Financial statement and notes

For the year

2022-2023

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Torrent Power Grid Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

- 1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Torrent Power Grid Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
- 2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, and total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

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

Other Information

- 4. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
 - Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
 - In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.
 - We have nothing to report in this regard.

To the Members of Torrent Power Grid Limited Report on Audit of the Financial Statements Page 2 of 5

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

- 5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- 6. In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

- 7. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
- 8. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
 - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether
 due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and
 obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.
 The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one
 resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions,
 misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we
 are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate
 internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating
 effectiveness of such controls.

To the Members of Torrent Power Grid Limited Report on Audit of the Financial Statements Page 3 of 5

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- 9. We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- 10. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

- 11. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 12. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2023, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2023, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

To the Members of Torrent Power Grid Limited Report on Audit of the Financial Statements Page 4 of 5

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
 - ii. The Company was not required to recognise a provision as at March 31, 2023 under the applicable law or accounting standards, as it does not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contract. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2023.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2023.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 50(b) to the financial statements);
 - (b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries (Refer Note 50(b) to the financial statements); and
 - (c) Based on such audit procedures that we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The dividend declared and paid during the year by the Company is in compliance with Section 123 of the Act.

To the Members of Torrent Power Grid Limited Report on Audit of the Financial Statements Page 5 of 5

- vi. As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), which provides for books of account to have the feature of audit trail, edit log and related matters in the accounting software used by the Company, is applicable to the Company only with effect from financial year beginning April 1, 2023, the reporting under clause (g) of Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), is currently not applicable.
- 13. The Company has not paid/ provided for managerial remuneration during the year ended March 31, 2023. Accordingly, reporting under Section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable to the Company.

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

Viren Shah Partner

Membership Number: 046521 UDIN: 23046521BGYDAS2255

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 19, 2023

Referred to in paragraph 12(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Torrent Power Grid Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 Page 1 of 2

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Torrent Power Grid Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

- 3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
- 4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
- 5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Referred to in paragraph 12(f) of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Torrent Power Grid Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023 Page 2 of 2

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2023, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by ICAI.

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

Viren Shah Partner

Membership Number: 046521 UDIN: 23046521BGYDAS2255

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 19, 2023

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Torrent Power Grid Limited on the financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2023 Page 1 of 5

- i. (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of Property, Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company does not have any Intangible assets and accordingly, reporting under this Clause is not applicable.
 - (b) The Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the Company does not own any immovable properties (Refer Note 4 to the financial statements). Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(i)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) The Company has chosen cost model for its Property, Plant and Equipment. Consequently, the question of our commenting on whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer, or specifying the amount of change, if the change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment does not arise.
 - (e) Based on the information and explanations furnished to us, 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, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.
- ii. (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.
 - (b) During the year, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and accordingly, the question of our commenting on whether the quarterly returns or statements are in agreement with the unaudited books of account of the Company does not arise.
- iii. (a) The Company has made investments in four mutual fund schemes during the year. The Company has not granted any secured/unsecured loans, advances in nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties, or stood guarantee, or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iii)(c), (iii)(d), (iii)(e) and (iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) In respect of the aforesaid investments, the terms and conditions under which such investments were made are not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Torrent Power Grid Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
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- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Sections 185 and 186. Therefore, the reporting under clause 3(iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits referred in Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its services. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues, including goods and services tax, provident fund, income tax, cess, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no transactions in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, that has not been recorded in the books of account.
- ix. (a) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not been declared Wilful Defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not obtained any term loans.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us, and the procedures performed by us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not raised funds on short term basis.
 - (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year and accordingly, reporting under this Clause 3(ix)(e) is not applicable.

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Torrent Power Grid Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
Page 3 of 5

- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company did not have any subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies during the year and accordingly, reporting under this Clause 3(ix)(f) is not applicable.
- x. (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.
 - (b) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, a report under Section 143(12) of the Act, in Form ADT-4, as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 was not required to be filed with the Central Government. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, and as represented to us by the management, no whistle-blower complaints have been received during the year by the Company. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard 24 "Related Party Disclosures" specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
 - (b) The reports of the Internal Auditor for the period under audit have been considered by us.

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Torrent Power Grid Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
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- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the reporting on compliance with the provisions of Section 192 of the Act under clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. (a) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) The Company has not conducted non-banking financial / housing finance activities during the year. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (c) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (d) Based on the information and explanations provided by the management of the Company, the Group has one CICs as part of the Group. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly the reporting under clause (xviii) is not applicable.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios (Also refer Note 46 to the financial statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Torrent Power Grid Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023
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- xx. As at balance sheet date, the Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable.
- xxi. The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of Standalone Financial Statements. Accordingly, no comment in respect of the said clause has been included in this report.

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

Viren Shah Partner

Membership Number: 046521 UDIN: 23046521BGYDAS2255

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 19, 2023

Balance sheet

As at March 31, 2023

			₹ in lakhs
	Notes	As at	As at
		March 31,	March 31,
		2023	2022
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	10,676.14	12,320.80
Capital work-in-progress	5	42.54	-
Financial assets			
Other financial assets	6	0.56	0.56
Deferred tax assets (net)	32	558.04	20.40
Non-current tax assets(net)	7	41.47	41.47
, ,		11,318.75	12,383.23
Current assets			
Inventories	8	40.66	40.66
Financial assets			
Investments	9	2,270.68	1,819.24
Trade receivables	10	798.82	798.04
Cash and cash equivalents	11	141.98	51.76
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	12	-	-
Other financial assets	13	38.20	16.68
Current tax assets (net)	14	1.80	-
Other current assets	15	3.26	3.70
		3,295.40	2,730.08
		14,614.15	15,113.31
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity share capital	16	9,000.00	9,000.00
Other equity	17	4,621.35	4,199.00
		13,621.35	13,199.00
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	18	-	-
Other non-current liabilities	19	246.28	254.29
		246.28	254.29
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	20	-	520.00
Trade payables	21		
Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		22.22	20.27
Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises		30.76	32.31
Other financial liabilities	22	386.29	729.20
Other current liabilities	23	280.06	310.60
Provisions	24	18.96	34.22
Current tax liabilities (net)	25	8.23	13.42
		746.52	1,660.02
		14,614.15	15,113.31
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements			
			

In terms of our report attached

Date: May 19, 2023

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Jinal Mehta

Date: May 19, 2023

Firm Registration Number: 012754N/N500016	Chairman DIN:08679313	Managing Director & CEO DIN:02685284
	Place: Gurugram	Place: Ahmedabad
Viren Shah	Darshan Soni	Nayank Dave
Partner	Company secretary	Chief Financial Officer
Membership No.:046521	Place: Ahmedabad	Place: Ahmedabad
Place: Ahmedahad		

Vinod Kumar Singh

Statement of profit and loss

For the year ended on March 31, 2023

Tor the year ended on march 31, 2023	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	₹ in lakhs Year ended March 31, 2022
Income			
Revenue from operations	26	3,910.92	3,890.55
Other income	27	127.82	194.42
Total income		4,038.74	4,084.97
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	28	144.49	187.99
Finance costs	29	14.57	104.60
Depreciation and amortization expense	30	1,644.66	1,644.98
Other expenses	31	308.12	291.63
Total expenses		2,111.84	2,229.20
Profit before tax Tax expenses		1,926.90	1,855.77
Current tax	32	343.60	316.70
Deferred tax	32	(541.02)	(307.07)
Short / (excess) provision of current tax for earlier years	32	0.19	-
Total tax expenses		(197.23)	9.63
Profit for the year		2,124.13	1,846.14
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans		11.60	(0.44)
Tax relating to remeasurement of the defined benefit plans		3.38	(0.13)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)		8.22	(0.31)
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,132.35	1,845.83
Basic and diluted earnings per share of face value of ₹10 each (in ₹)		2.36	2.05
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements			
In terms of our report attached	For an	d on behalf of the Bo	pard of Directors

