on the Company is not material and accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements.

Footnote:

In respect of the above, the expected outflow will be determined at the time of final resolution of the dispute / matters. No reimbursement is expected.

(b)

Capital commitments		
•		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)		,
Property, plant and equipment	1.73	1.77

Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 33: Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006)

Micro and small enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act, 2006) have been determined based on the information available with TPL -D (Dahej) and the required disclosures are given below:

				(4 III Clole)
			As at	As at
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Principal amount remaining unpaid [Refer notes 21 and 22]		1.15	0.17
1. 1	nterest due thereon		•	-
(c)	The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier bey appointed day during each accounting year	yond the		
/:>	Principal amounts paid to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year		0.26	-
(ii)	Interest paid under section 16 of the MSMED Act, to the suppliers, beyond the appointed day during	the year	-	-
(d)	The amount of interest due and payable for the year (where the principal has been paid but intere	est under	•	-
	the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid)			-
(e)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid (b+d)	ubon the	_	_
	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date winterest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disalloware deductible expenditure under section 23.	nce as a		
Note 3	4: Leases This note provides information for leases where TPL- D (Dahej) is a lessee.		·	
	This note provides infolliation for leases where if E-B (Burley) is a leases.			
	(i) Amounts recognised in balance sheet The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:			
	Right-of-use assets			(₹ in Crore)
		Notes	As at	As at
			March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Land	5 _	3.58 3.58	3.78 3.78
	Total	=	3,30	0.70
	Lease liabilities			(₹ in Crore)
			As at	As at
	Particulars		March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
			(*)	(*)
	Current		0.06	0.06
	Non-current Total		0.06	0.06
	iotai	-		
	(ii) Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss			
	The statement of profit or loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:			(₹ in Crore)
		Notes	Year ended	Year ended
	Particulars	110100	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
	Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	29	0.20	0.19
	Interest expense (included in finance costs)	28	0.01	0.01
	Total		0.21	0.20
	(iii) Maturities of lease liabilities			
	As at March 31, 2022:			(₹ in Crore)
			Non-current lease	Current lease
			liabilities	liabilities
	Less than 1 year		-	0.01
	Between 1 year and 5 years		0.03	=
	5 years and above		0.08	0.01
	Total		0.11	0.01
	As at March 31, 2021:			
	M3 at Maion 01, 2021.		_	(₹ in Crore)
			Non-current lease	Current lease
	·		liabilities	liabilities 0.01
				0.01
	Less than 1 year		- 0.00	
	Less than 1 year Between 1 year and 5 years		0.03	- -
			0.03 0.08 0.11	0.01

(iv) The total cash outflow for leases for the year was ₹ 0.01 Crore (March 31, 2021 ₹ 0.01 Crore).

Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 35: Employee benefits plan

35.1 Defined contribution plan

TPL - D (Dahej) has defined contribution retirement benefit plans for its employees.

TPL - D (Dahej)'s contributions to provident fund, pension scheme and employee state insurance scheme are made to the relevant government authorities as per the prescribed rules and regulations. TPL - D (Dahej)'s superannuation scheme for qualifying employees is administered through its superannuation trust funds. TPL - D (Dahej)'s contributions to the above defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expenses in the statement of profit and loss for the year in which they are due. TPL - D (Dahej)'s has no further obligation in respect of such plans beyond the contributions made.

TPL - D (Dahej)'s contribution to provident, pension, superannuation funds and to employees state insurance scheme aggregating to ₹ 0.33 Crore (Previous year - ₹ 0.31 Crore) has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss under the head employee benefits expense [Refer note 27].

35.2 Defined benefit plans

(a) Gratuity

Gratury
TPL- D (Dahej) operates through its gratuity trust, a plan, covering all its employees. The benefit payable is the greater of the amount calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or TPL- D (Dahej) scheme applicable to the employee. The benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. The gratuity benefits payable to the employees are based on the tenure of employee's service and last drawn salary at the time of leaving. The employees do not contribute towards this plan and the full cost of providing these benefits are met by TPL- D (Dahej). In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting.

TPL- D (Dahej) makes annual contribution to the gratuity schemes administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India through its Gratuity Trust Funds. The liability in respect of plan is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation.