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP	Vinod Kumar Singh	Jinal Mehta
Firm Registration No.: 012754N/N500016	Chairman	Managing Director & CEO
	DIN:08679313	DIN:02685284

DIN:08679313 DIN:02685284
Place: Gurugram Place: Ahmedabad

Viren Shah	Darshan Soni	Nayank Dave
Partner	Company secretary	Chief Financial Officer
Membership No.:046521	Place: Ahmedabad	Place: Ahmedabad

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 19, 2023

Date: May 19, 2023

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended on March 31, 2023

For the year ended on March 31, 2023			
	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	₹ in lakhs Year ended March 31, 2022
Cash flow from operating activities Profit before tax		1,926.90	1,855.77
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortization expense	30	1,644.66	1,644.98
Deferred income	26	(41.21)	(41.21)
Provision of earlier years written back	27	-	(1.21)
Provisions for doubtful debts no longer required	27	-	(41.94)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	27	-	(0.50)
Allowance for doubtful debts (net)	31	27.98	-
Finance costs	29	14.57	104.60
Interest income	27	(0.03)	(0.06)
Gain on sale of current investments in mutual funds	27	(99.25)	(66.53)
Net loss/ (gain) arising on current investments in mutual funds measured at fair value through profit or loss	27	3.95	(26.06)
Operating profit before working capital changes		3,477.57	3,427.84
Movement in working capital: Adjustments for decrease / (increase) in operating assets:			
Inventories		-	9.00
Trade receivables		(28.75)	(417.34)
Other current financial asset		(21.49)	381.95
Other current assets		0.43	(0.29)
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:			
Trade payables		0.40	(30.65)
Other current financial liabilities		(385.46)	(827.89)
Short-term provisions		(3.65)	2.25
Other current liabilities	_	2.67	148.06
Cash generated from operations	-	3,041.72	2,692.93
Taxes paid (net)	_	(350.79)	(312.41)
Net cash generated from operating activities	=	2,690.93	2,380.52
Cash flow from investing activities			0.00
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment (Purchase of) / proceeds from current investments (net)		- (356.14)	2.22 940.10
(Investments) / redemption in bank deposits (net)		(336.14)	940.10
(maturity more than three months)		=	0.65
Interest received		-	0.15
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	_	(356.14)	943.12
Cash flow from financing activities	=	<u> </u>	
Repayment of borrowings		(520.00)	(1,538.00)
Dividend (including interim dividend) paid		(1,710.00)	(1,980.00)
Finance costs paid		(14.57)	(104.60)
Net cash flow used in financing activities	=	(2,244.57)	(3,622.60)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		90.22	(298.96)
Cash and cash equivalents as at beginning of the year	_	51.76	350.72
Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year	=	141.98	51.76

Statement of cash flows (Contd.)

For the year ended on March 31, 2023	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2023	₹ in lakhs Year ended March 31, 2022
Notes: 1. Cash and cash equivalents as at end of the year: Cash and cash equivalents			
Balance in Current Accounts	11 <u> </u>	141.98 141.98	51.76 51.76

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

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No.: 012754N/N500016

Vinod Kumar Singh
Chairman
DIN:08679313
Place: Gurugram

Jinal Mehta
Managing Director & CEO
DIN:02685284
Place: Ahmedabad

Viren ShahDarshan SoniNayank DavePartnerCompany secretaryChief Financial OfficerMembership No.:046521Place: AhmedabadPlace: Ahmedabad

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 19, 2023

Date: May 19, 2023

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended on March 31, 2023

		\ III Iakiis
A. Equity share capital (Refer note 16)		
Balance as at April 01, 2021		9,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year		
Balance as at March 31, 2022		9,000.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year Balance as at March 31, 2023		9,000.00
balance as at March 31, 2023		9,000.00
B. Other equity (Refer note 17)		
B. Galler equity (Note: Note 17)		Reserves
		and surplus
		Retained
		earnings
		₹ in lakhs
Balance as at April 01, 2021		4,333.17
Profit for the year	1,846.14	
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans (net of tax)	(0.31)	
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,845.83
Dividend (including interim dividend) paid	(1,980.00)	
		(1,980.00)
Balance as at March 31, 2022		4,199.00
Balance as at April 01, 2022		4,199.00
Profit for the year	2,124.13	4,133.00
Other comprehensive income for the year	2,124.10	
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans (net of tax)	8.22	
. ,	8.22	0.400.05
Total comprehensive income for the year	(4.740.00)	2,132.35
Dividend (including interim dividend) paid	(1,710.00)	(1 710 00)
Balance as at March 31, 2023		(1,710.00) 4,621.35
Dalarioo ao at mai on on, 2020		7,021.00
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements		
In terms of our report attached	For and on behalf of the Bo	oard of Directors
*		

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No.: 012754N/N500016

Vinod Kumar Singh Chairman DIN:08679313 Place: Gurugram

Jinal Mehta Managing Director & CEO DIN:02685284 Place: Ahmedabad

₹ in lakhs

Viren Shah Partner Membership No.:046521

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 19, 2023 Darshan SoniNayank DaveCompany secretaryChief Financial OfficerPlace: AhmedabadPlace: Ahmedabad

Date: May 19, 2023

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE: 1.1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial statements comprise financial statements of Torrent Power Grid Limited ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2023.

The Company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, applicable in India. The registered office of the Company is located at "Samanvay", 600, Tapovan, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad – 380 015.

The Company is engaged in the business of transmission of power. The Company has set up a transmission system for evacuation of power from Torrent Power Limited's 1,147.5 MW Generation Project near Akhakhol in District Surat, Gujarat to Pirana sub-station and the system is being used to transmit power to its beneficiaries within and outside Gujarat State.

NOTE: 1.2 NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS ADOPTED BY COMPANY

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs had vide notification dated March 23 2022 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022 which amended certain accounting standards, and are effective April 1, 2022. These 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: 1.3 NEW STANDARDS OR INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has vide notification dated March 31 2023 notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 (the 'Rules') which amends certain accounting standards, and are effective April 1 2023. The Rules predominantly amend Ind AS 12, Income taxes, and Ind AS 1, Presentation of financial statements. The other amendments to Ind AS notified by these rules are primarily in the nature of clarifications. These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the company in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions. Specifically, no changes would be necessary as a consequence of amendments made to Ind AS 12 as the company's accounting policy already complies with the now mandatory treatment.

NOTE: 2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

This Note provides a list of the significant Accounting Policies adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated.

2. 1 Basis of preparation:

a) Compliance with Ind AS:

The financial statements are in compliance, in all material aspects, with 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 Act and rules made thereunder.

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, the Company has applied this norm while preparing the financial statements.

b) 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:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities which has 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:

All items of property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or supply of services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, 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 1st April, 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. Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties, labour cost and other direct costs incurred up to 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 the Company 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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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 which are governed as per the provisions of Part B of Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 is provided on straight line method using the depreciation rates, the methodology and residual value as notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission and in accordance with the Electricity Act, 2003.

The estimated useful life, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The effect of any such change in estimate in this regard being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation rates:

Class of assets Rates of depreciation
Plant and Machinery - 5.28%

Overhead Transmission line - 5.28%
Vehicles - 9.50%
Office equipment - 15.00%
- Office equipment - 6.33%

2. 3 Impairment of assets:

Property, Plant and equipment 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 net selling price and value in use. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or

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. 4 Cash and cash equivalents:

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, 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. 5 Inventories:

Stores and spares are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of stores and spares comprises cost of purchases. Cost of stores and spares also includes all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average basis. 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. 6 Revenue recognition:

Revenue is recognized, when the control of the services has been transferred to customer, net of discounts.

Revenue from transmission charges is accounted for in accordance with the principles laid down under the relevant Tariff Regulations / Tariff Orders notified by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission. Revenue recognised on the basis of billing data submitted to Central Transmission Utility of India Limited (CTU) on the basis of applicable tariff and adjustments in respect of revenue gaps /surplus 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.

These adjustments / accruals are carried forward as 'Unearned revenue' under "Other current financial liabilities" in Note 22, which would be adjusted through future billing based on tariff determination by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission.

Revenue are subject to truing up as per Central Electricity Regulatory Commission Regulations in each control period of 5 years and any under-recovered or over-recovered revenue needs to be recovered or refunded from/to customer with interest. This has been adjusted in revenue from transmission Charges considering the regulatory nature of such item.

Interest income from financial assets is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

2. 7 Employee benefits:

Defined contribution plans

Contribution to Retirement benefit plans in the form of provident fund and superannuation schemes as per regulation are charged as an expense on an accrual basis when employees have rendered the service. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Defined benefits plans

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of retirement benefit plants 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 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 approximately 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. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately 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 the Company's 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 is 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.

2. 8 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable income for the year in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expenses that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company measures its tax balances either based on the most likely amount or the expected value, depending on which method provides a better prediction of the resolution of the uncertainty.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset and balance arises with same tax authority.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

2. 9 Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) attributable to owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Diluted earnings per share is computed by adjusting the figures used in the determination of basic EPS to take into account:

- After tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares.
- The weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2. 10 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets:

Provisions:

A provision is recognized when the Company 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. 11 Financial instruments:

(i) Financial assets:

a. Classification of financial assets (including debt instruments)

The Company 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

b. 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.

c. 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 and interest revenue 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.

• 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.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

d. Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with it's 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, the Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss and always measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

Further, for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109 i.e. expected credit loss allowance as computed based on historical credit loss experience.

e. 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 the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset

When the entity has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial assets 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 the Company has not retained control over the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

f. Income recognition

Interest income

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.

Dividend

Dividend is accounted when the right to receive payment is established.

(ii) Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings.

a. Classification

All the Company's financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost.

b. 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.

c. Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities 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.

d. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. An exchange between the Company 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.

2. 12 Leases:

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 and small value of building.

2. 13 Rounding of amounts:

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs to two decimals as per the requirement of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013, unless otherwise stated.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

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 the Company 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 underlying 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 Property, plant and equipment:

i Service concession arrangements

The Company has assessed applicability of Appendix D of Ind AS 115: 'Service Concession Arrangements' with respect to its transmission assets portfolio. In assessing the applicability, they have exercised significant judgment in relation to the underlying ownership of the assets, Provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and transmission license and/or agreements. Based on such assessment, it has been concluded that Appendix D of Ind AS 115 is not applicable.

3. 2 Impairment of Financial Assets:

i Trade receivables

The Company estimates the credit allowance as per practical expedient based on historical credit loss experience as enumerated.

ii Taxation

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses / credits to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 4: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

As at March 31, 2023

₹ in lakhs

		Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation			Net carrying amount
Particulars	As at April 1, 2022	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2023	As at April 1, 2022	For the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2023
Plant and machinery	1,226.03	-	-	1,226.03	576.45	82.35	-	658.80	567.23
Overhead transmission line	22,544.94	-	-	22,544.94	10,906.90	1,558.46	-	12,465.36	10,079.58
Vehicles	39.91	-	-	39.91	7.66	3.79	-	11.45	28.46
Office equipments	1.84	-	-	1.84	0.91	0.06	-	0.97	0.87
Total	23,812.72	-	-	23,812.72	11,491.92	1,644.66	-	13,136.58	10,676.14

As at March 31, 2022

₹ in lakhs

		Gross carrying amount				Accumulated depreciation			Net carrying amount
Particulars	As at April 1, 2021	Additions during the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at April 1, 2021	For the year	Deductions during the year	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2022
Plant and machinery	1,226.03	-	-	1,226.03	494.10	82.35	-	576.45	649.58
Overhead transmission line	22,544.94	-	-	22,544.94	9,348.44	1,558.46	-	10,906.90	11,638.04
Vehicles	46.51	-	6.60	39.91	8.43	4.11	4.88	7.66	32.25
Office equipments	1.84	-	-	1.84	0.85	0.06	-	0.91	0.93
Total	23,819.32	-	6.60	23,812.72	9,851.82	1,644.98	4.88	11,491.92	12,320.80

Notes:

^{1.} Property, plant and equipment have been fully mortgaged and hypothecated towards secured borrowings of the Company.(Refer note 18)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 5 : CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

As at March 31, 2023

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at April 01, 2022	Additions during the year	Capitalised during the year	Adjustment	As at 31st March 2023
Capital work-in-progress	-	42.54	-	-	42.54
Total	-	42.54	-	-	42.54

Note:

¹ Refer note 43 for ageing schedule of the capital work-in-progress

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 6: OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

Unsecured (considered good unless stated otherwise)

Unsecured (considered good unless stated otherwise)		
		₹ in lakhs
	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Bank fixed deposits balance #	0.56	0.56
	0.56	0.56
# Above balance is under lien with GST/ VAT authority of Gujarat		_
NOTE - 7 : NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS		
Unsecured (considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Onbookied (bonoldored good unlose stated etherwise)		₹ in lakhs
	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Advance income tax and tax deducted at source	41.47	41.47
[Net of provision for income tax ₹ 2540.40 lakhs (March 31, 2022 - ₹		
2540.40 lakhs)]		
	41.47	41.47
NOTE - 8 : INVENTORIES		
(valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)		₹ in lakhs
(valued at 1940) of oost and not realizable value)	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
	2020	2322
Stores and spares	40.66	40.66
d and a	40.66	40.66

Inventories have been fully mortgaged and hypothecated towards secured borrowings of the Company. (Refer note 18)

NOTE - 9 : CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss)

	₹ in lakhs
As at	As at
March 31,	March 31,
2023	2022
2,270.68	1,819.24
2,270.68	1,819.24
-	-
2,270.68	1,819.24
2,270.68	1,819.24
-	-
-	-
	March 31, 2023 2,270.68 2,270.68 - 2,270.68

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 10 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

Prepaid expenses

NOTE - 10 : TRADE RECEIVABLES		
		₹ in lakhs
	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
Trade reseivables	2023	2022
Trade receivables	700 02	798.04
Unsecured - Considered good	798.82	
- Credit impaired	121.16 919.98	93.18 891.22
Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	121.16	93.18
Less. Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	798.82	798.04
Notes:	7 30.02	7 30.04
 Trade receivables have been fully mortgaged and hypothecated towards Company.(Refer note 18) Refer note 42 for credit risk related disclosures. Refer note 44 for ageing schedule of trade receivables. 	secured bor	rrowings of the
NOTE - 11 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		₹ in lakhs
	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Balances with banks		
Balance in current accounts	141.98	51.76
=	141.98	51.76
NOTE - 12 : OTHER BANK BALANCES		
NOTE - 12 : OTHER BANK BALANCES		₹ in lakhs
	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Unclaimed dividend@	_	0.00
Officialified dividende	<u> </u>	- 0.00
@ includes ₹ Nil (March 31, 2022- ₹ 110)		
NOTE - 13 : OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS Unsecured (considered good unless stated otherwise)		
		₹ in lakhs
	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Interest accrued on deposits	0.08	0.05
Receivable from gratuity fund (Refer note 36.2(d)) Other advances-(Recoverable expense) (Refer note 41)	15.40 22.72	- 16.63
Other advances-(Necoverable expense) (Nerei flote 41)	38.20	16.68
=	30.20	10.00
NOTE - 14 : CURRENT TAX ASSETS		
		₹ in lakhs
	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Advance income tax and tax deducted at source	1.80	-
[Net of provision for income tax ₹ 343.60 lakhs (March 31, 2022 - Nil)]		
=	1.80	
NOTE - 15 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Unsecured (considered good unless stated otherwise)		
Shoodarda (ooriolaarda gada ariicaa atatea atrici wide)		₹ in lakhs
	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022