(b) Risk exposure to defined benefit plans

The plans typically expose TPL- D (Dahej) to actuarial risks such as: asset volatility, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk as described below:

Asset volatility

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Indian government securities; if the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Interest risk

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the return on the plan's debt investments.

Longevity risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary rist

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation was carried out at March 31, 2022. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the projected unit credit method.

(c) Significant assumptions

The principal assumptions used for the purpose of the actuarial valuation were as follows.

	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Discount rate (p.a.) Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	7.17% 8.50%	7,08% 8.50%

(d) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from TPL-D(Dahej)'s obligation in respect of its defined benefit plans is as follows:

Balances of defined benefit plan

· ·		(₹ in Crore)
	As at	As at
B	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	0.95	0.80
Fair value of plan assets	0.89	0.75
Net (asset) / liability [Refer note 24]	0.06	0.05

Dahei Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 35: Employee benefits plan(Contd.)

(e) Expenses recognised for defined benefit plan and movement of plan assets and liabilities Following are the amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss, other comprehensive income, movement in defined benefit liability and movement in plan assets:

		(₹ in Crore)
	Funded plan-	,
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
(1) Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation:		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	0.80	-
Current service cost	0.04	-
Interest cost	0.01	
Actuarial (gains) / losses from changes in demographic assumptions	0.01	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising changes in financial assumptions	(0.01)	-
Actuarial (gains) / losses from experience adjustments	(0,02)	_
Obligation Allocation pertaining to Dahej Dist.	0.12	0.80
Obligation at the end of the year	0.95	0,80
·		
(2) Movements in the fair value of the plan assets:		
Plan assets at the beginning of the year, at fair value	0.75	_
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	0,02	
Plan assests allocation pertaining to Dahej Dist	0.12	0.75
Plan assets at the end of the year, at fair value	0.89	0.75
The second of the year, at take take		0.73
(3) Gratuity cost recognized in the statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	0.04	
Interest cost, net	0.01	_
Net gratuity cost recognized in the statement of profit and loss[Refer note 27]	0.05	-
	-	
(4) Gratuity cost recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI)		
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	0.02	
Actuarial (gains) / losses	(0.02)	-
Net (income) / expense for the period recognized in OCI	0,00	
•		

(f) Category wise plan assets

Contributions to fund the obligations under the gratuity plan are made to the Life Insurance Corporation of India.

(g) Sensitivity analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis given below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

- (h) The weighted average duration of the gratuity plan based on average future service is 19 years (Previous year 19 years).
- (i) Expected contribution to the plan for the next annual reporting period is ₹ 0.06 Crore (Previous year ₹ 0.05 Crore).

35.3 Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The leave obligation covers the TPL - D (Dahej)'s liability for sick and earned leave. Under these compensated absences plans, leave encashment is payable to all eligible employees on separation from the TPL - D (Dahej) due to death, retirement or resignation; at the rate of daily last drawn salary, multiplied by leave days accumulated as at the end of relevant period. Refer notes 24 and 27 for the leave encashment provision / change in the balance sheet and statement of profit and loss.

Note 36: Auditors remuneration (including taxes)

(Year ended March 31, 2022	(₹ in Crore) Year ended March 31, 2021
As audit fees	0.01	0.01
For other services	0.05	0.05
	0,06	0.06

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 TORRENT POWER LIMITED Dahej Distribution Area

Note 37: Related party disclosures

(a) Names of related parties and description of relationship:

Related party disclosures given below are based on the relationships identified at the Company level and includes only those where transactions have been recorded in the books of TPL-D (Dahej). It does not include transactions between the units and its head office.