3.26

3.26

3.70

3.70

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 16: EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

	As at	₹ in lakhs As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Authorised		
12,50,00,000 (12,50,00,000 as at March 31, 2022) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	12,500.00 12,500.00	12,500.00 12,500.00
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
9,00,00,000 (9,00,00,000 as at March 31, 2022) equity shares of ₹ 10 each	9,000.00 9,000.00	9,000.00 9,000.00
1. Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:		
	No. of shares As at March 31, 2023	No. of shares As at March 31, 2022
At the beginning of the year Outstanding at the end of the year	9,00,00,000 9,00,00,000	9,00,00,000

- 2. 6,66,00,000 equity shares (6,66,00,000 equity shares as at March 31, 2022) of ₹10 each fully paid up are held by the holding company Torrent Power Limited.
- 3. Terms / Rights attached to equity shares :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian rupees. The dividend, if any, proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

4. Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company:

As at As at As at March 31, 2023 March 31, 20		As at	
		, 2022	
No. of shares	% holding	No. of shares	% holding
6,66,00,000	74.00%	6,66,00,000	74.00%
2,34,00,000	26.00%	2,34,00,000	26.00%
9,00,00,000	100.00%	9,00,00,000	100.00%
	March 31 No. of shares 6,66,00,000 <u>2,34,00,000</u>	March 31, 2023 No. of shares % holding 6,66,00,000 74.00% 2,34,00,000 26.00%	March 31, 2023March 31No. of shares% holdingNo. of shares6,66,00,00074.00%6,66,00,0002,34,00,00026.00%2,34,00,000

5 Details of shareholding of promoters in the Company:

Shares held by promoters at the end of the year

Promoter name	No. of shares	March 31, 2023 % of total shares	% changes during the period	No. of shares	March 31, 2022 % of total shares	% changes during the year
Torrent Power Limited (Jointly with nominees)	66600000	74.00%	0.00%	66600000	74.00%	0.00%
Power Grid Corporation Of India Ltd.	23400000	26.00%	0.00%	23400000	26.00%	0.00%

6 Distributions made and proposed:

The amount of per share dividend(including interim dividend ₹1.00 (Previous year- ₹1.00)) distributed to equity shareholders during the year ended March 31, 2023 is ₹1.90 (Previous year- ₹2.20) per equity share, including the final dividend declared and paid for the year ended March 31, 2022.

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 19,2023 have recommended a final dividend of 9% (₹ 0.90 per equity share of par value ₹10 each). The proposal of final dividend is subject to the approval of share holders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and if approved, would result in cash outflow of approximately ₹810.00 Lakhs.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 17: OTHER EQUITY

	₹ in lakhs
As at	As at
March 31,	March 31,
2023	2022
4,621.35	4,199.00
4,621.35	4,199.00
	March 31, 2023 4,621.35

1 Retained earnings:

The retained earnings reflect the profit of the Company earned till date net of appropriations. The amount that can be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders is determined based on the balance in this reserve, after considering the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained earnings includes ₹ 0.26 lakhs (March 31, 2022 ₹ -7.96 lakhs) related to re-measurement of defined benefit plans.

NOTE - 18: NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Secured loans - at amortised cost		
Term loans - from banks	-	-
	-	
Current maturities		
Secured loans - at amortised cost		
Term loans - from banks	-	520.00
	-	520.00
Amount disclosed under the head "Current borrowings" (Refer note 20)	-	(520.00)
	-	-

Notes:

18.1 The above term loan is secured by way of first pari passu charge created on the entire moveable properties including transmission assets, inventory, insulators and other moveable assets, book debts, operating cash flows, revenues, intangibles, trust and retention account and by way of pledge of 2,70,00,000 equity shares of ₹10 each fully paid up held by Torrent Power Limited in the equity share capital of the company.

The above term loan has been fully repaid during the current year. Accordingly charges created on above mentioned assets has been satisfied.

- 18.2 The borrowings obtained by the company from banks have been applied for the purposes for which such borrowings were taken.
- 18.3 The company has not been sanctioned any working capital limits from banks or financial institutions during the year ended March 31,2023 and March 31, 2022.
- 18.4 Net debt reconciliation

	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Cash and cash equivalents	141.98	51.76
Current Investment	2,270.68	1,819.24
Non-current borrowing (includes current maturity of long term borrowings)	-	(520.00)
	2,412.66	1,351.00

	Other A	\ssets	Liabilities from Financing	
Particulars	Cash and Cash equivalents	Current Investments	Non-current Borrowings (includes current maturity of long term borrowings)	Total
Net debt as of March 31, 2021	350.72	2,666.75	(2,058.00)	959.47
Cash flow (Net)	(298.96)	(940.10)	1,538.00	298.94
Interest expense	-	-	104.60	104.60
Interest paid	-		(104.60)	(104.60)
Net gain / (loss) arising on investments in mutual funds mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	-	66.53	-	66.53
Fair value adjustment	-	26.06	-	26.06
Net debt as of March 31, 2022	51.76	1,819.24	(520.00)	1,351.00
Cash flow (Net)	90.22	356.14	520.00	966.36
Interest expense	-	-	14.57	14.57
Interest paid	-	-	(14.57)	(14.57)
Net gain / (loss) arising on investments in mutual funds mandatorily at fair value through profit or loss	-	99.25	-	99.25
Fair value adjustment	-	(3.95)	-	(3.95)
Net debt as of March 31, 2023	141.98	2,270.68	-	2,412.66

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

Provision for taxation [Net of advance tax and tax deducted at source

₹ 350.79 lakhs (March 31, 2022 - ₹ 312.41 lakhs)]

NOTE - 19 : OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

NOTE - 19 : OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
		₹ in lakhs
	As at	As at
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Deferred revenue	2023	2022
Contribution received from party	246.28	254.29
	246.28	254.29
NOTE - 20 : CURRENT BORROWINGS		
		₹ in lakhs
	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer note 18)	<u> </u>	520.00
		520.00
NOTE - 21 : CURRENT TRADE PAYABLES		
NOTE - 21 : SOURCENT TRADET ATABLES		₹ in lakhs
	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Trade payables for goods and services		
(a.) Total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	22.22	20.27
(b.) Total outstanding dues other than micro and small enterprises	30.76	32.31
	52.98	52.58
Notes: 1. Refer note 45 for ageing schedule of current trade payables.		
NOTE - 22 : OTHER CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
		₹ in lakhs
	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Unearned revenue	269.87	171.97
Unclaimed dividend#	-	-
Credit balance of consumer	-	509.93
Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment ^	42.54	-
Sundry payables (including for employees related payables)	73.88	47.30
	386.29	729.20
# There is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund as a	t March 31, 2023.	
# includes ₹ Nil (March 31, 2022- ₹ 110)		
^ includes dues to Mirco and Small enterprises for ₹ 42.54 lakhs (Refer note 35)		
NOTE - 23 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
NOTE - 23 : OTHER CORRENT EIABIETTES		₹ in lakhs
	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Credit balances of party#	193.32	185.78
Deferred revenue	133.32	100.70
Contribution received from party	8.01	41.21
Statutory dues	5.11	9.99
Sundry payables	73.62	73.62
	280.06	310.60
#Amount received from National Highway Authority of India for shifting of 400KV Sugen-Pirana line for work of Vad	lodara Mumbai expres	ssway.
	,	•
NOTE - 24 : CURRENT PROVISIONS		35 (m. 1 - 1-1-
	As at	₹ in lakhs As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Provision for employee benefits		<u>-</u>
Provision for gratuity	-	12.76
Provision for compensated absences	18.96	21.46
	18.96	34.22
Note OF CHIRDENT TAY HADILITIES		
Note - 25 : CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES		~

₹ in lakhs

March 31,

As at

2022

13.42

13.42

As at

2023

8.23

8.23

March 31,

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 26: REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

NOTE - 20 : NEVENUE I NOW OF ENATIONS		₹ in lakhs
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
	2020	2022
Revenue from transmission income including incentive	3,910.85	4,147.74
Less: Truing up / tariff order adjustment (Refer note 2.6)	22.85	277.55
Less: Discount for prompt payment of bills	18.31	22.51
	3,869.69	3,847.68
Other operating income		
Deferred income on		
Transfer of assets from party	41.21	41.21
Miscellaneous income	0.02	1.66
	41.23	42.87
	3,910.92	3,890.55
NOTE - 27 : OTHER INCOME		
		₹ in lakhs
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost Deposits	0.03	0.06
Deposits	0.03	0.06
Gain on sale of investments in mutual funds	99.25	66.53
	(3.95)	26.06
Net gain / (loss) arising on investments in mutual funds measured at fair value through profit or loss	(3.93)	20.00
Provision of earlier years written back	-	1.21
Provision for doubtful debts no longer required	-	41.94
Delay payment surcharge	32.08	57.85
Miscellaneous income	0.41	0.27
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	0.50
	127.82	194.42
	127.02	10 1.12

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 28 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

	Year ended	₹ in lakhs Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Salaries, wages and bonus Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 36) Compensated absences	126.55 16.37 1.57	169.28 17.25 1.46
	144.49	187.99
NOTE - 29 : FINANCE COSTS		
		₹ in lakhs
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Interest expense for financial liabilities classified as amortised cost		
Term loans	14.57	104.60
	14.57	104.60
NOTE - 30 : DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE		
NOTE - 30 . DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE		₹ in lakhs
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1,644.66	1,644.98
	1,644.66	1,644.98
NOTE - 31 : OTHER EXPENSES		
	V	₹ in lakhs
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2022
Consumption of stores and spares	5.26	19.75
Rent and hire charges	0.43	0.47
Repairs to		
Plant and machinery	188.63	190.41
Others	1.62	1.21
	190.25	191.62
Insurance	3.54	4.12
Rates and taxes	0.16	0.02
Vehicle running expenses Directors sitting fees	13.36 3.42	11.95 4.37
Statutory auditors remuneration (Refer note 37)	7.43	7.02
Legal, professional and consultancy fees	17.99	13.53
Corporate social responsibility expense (Refer note 38)	35.04	36.11
Allowance for doubtful debts (net)	27.98	-
Miscellaneous expenses	3.26	2.67
	308.12	291.63

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 32: CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAX

Management has made an assessment of the amount of taxable income that would be available in future to offset the tax credits available to the Company.

(a) Tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss

` ,			₹ in lakhs
		Year ended	Year ended
		March 31,	March 31,
		2023	2022
	Current tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	343.60	316.70
	Adjustment for current tax of prior periods	0.19	
		343.79	316.70
	Deferred tax		
	Increase in deferred tax assets	(313.51)	(300.85)
	Decrease in deferred tax liabilities	(227.51)	(6.22)
		(541.02)	(307.07)
	Tax expense	(197.23)	9.63
(b)	Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit (including Other Comprehensive income) multiplied by statutory tax rate	Year ended March 31, 2023	₹ in lakhs Year ended March 31, 2022
	Profit before tax	1,926.90	1,855.77
	Tax at the income tax rate of 26% (Previous year - 26%)#	500.99	482.50
	Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable book profit:		
	Effect of Corporate social responsibility expenditure that is not deductible in determining taxable profit	7.82	8.52
	Tax Incentives under tax holiday period	(742.63)	(671.31)
	Reversal of depreciation during tax holiday period	43.53	199.70
	Others	(3.56)	(9.91)
	Tax expense including OCI	(193.85)	9.50
		<u></u>	

[#] The tax rate used for the year ended March 31, 2023 reconciliations above is the Normal tax rate of 26% (including Health and education cess 4%) and for the year ended March 31, 2022 the Normal tax rate of 26% (including Health and education cess 4%), payable by corporate entities in India on taxable book profits under the Indian tax law.

(c) Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	Year ended March 31, 2023	₹ in lakhs Year ended March 31, 2022
Deferred tax Re-measurement of defined benefit obligation (Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss)	11.60	(0.44)
Income tax expense recognised in other comprehensive income	3.38	(0.13)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 32 : CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAX (Contd.)

(d) Deferred tax balances

(i)	The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets / (liab	ilities) presented	in the balance	sheet	
					₹ in lakhs
				As at	As at
				March 31,	March 31, 2022
	Before day Pak Welse			2023	2022
	Deferred tax liabilities			(4.044.07)	(0.474.00)
	Property, plant and equipment Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss			(1,944.97)	(2,171.33)
	i illalicial assets at fall value tillough profit and loss			(15.18)	(16.33)
	Defermed to a conte			(1,960.15)	(2,187.66)
	Deferred tax assets			1.04	9.97
	Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan Minimum Alternate Tax credit entitlement			2,517.15	2,198.09
	William Alternate Tax Great entitlement			2,518.19	2,208.06
				558.04	20.40
					20110
(ii)	Movement of deferred tax balances				
					₹ in lakhs
		As at April 1,	Recognised	Recognised	As at March
		2022	in profit or	in OCI	31, 2023
	Deferred tax liabilities		loss		
	Property, plant and equipment	(2,171.33)	226.36	_	(1,944.97)
	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(16.33)	1.15	_	(15.18)
	This rola access at rail value and agri prom and rocc	(2,187.66)	227.51		(1,960.15)
	Deferred tax assets				. , /
	Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan	9.97	(5.55)	3.38	1.04
	Minimum Alternate Tax credit entitlement	2,198.09	319.06		2,517.15
		2,208.06	313.51	3.38	2,518.19
		20.40	541.02	3.38	558.04
		As at April 1,	Recognised in	Recognised in	As at March
		2021	profit or loss	OCI	31, 2022
			•		•
	Deferred tax liabilities				
	Property, plant and equipment	(2,185.14)	13.81	-	(2,171.33)
	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	(8.74)	(7.59)		(16.33)
	Defense dans assets	(2,193.88)	6.22	<u> </u>	(2,187.66)
	Deferred tax assets	0.10	0.66	(0.12)	0.07
	Remeasurement of the defined benefit plan Minimum Alternate Tax credit entitlement	9.18 1,897.90	0.66 300.19	(0.13)	9.97 2,198.09
	William Alternate Tax Great entitiement	1,907.08	300.85	(0.13)	2,208.06
		(286.80)	307.07	(0.13)	20.40
(iii)	Unrecognised deferred tax assets				
					₹ in lakhs
				As at	As at
				March 31,	March 31,
				2023	2022
	Unused tax credits			1,356.79	1,485.64
				1,356.79	1,485.64
					₹ in lakhs
	As at March 31, 2023, the company has unused tax credits	Year	Unutilized	Year	Unutilized
	that shall expire as follows:	. oui	Tax Credit	l oui	Tax Credit
		2023-24	420.85	2024-25	460.90
		2020 21	120.00	2025-26	447.04
				2026-27	28.00
				!	
			Total from 202	23-24 to 2026-27	1,356.79
	As at March 04, 0000 the same	V-	Discourage 1	l v.	11
	As at March 31, 2022, the company has unused tax credits	Year	Unutilized	Year	Unutilized
	that shall expire as follows:	2022.22	Tax Credit	2024.25	Tax Credit
		2022-23	128.85	2024-25	460.90
		2023-24	420.85	2025-26	447.04
				2026-27	28.00
			Total from 202	22-23 to 2026-27	1,485.64

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 33: DEFERRED REVENUE

(a) Contribution received from party:

(i) Nature of Contribution received from "Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited(GMDC)"

The contribution received by third party-GMDC for refusal of right of way is recognized as a credit to deferred revenue. Such revenue is recognised over the useful life of the property, plant and equipment.