_	Parent Company	Torrent Investments Private Limited (formerly known as Torrent Private Limited)
7	Subsidiaries	Torrent Power Grid Limited, Torrent Pipavav Generation Limited, Torrent Solargen Limited, Jodhpur Wind Farms Private Limited, Latur Renewable Private Limited, TCL Cables Private Limited, Torrent Solar Power Private Limited (w.e.f. July 28, 2020), Torrent Saurya Urja 2 Private Limited (w.e.f. February 17, 2021), Torrent Saurya Urja 3 Private Limited (w.e.f. February 17, 2021), Torrent Saurya Urja 5 Private Limited (w.e.f. July 20, 2021), Torrent Saurya Urja 5 Private Limited (w.e.f. July 16, 2021), Visual Percept Solar Projects Private Limited (w.e.f. February 15, 2022), Surya Vidyut Limited (w.e.f. March 11, 2022), Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu Power Distribution Corporation Limited (w.e.f. March 15, 2022) and LREHL Renewables India SPV 1 Private Limited (w.e.f. March 25, 2022)

Samir Mehta Jinal Mehta

Key management personnel

2

Sudhir Mehta Pankaj Patel Samir Barua Keki Mistry Usha Sangwan (w.e.f. May 21, 2021) Radhika Haribhakti (w.e.f. August 07, 2021) Mamta Verma (w.e.f. August 07, 2021) Bhavna Doshi (upto September 30, 2021) Dharmishta Raval (upto September 30, 2021)	2021) 1) 021) 50. 2021)
Sunaina Tomar (unfo. lune 15, 2021)	

' management	/arun Mehta
nnel*	

* where transactions have taken place during the year and / or previous year or where balances are outstanding at the year end
The National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) has approved a Scheme of Arrangement ("Scheme") in the nature of Amalgamation of UNM Foundation with Tornascent Care Institute vide order
dated March 23, 2021. The Scheme is effective from April 01, 2020 ("Appointed Date"). The name "Tornascent Care Institute" changed to "UNM Foundation" w.e.f. July 20, 2021.

Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 Note 37: Related party disclosures (Contd.)

(b) Related party transactions												(₹ in Crore)
	Subsi	Subsidiaries	Assoc	Associates	Employee be	Employee benefits plans	Key management personnel / non-executive directors	Key management onnel / non-executive directors	Parent Company / enterprises controlled by the Parent Company / Relatives of key management personnel / enterprises controlled by relatives of key management personnel / entity where the company has 50% voting right	ontrolled by company / company / company / cof key personnel / or key of key personnel / he company ting right	Total	=
	Year ended	Year ended Year ended	Year ended	Year ended Year ended	Year ended	Year ended Year ended Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.22	31.03.21	31.03.22	31.03.21
Nature of transactions												
Services received / remuneration paid	90.0	1	1	1	1			P			90.0	
TCL Cables Pvt, Ltd.	90.0	1	1	,	1		1	1	1	1	0.06	1
Purchase of cables	0.12	•	•	•		,		-			0.12	
TCL Cables Pvt, Ltd.	0.12	,	1	1		•		•		•	0.12	1
								,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				

TPL - D (Dahel) is a public utility, being engaged in distribution of electricity. Transactions entered with the above mentioned related party does not include sale of electricity since the tariff charged to the customers are determined by an independent rate-setting authority.

Dahej Distribution Area Notes forming part of the financial stateme

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 Note 37: Related party disclosures (Contd.)

(₹ in Crore) As at 31.03.21 Total 0.03 As at 31.03.22 management personnel / enterprises controlled by management personnel / entity where the company has 50% voting right enterprises controlled by 31.03.21 As at the Parent Company / Parent Company / Relatives of key relatives of key 31.03.22 As at Employee benefits plans personnel / non-executive directors 31.03.21 As at Key management 31.03.22 As at 31.03.21 As at 31.03.22 As at As at 31.03.21 Associates As at 31.03.22 Asat 31,03,21 Subsidiaries 0.03 31.03.22 As at Balances at the end of the year (c) Related party balances TCL Cables Pvt. Ltd. Current liabilities

(d) Terms and conditions of outstanding balances

TPL - D (Dahej) is a public utility, being engaged in distribution of electricity. Transactions entered with the above mentioned related party does not include sale of electricity since the tariff charged to the customers are determined by an independent rate-setting authority.

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

Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured.

Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 38: Financial instruments and risk review

(a) Categories of financial instruments

(₹ in Crore)

	As at March 31, 20	022	As at March 31, 2021		
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	
Financial assets			*		
Measured at amortised cost			0.00	0.00	
Cash and cash equivalents	0.55	0.55	0.89	0,89	
Investment in bonds and debentures	5,66	5.66	4.76	4.76	
Trade receivables	31.87	31.87	20.85	20.85	
Other financial assets	52.42	52.42	9.91	9.91	
-	90.50	90,50	36.41	36.41	
Financial liabilities					
Measured at amortised cost				07.07	
Borrowings	92.60	92.60	67.97	67.97	
Trade payables	5.78	5.78	4.29	4,29	
Other financial liabilities	43.04	43.04	39,85	39,85	
	141.48	141.48	112.17	112.17	

Footnotes:

1 The carrying amounts of trade receivables, trade payables, capital creditors and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

(b) Fair value measurement

The fair value hierarchy is based on inputs to valuation techniques that are used to measure fair value that are either observable or unobservable and consists of the following three levels:

Level 1:

Inputs are Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2:

Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable. This includes unquoted floating and fixed rate borrowing.

Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is

Level 3:

unobservable. This includes unquoted floating rate borrowings.

(c) Financial risk management objectives

The Financial risk management objectives, Capital Management and Loan covenants are decided at the Company's level.. TPL- D (Dahej)'s principal financial liabilities, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the TPL- D (Dahej)'s operations, routine and projects capital expenditure. The TPL- D (Dahej)'s principal financial assets include loans, advances, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The TPL- D (Dahej)'s activities expose it to a variety of financial risks viz, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk etc. The TPL- D (Dahej)'s primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The TPL- D (Dahej)'s senior management oversees the management of these risks. It advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for TPL-D(Dahej).

Most of TPL- D (Dahej)'s borrowings are on a floating rate of interest. TPL- D (Dahej)'s has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR).TPL- D (Dahej)'s uses a mix of interest rate sensitive financial instruments to manage the liquidity and fund requirements for its day to day operations like non-convertible debentures and short term credit lines besides internal accruals.

The following table provides a break-up of the Company's floating rate borrowings:

The following table provided a break up as are a single and a single a		(₹ in Crore)
	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Floating rate borrowings [^]	92.83	68.28
Tipuling fale bettermig	92,83	68.28

[^] Transactions cost reduced from the borrowing is excluded.

Dahei Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Interest rate risk sensitivity:

The below mentioned sensitivity analysis is based on the exposure to interest rates for floating rate borrowings. For this it is assumed that the amount of the floating rate liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower, other variables being held constant, following is the impact on profit before tax.

	Year ended March 31, 2022	(₹ in Crore) Year ended March 31, 2021
Impact on profit before tax - increase in 50 basis points Impact on profit before tax - decrease in 50 basis points	(0.46) 0.46	(0.34)

Credit risk

Trade receivables:

(1) Exposures to credit risk

TPL -D (Dahej) is exposed to the counterparty credit risk arising from the possibility that counterparties might fail to comply with contractual obligations. This exposure may arise with regard to unsettled amounts.

(2) Credit risk management

Credit risk is managed and limited in accordance with the type of transaction and the creditworthiness of the counterparty. TPL -D (Dahej) has established criteria for admission, approval systems, authorisation levels, exposure measurement methodologies, etc. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large. None of the customers accounted for more than 10% of the receivables and revenue for the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021. TPL -D (Dahej) is dependent on the domestic market for its business and revenues.

TPL -D (Dahej)'s credit policies and practices with respect to distribution areas are designed to limit credit exposure by collecting security deposits prior to providing utility services or after utility service has commenced according to applicable regulatory requirements.

(3) Other credit enhancements

TPL -D (Dahej) does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

(4) Age of receivables and expected credit loss

TPL -D (Dahej)has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experienced and adjusted for forward - looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of the days the receivables are due.

The age of receivables and provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows. As at March 31, 2022

		(₹ in Crore)
	Gross trade receivables	Allowance for doubtful debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	31.83	-
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	0.04	
	31.87	
As at March 31, 2021		
		(₹ in Crore)
	Gross trade receivables	Allowance for doubtful debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	20.85	
	20.85	-

The concentration of credit risk is very limited due to the fact that the large customers are mainly government entities and remaining customer base is large and widely dispersed and secured with security deposit.