(ii) Movement of contribution received from "Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited"

March 31, March 31,			₹ in lakhs
Opening balance 295.50 336.71 Less: Transfer to statement of profit and loss 41.21 41.21		As at	As at
Opening balance 295.50 336.71 Less: Transfer to statement of profit and loss 41.21		March 31,	March 31,
Less: Transfer to statement of profit and loss 41.21 41.21		2023	2022
·	Opening balance	295.50	336.71
Closing balance 254.29 295.50	Less: Transfer to statement of profit and loss	41.21	41.21
	Closing balance	254.29	295.50
Non-current portion 246.28 254.29	Non-current portion	246.28	254.29
Current portion	Current portion	8.01	41.21
254.29 295.50	- -	254.29	295.50

NOTE - 34 : CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

		₹ in lakhs
	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt	0.20	0.20

NOTE - 35: 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 the Company and the required disclosures are given below:

	As at March 31, 2023	₹ in lakhs As at March 31, 2022
(a) Principal amount remaining unpaid	64.76	20.27
(b) Interest due thereon	-	-
(c) The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	e -	-
(d) The amount of interest due and payable for the year (where the principal has been paid but interest under the MSMED Act, 2006 not paid)	al -	-
(e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-
(f) The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23.	d	-

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 36: EMLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

36.1 Defined contribution plan

The Company operates defined contribution retirement benefit plans for all qualifying employees.

The Company's contribution to provident fund and superannuation fund are determined under the relevant schemes and / or statute and charged to the statement of profit or loss.

The Company's contribution to provident fund and superannuation fund aggregating to ₹ 11.96 lakhs (Previous year - ₹ 13.37 lakhs) has been recognised in the statement of profit and loss under the head employee benefits expense.

36.2 Defined benefit plans

(a) Gratuity

The Company operates a gratuity plan covering employees. The benefit payable is the greater of the amount calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or the Company 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 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 the Company. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting.

The Company makes annual contribution to the gratuity scheme administered by the Life Insurance Corporation of India through its Gratuity Trust Fund. 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 the Company 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 risk

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 were carried out at March 31, 2023. 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 purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows.

	As at	As at
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Discount rate	7.57%	7.17%
Salary escalation rate	8.50%	8.50%

(d) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Company's obligation in respect of its defined benefit plan is as follows:

Balances of defined benefit plan

bulances of defined benefit plan		₹ in lakhs
	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	51.36	74.31
Fair value of plan assets	66.76	61.55
Net asset / (liability) arising from gratuity (Refer note 13 & 24)	15.40	(12.76)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 36 : EMLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Contd.)

(e) Expenses recognised for defined benefit plan and movement of plan assets and liabilities

Following is the amount recognised in statement of profit and loss, other comprehensive income, movement in defined benefit liability and movement in plan assets:

		₹ in lakhs
	Funded plan	n- Gratuity
	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,	March 31.
	2023	2022
(i) Movements in the present value of the defined benefit		
obligation:		
Obligation at the beginning of the year	74.31	65.91
Current service cost	3.50	3.28
Interest cost	5.32	4.67
Past service cost	•	-
Liability transferred in	20.00	_
Liability transferred out	(40.17)	_
Actuarial (gains) / losses from changes in demographic assumptions	(.0)	0.02
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising changes in financial assumptions	(0.66)	(0.32)
(8)	` ,	` ,
Actuarial (gains) / losses from experience adjustments	(10.94)	0.75
Obligation at the end of the year	51.36	74.31
(ii) Movements in the fair value of the plan assets:		
Plan assets at the beginning of the year, at fair value	61.55	57.48
		4.07
Interest income	4.41	4.07
Return on plan assets (excluding interest income)	-	-
Contributions by the Employer	0.80	
Plan assets at the end of the year, at fair value	66.76	61.55
(iii) Gratuity cost recognized in the statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	3.50	3.28
Interest cost	0.91	0.60
Net gratuity cost recognized in the statement of profit and loss (Refer		
Contribution to provident and other funds under note 28)	4.41	3.88
(iv) Gratuity cost recognized in the other comprehensive income(OCI)		
Return on plan assets, excluding interest income	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on obligation for the year	(11.60)	0.44
Net (income) / expense for the year recognized in OCI	(11.60)	0.44
(f) Category wise plan assets		
	As at	As at
Particulars	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Insurer Managed Funds	100.00%	100.00%

(g) Sensitivity analysis:

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase. The sensitivity analysis 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.

		₹ in lakhs
Change in assumptions	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
Impact on defined benefit obligation of gratuity		
50 basis points increase in discount rate	(0.78)	(1.75)
50 basis points decrease in discount rate	0.83	1.84
50 basis points increase in salary escalation rate	0.56	1.81
50 basis points decrease in salary escalation rate	(0.52)	(1.74)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 36: EMLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (Contd.)

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period, which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in the balance sheet.

- (h) The weighted average duration of the gratuity plan based on average future service is 12 years (As at March 31, 2022 is 11 years).
- (i) Expected contributions to the plan for the next annual reporting period is NIL.

(j) Cash flow projection from the fund :

Projected benefits payable in future years from the date of reporting

.,		₹ in lakhs
	Funded Plan - Gratuity	
	As at As at	
	March 31,	March 31,
	2023	2022
1st following year	28.95	1.11
2nd following year	0.41	26.83
3rd following year	0.42	0.81
4th following year	0.43	0.89
5th following year	18.80	23.40
sum of years 6 to 10th	0.76	28.85
sum of years 11 and above	23.08	33.37

36.3 Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The leave obligation covers the Company's liability for earned leave. Under these compensated absences plans, leave encashment is payable to all eligible employees on separation from the Company due to death, retirement, superannuation or resignation at the rate of daily salary, as per current accumulation of leave days. Refer note 13 for C.Y. and Note 24 for P.Y. and 28 with respect to item of balance sheet and profit and loss where such charge / provision has been presented.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 37: STATUTORY AUDITORS REMUNERATION

As auditor #	Year ended March 31, 2023	₹ in lakhs Year ended March 31, 2022
As auditor # Audit fees	6.31	5.90
Other services- certificates etc	1.12	1.12
# (including goods and service tax)	2	2
. (7.43	7.02
NOTE - 38 : CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) EXPENDITURE		
	Year ended March 31, 2023	₹ in lakhs Year ended March 31, 2022
(a) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	35.04	36.11
(b) Amount of expenditure incurred	35.04	36.11
(c) Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-
(d) Total of previous years shortfall	-	-
(e) Reason for shortfall(f) Nature of CSR activities	Not Applicable 1) Pediatric health care activity	Not Applicable 1) Pediatric health care activity
(g) Contribution to section 8 related companies, included in (b) above, in relation to		
CSR expenditure (i) UNM Foundation (formerly known as Tornascent Care Institute)	35.04	36.11
(i) Stant Sandation (tornion) known as Fornasocht Salo institute)	35.04	36.11

The Company does not have any amount remaining unspent under Section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013.

NOTE - 39 : EARNINGS PER SHARE

	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31, 2022
Basic earnings per share Diluted earnings per share	2.36 2.36	2.05 2.05

Basic and diluted earnings per share

The earnings and weighted average number of equity shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share are as follows:

	Year ended March 31, 2023	₹ in lakhs Year ended March 31, 2022
Profit for the year attributable to the Equity share holder of the Company used in calculation of basis earning per share	2,124.13	1,846.14
Weighted average number of equity shares	9,00,00,000	9,00,00,000

The Company does not have any dilutive potential ordinary shares and therefore, diluted earning per share is the same as basic earning per share.

NOTE - 40 : OPERATING SEGMENT

The Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) evaluates the Company's performance and applies the resources to whole of the Company's business viz. "Transmission of Power". Hence the Company does not have any reportable segment as per Ind AS - 108 "Operating Segments".

The Company's operations are wholly confined within India and as such there is no reportable geographical information.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 41 : RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

A. Names of related parties and nature of relationship:

1	Enterprise Controlling the holding company	Torrent Investments Private Limited
2	Holding Company	Torrent Power Limited
3	Enterprise having significant influence on the company	Power Grid Corporation of India Limited
4		Central Transmission Utility of India Limited
		(Subsidiary of Power Grid Corporation of India Limited)
5	Other entities where the Holding Company has 50% voting	
	right / enterprises controlled by the holding Company*	UNM Foundation (Formerly known as Tornascent Care Institute)
6	Employee benefits plans*	TPG Gratuity Trust
		TPG Superannuation Fund
7	Key Management Personnel	Jinal Mehta - Managing Director and CEO
8	Non-executive directors	Sreekant Kandikuppa (Retired w.e.f. July 11, 2022)
		Varun Mehta
		Naimesh V. Shah
		Parvinder Behuria (Retired w.e.f. February 28, 2022)
		Deepak kumar Singh (w.e.f. June 09, 2022)
		Vinod kumar Singh (w.e.f. July 28, 2022)
		Prakash Chand Garg (w.e.f. March 30, 2021 and Resigned w.e.f. December 21, 2021)
		Thiruchitrambalam Krishnakumar (w.e.f. October 28, 2022)
		Animesh Mehta
		Arumuganainar Surendiran (w.e.f. January 25, 2022 and Retired w.e.f. September 19, 2022)
9	Executive directors	Mohan KA Naik (appointed w.e.f. April 02, 2021 and Resigned w.e.f. September 29, 2021

^{*} where transactions have taken place during the year and / or previous year or where balances are outstanding

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 41 : RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd.)

B. Volume of transactions:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2023	Year ended March 31 2022
Revenue from transmission income Central Transmission Utility of India Limited	3,910.85	4,147.74
Truing up / tariff order adjustment Central Transmission Utility of India Limited	-	260.63
Rent and hire charges Torrent Power Limited	0.43	0.47
Shared expenditure Torrent Power Limited	10.00	-
Repairs and maintenance expenses Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	84.16	81.30
CSR expense UNM Foundation (Formally known as Tornascent Care Institute) Dividend paid	35.04	36.11
Torrent Power Limited Power Grid Corporation of India Limited Deposit received on behalf of Director	1,265.40 444.60	1,465.20 514.80
Torrent Power Limited	1.00	-
Deposit refunded on behalf of Director Torrent Power Limited	1.00	-
Contribution to fund TPG Superannuation Fund TPG Gratuity Trust	4.15 0.80	5.11 -
Gratuity & leave encashment liability transfer in Torrent Power Limited	27.16	-
Gratuity & leave encashment liability transfer out Torrent Power Limited DNHDD Power Distribution Corporation Limited	48.27 3.12	-
Director sitting fees^		
Parvinder Behuria Animesh Mehta Dipakkumar Singh	1.70 1.20	2.00 1.70
Managerial remuneration Mohan K.A.Naik	-	43.32

[^]Excluding Goods and Service tax

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 41 : RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (Contd.)

C. Balances at the end of the year:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Receivables		
Central Transmission Utility of India Limited	941.47	906.62
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	1.23	1.23
Payables		
Central Transmission Utility of India Limited-(Credit balance of consumer)	-	509.93
Torrent Power Limited	21.11	-
DNHDD Power Distribution Corporation Limited	3.12	-
Power Grid Corporation of India Limited	21.04	19.98

The transaction with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arms length transaction. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and settlement occurred in cash.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 42: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK REVIEW

(a) Capital Management

The Company manages its capital structure to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 18) and equity of the Company (comprising issued capital, reserves, retained earnings, deferred tax liability / assets in notes 16,17 & 32).

The Company's management reviews the capital structure of the Company on an annual basis. As part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. The Company's plan is to ensure that the gearing ratio (debt equity ratio) is within the limit of 2.33:1.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period was as follows.

The gealing ratio at old of the reporting period was as follows:	As at March 31, 2023	₹ in lakhs As at March 31, 2022
Debt Total equity Debt to Total equity ratio	13,063.31 	520.00 13,178.60 0.04

- (i) Net debt is defined as all long term debt outstanding + short term debt outstanding in lieu of long term debt as per terms of arrangement with lender.
- (ii) Equity is defined as, Equity share capital + all reserve (excluding revaluation reserve) + deferred tax liabilities deferred tax assets.

Loan covenants

The Company has complied with financial covenants specified as per the terms of borrowing facilities.

(b) Categories of financial instruments

				₹ in lakhs
	As at March 31, 2023		As at March	n 31, 2022
	Carrying value	Fair Value	Carrying value	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised Cost				
Cash and bank balances	141.98	141.98	51.76	51.76
Other bank balance	0.56	0.56	0.56	0.56
Trade receivables	798.82	798.82	798.04	798.04
Other financial assets	38.20	38.20	16.68	16.68
	979.56	979.56	867.04	867.04
Measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)				
Investments in mutual funds	2,270.68	2,270.68	1,819.24	1,819.24
	2,270.68	2,270.68	1,819.24	1,819.24
Financial liabilities	·	·		
Measured at amortised Cost				
Borrowing	-	-	520.00	520.00
Trade payable	52.98	52.98	52.58	52.58
Other financial liabilities	386.29	386.29	729.20	729.20
	439.27	439.27	1,301.78	1,301.78

(c) 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: 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
- Level 3: Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The following table summarises financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis and financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value on a recurring basis (but fair value disclosures are required):

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)

	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and
	March 31, 2023	131 , March 31, ke y	key input(s)	
Investment in mutual fund units	2,270.68	1,819.24	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market
	2,270.68	1,819.24		

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 42: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK REVIEW (Contd.)

(d) Financial risk management objectives

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations, normal and projects capital expenditure. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

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

Interest rate risk

All of the Company's borrowings are on a floating rate of interest. The Company has exposure to interest rate risk, arising principally on changes in Marginal Cost of Funds based Lending Rate (MCLR) as under:

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	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022
Floating rate borrowings	-	520.00
	-	520.00

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, 2023	₹ in lakhs Year ended March 31, 2022
Impact on profit before tax - increase in 50 basis points	(2.60)
Impact on profit before tax - decrease in 50 basis points	2.60

Credit risk

Trade receivables

(i) Exposures to credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to the credit risk arising from the possibility that counterparties (primarily trade receivables, suppliers etc.) might fail to comply with contractual obligations. This exposure may arise with regard to unsettled amounts and to the cost of substituting products that are not supplied.

(ii) Credit risk management

Credit risk is managed and limited in accordance with the type of transaction and the creditworthiness of the counterparty. The credit risk is limited as the revenue and collection are sources from Central Transmission Utility of India Ltd (CTU) which is a Government of India undertaking.

(iii) Other credit enhancements

The Company does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

(iv) Age of receivables and expected credit loss

The Company 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 and the rates as given in the provision matrix.

The age of receivables and provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows.

As at 31st March, 2023

	Gross trade receivables	₹ in lakhs Allowance for doubtful debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	452.74	-
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	118.37	-
More than one year	348.87	121.16
	919.98	121.16

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 42: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND RISK REVIEW (Contd.)

As at March 31, 2022

······································		₹ in lakhs
	Gross trade	Allowance for
	receivables	doubtful debt
Less than or equal to 6 months	675.21	-
More than 6 months but less than or equal to 1 year	119.45	-
More than one year	96.56	93.18
	891.22	93.18

(v) Other Financial Assets

The Company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks and investment in mutual funds. With respect to investments, the Company 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.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company 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. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and unused borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring projected / actual cash flows.