Other financial assets:

TPL -D (Dahej) is having balances in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks and investments in government securities respect to investments, TPL -D (Dahej) limits its exposure to credit risk by investing in liquid securities with counterparties depending on their Composite Performance Rankings (CPR) published by CRISIL. The Company's investment policy lays down guidelines with respect to exposure per counterparty, rating, processes in terms of control and continuous monitoring. The Company therefore considers credit risks on such investments to be negligible. Loans receivable from related parties have negligible credit risk and hence no risk of default is perceived on them.

Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 38: Financial instruments and risk review (Contd.)

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that TPL -D (Dahej) will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are required to be settled by delivering the cash or another financial asset. TPL -D (Dahej) manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and unused borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring projected / actual

Maturities of financial liabilities:

TPL -D (Dahej)'s remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods is given below. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which TPL -D (Dahej) can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which TPL -D (Dahej) may be required to pay.

As at March 31, 2022				(₹ in Crore)
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 year and 5 years	5 years and above	Total
Financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities				60.05
Borrowings (including interest on borrowings) ^A	-	27.86	35.19	63.05
Lease liabilities		0.03	80.0	0.11 63.16
	**	27.89	35.27	03.10
Current financial liabilities				50.72
Borrowings (including interest on borrowings) ^A	50.72	•	•	5.78
Trade payables	5.78	-	•	0.01
Lease liabilities	0.01 43.04	•	-	43.04
Other financial liabilities	99.55			99,55
ment the state of the state of	99.55	27.89	35.27	162.71
Total financial liabilities				
As at March 31, 2021				(₹ in Crore)
	Less than 1	Between 1	5 years and above	Total
	year	year and 5	o yours and above	
	your	years		
Financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities Borrowings (including interest on borrowings) [^]		27.11	44,56	71.67
	_	0.03	0.08	0,11
Lease liabilities	-	27.14	44.64	71.78
Current financial liabilities				
Borrowings (including interest on borrowings) ^A	22.34	-	- 1	22.34
Trade payables	4.29	-	-	4.29
Lease liabilities	0.01	-	-	0.01
menco naminas	00.05		_	39.85
Other financial liabilities	39,85			
Other financial liabilities	66,49			66.49

66.49

27.14

44.64

138.27

Total financial liabilities

[^] Transactions cost reduced from the borrowing is excluded.

Note 39: Ageing schedule for capital work-in-progress (CWIP)

				(₹ in Crore)
Am	Total			
Less than 1	1-2 years		More than 3	
year	-		years	
1.91	-		_	1.91
-	-	-	-	-
1.91	•	k		1.91
				(₹ in Crore)
Ame	ount in CWIP f	or a period of		Total
Less than 1	1-2 years		ore than 3	, otal
year		•	years	
~	_	-		_
-	-	-	-	-
	•	•		
	Less than 1 year 1.91 - 1.91 Ame Less than 1	Less than 1 1-2 years year 1.91 1.91 - Amount in CWIP f. Less than 1 1-2 years year	year 1.91 1.91 1.91 Amount in CWIP for a period of Less than 1 1-2 years 2-3 years N year	Less than 1 1-2 years 2-3 years More than 3 years 1.91

Note 40: Ageing schedule for trade receivables

Current trade receivables:

As at March 31, 2022							(₹ in Crore)
,,_ ,,_ ,,_ ,,_ ,,_ ,,_ ,,_ ,,_ ,,_ ,,_	Out	standing for fo	llowing periods	from due date	of payment		
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months -1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables							31,87
- Considered good	31.82	0.01	0.04	~	-	-	31,07
- Credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables							
- Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-	•	-	-	-	-
	31,82	0.01	0.04		-	*	31.87
As at March 31, 2021	Oul	standing for fo	ollowing periods	from due date	of payment	į	
Particulars	Not due	Less than 6 months		1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed Trade receivables							
- Considered good	20.85	-	-	-	-	-	20,85
- Credit impaired	-	•	•	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade receivables							
- Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	•	. *	-	-	-	-
	20.85			-			20,85

Note 41: Ageing schedule for trade payables

Current trade payables:

Asat	March	31	2022

A3 at March 31, 2022							
	Outs	tanding for fo	llowing periods	from due date	of payment		
Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed dues							
 Micro and small enterprises 	-	0.20	-	_	-		0.20
- Others	1.68	3.90	-	-	-	_	5.58
Disputed dues							
- Micro and small enterprises	_	_		_	_		
- Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,68	4,10			-		
						-	5.78
As at March 31, 2021							
	Outst	anding for fo	llowing periods	from due date	of payment		
Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed dues							
- Micro and small enterprises	-	0.17	_	_	_	_	0.17
- Others	-	4.04	0,08	-	-	_	4.12
Disputed dues							
- Micro and small enterprises	-	-	-	_	_	_	
- Others	7	-		-	-		-
	-	4.21	0,08	-		-	4.29
			0,00			-	4,29

Note 42: Financial ratios

					, , , , , ,	Demonto for voriotion
Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021	variance (%)	more than 25%
(a) Current Ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities - Security deposits from consumers - Service line deposits from consumers - Deferred revenue	1.57	1.34	17.25%	Not Applicable
	Picker Dobos Dietriki	The statements are special purpose financial statements are special purpose financial statements.	ecial purpose financial	statements.		
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio (in times) (c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Inis ratio is not applicable to baries bishbaron from a line and Principal repayment of debt amortisation + Interest on debt debt + Lease payments if any) + debt + Lease payment	Principal repayment of debt (excluding voluntary prepayments if any) + Interest on debt + Lease payment	1.63	1.00	62.07%	This ratio increased due to higher PBT in CY with respect to PY
	Title Coke Doke Distribu	Distribution Area since this financial statements are special purpose financial statements.	ecial purpose financial	i statements.		
(d) Return on Equity (ROE) (in %) (e) Inventory turnover Ratio (in times)	Inis ratio is not applicable for pariel planto. Revenue from operations	Average inventories	118.58	68.59	72.89%	This ratio improved due to increase in revenue from operation during the year
(f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio (in	Revenue from operations	Average trade receivables	13.28	11.44	16.09%	Not Applicable
times)			90 00	33.05	88 43%	This ratio increased due
(g) Trade Payables tumover Ratio (in times)	Electrical energy purchased + Consumption of stores and spares	+ Consumption Average trade payables	0 6 7 9			to higher demand and purcahse of Electrical enrgy wrt PY
(h) Net capital turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	(Current assets- (Current Liabilities- Security deposits from consumers - Service line deposits from consumers- Deferred revenue))	10.60	23.37	-54.65%	This ratio improved due to increase in revenue from operation during the year
(i) Net profit Ratio (in %)	Profit/(Loss) for the year	Revenue from operations	1.63%	-0.17%	1062.95%	PBT increased in CY with respect to PY
(i) Return on Capital employed (ROCE)	This ratio is not applicable for Dahej Distrib	This ratio is not applicable for Dahej Distribution Area, since this financial statements are special purpose financial statements.	oecial purpose financia	I statements.		
	Profit for the year + Finance costs	Average Total Assets	6.49%	4.03%	61.04%	PBT increaseed in CY with respect to PY

Dahej Distribution Area

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022

Note 43: Social Security Code

The Indian Parliament has approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 ("Code") which may likely impact the obligations of TPL-D (Dahej) for contribution to employees' provident fund and gratuity. The effective date from which the Code is applicable and the rules to be framed under the Code are yet to be notified. In view of this, impact if any, of the change will be assessed and accounted in the period in which the Code and the rules thereunder are notified.

Note 44: Additional regulatory information required by Schedule III

- (a) The Company is in compliance with number of layers of companies in accordance with clause 87 of Section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.
- (b) The Company has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.
- (c) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.
- (d) The Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.
- (e) During the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transactions not recorded in the books of accounts in the course of tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (f) TPL-D (Dahej) does not have any transactions with Companies Struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

Signature to Note 1 to 44

In terms of our report attached

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016

PRIYANSHU DINESHKUMAR

GUNDANA

Digitally signed by PRIYANSHU DINESHKUMAR GUNDANA Date: 2022.09.13 17:49:14

Priyanshu Gundana

Partner

Membership No.: 109553

Place : Mumbai

Date: September 13, 2022

For Torrent Power Limited

NAIMESH VINODCHANDRA SHAH

Digitally signed by NAIMESH VINODCHANDRA SHAH Date: 2022.09.13 12:47:38 +05'30'

Naimesh Shah Authorized Signatory

Place : Ahmedabad

Date: September 13, 2022