Maturities of Financial Liabilities

The Company'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 the Company can be required to pay. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

As at March 31, 2023

75 at Maron 01, 2020				₹ in lakhs
	Less than 1	Between 1	5 years and	Total
	year	and 5 year	above	
Financial liabilities				
Non current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Interest on borrowings				-
	-	-	-	-
Current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	52.98	-	-	52.98
Other financial liabilities	386.29	-	-	386.29
Interest on borrowings			<u> </u>	-
	439.27	<u> </u>	- [439.27
Total financial liabilities	439.27			439.27
As at March 31, 2022				₹ in lakhs
	Less than 1	Between 1	5 years and	Total
	year	and 5 year	above	
Financial liabilities	·	•		
Non current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Interest on borrowings	-	-	-	-
			-	-
Current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	520.00	-	-	520.00
Trade payables	52.58	-	-	52.58
Other financial liabilities	729.20	-	-	729.20
Interest on borrowings	14.92	-	-	14.92
	1,316.70	-		1,316.70
Total financial liabilities	1,316.70	-		1,316.70

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 43: AGEING SCHEDULE FOR CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS (CWIP)

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2023						
Particulars		Amount in CWIP for a period of					
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total		
Projects in progress	42.54	-	•	-	42.54		
Total	42.54	-	-	-	42.54		

NOTE - 44 : AGEING SCHEDULE FOR TRADE RECEIVABLES

₹ in lakhs

		As at March 31, 2023						
Particulars		Outstandi	ng for followii	ng periods fro	om 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								
- considered good	452.74	118.37	89.36	138.35	-	-	798.82	
- credit impaired	-	-	-	-	•	121.16	121.16	
Total	452.74	118.37	89.36	138.35	•	121.16	919.98	

₹ in lakhs

		As at March 31, 2022						
Particulars		Outstanding for following 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								
- considered good	513.03	162.18	119.45	1.25	2.13	-	798.04	
- credit impaired	-	-	-	ı	•	93.18	93.18	
Total	513.03	162.18	119.45	1.25	2.13	93.18	891.22	

^{*}Includes amount of ₹349.82 lakhs (Previous year ₹324.96 lakhs) billed in subsequent financial year.

NOTE - 45: AGEING SCHEDULE FOR TRADE PAYABLES

(a) Current trade payables:

₹ in lakhs

		As at March 31, 2023						
Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
Particulars	Unbilled	Not due	Less then 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total	
Undisputed dues								
- MSME	12.10	10.12	-	-	-	-	22.22	
- Others	30.13	0.61	-	ı	0.02	-	30.76	
Total	42.23	10.73	-	-	0.02	-	52.98	

₹ in lakhs

	As at March 31, 2022						
Particulars		Outstandi	ng for followi	ng periods fro	om due date	of payment	
Farticulars	Unbilled	Not due	Less then 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed dues							
- MSME	8.74	11.53	-	-	-	-	20.27
- Others	31.99	0.30	-	0.02	•	-	32.31
Total	40.73	11.83	-	0.02		-	52.58

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 46: FINANCIAL RATIOS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2023	As at March 31, 2022	Variance (%)	Remarks for variation more than 25%
(a) Current Ratio	4.46	1.69	164.59%	Ratio has increased on account of repayment of borrowings during the year ended March 31, 2023
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio	-	0.04	(100.00%)	Ratio has decreased on account of repayment of borrowings during the year ended March 31, 2023
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio	6.07	2.00	202.95%	Ratio has increased on account of repayment of borrowings during the year ended March 31, 2023
(d) Return on Equity Ratio	16.19%	13.78%	17.50%	
(e) Inventory turnover Ratio	96.19	86.15	11.65%	
(f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio	4.32	5.70	(24.24%)	
(g) Trade Payables turnover Ratio	0.10	0.29	(65.43%)	Ratio has decreased on account of decrease in consumption of stores and
(h) Net capital turnover Ratio	1.53	2.38	(35.87%)	Ratio has decreased on account of increase in working capital
(i) Net profit Ratio	54.31%	47.45%	14.46%	
(j) Return on Capital employed	14.86%	14.31%	3.85%	
(k) Return on investment	4.66%	4.13%	12.89%	

Explanations to items included in computing the above ratios:

(a) Current Ratio

Numerator Denominator Current Assets Current Liabilities

Current Liabilities = Current liabilities - Deferred revenue

(b) Debt-Equity Ratio

Numerator

Total Debt

Denominator

Shareholder's Equity

Total Debt = All long term debt outstanding + short term debt outstanding in lieu of long term debt **Shareholder's Equity** = Equity share capital + Other equity + deferred tax liabilities – deferred tax assets

(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio

Numerator Denominator Profit after tax + Deferred tax + Depreciation and amortisation + Interest on debt

Principal repayment of debt + Interest on debt

(d) Return on Equity Ratio

Numerator

Profit for the year

Denominator

Average Shareholder's Equity

Average Shareholder's Equity = Share Capital + Other equity + Deferred Tax liability (net) - Deferred Tax assets (net)

(e) Inventory turnover Ratio

Numerator

Revenue from operations

Denominator

Average inventories

(f) Trade Receivables turnover Ratio

Numerator Denominator

Revenue from operations
Average Accounts Receivable

(g) Trade Payables turnover Ratio

Numerator

Consumption of stores and spares

Denominator

Average Trade Payables

(h) Net capital turnover Ratio

Numerator

Revenue from operations

(i) Net profit Ratio

Denominator

Profit for the year

Numerator Denominator

Revenue from operations

(j) Return on Capital employed

Numerator Denominator Earning before interest and taxes

or Share Capital + Other equity + Deferred Tax liability (net) - Deferred Tax assets

Current assets - (Current Liabilities-Current maturities of logn term debt)

(net) + All long term debt outstanding

(k) Return on investment

Numerator Denominator Gain on sale of investment Average investments

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 47: REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS

(A) Movement in liabilities towards customers

(A)	Movement in liabilities towards customers		
			₹ in lakhs
		As at	As at
		March 31,	March 31,
		2023	2022
			_
	Opening balance	171.97	1,316.72
	Add: Revenue adjusted during the year as per tariff regulations / orders	97.90	(3.99)
	Less: Truing up / tariff order impact	-	(1,140.76)
	Closing balance	269.87	171.97
	Diselected and an		
	Disclosed under	000.07	474.07
	Unearned revenue (Refer note 22)	269.87	171.97
		269.87	171.97
(B)	Movement in credit balance of consumer		
			₹ in lakhs
		As at	As at
		March 31,	March 31,
		2023	2022
	Opening balance	509.93	-
	Truing up / tariff order impact	-	1,140.76
	Add: Truing up / tariff order adjustment	-	260.63
	Less: Payment adjusted against billing	(509.93)	(891.46)
	2000 - aymon aajamot ammy	(000.00)	509.93
	Disclosed under		
	Credit balance of consumer (Refer note 22)	_	509.93
	Orbait balance of consumer (Neter Hote 22)		509.93
NO	TE - 48 : LEASE		303.33
140	TE - 40 . LEAGE		
(i)	Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
1.,	Amounto recognised in the statement of profit and loss		₹ in lakhs
		As at	As at
	PARTICULARS	March 31,	March 31,
	I AITHOULAIN	2023	2022
	Evenence relating to league of law value agests that are not shown shows as	2023	2022
	Expense relating to leases of low-value assets that are not shown above as	0.43	0.47
	short-term leases (included in other expenses) (Refer note 31)		

NOTE - 49: REGISTRATION OF CHARGES

There are no charges or satisfactions which were to be registered with the Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2023

NOTE - 50: 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (b) During the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or kind of funds) to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Intermediary shall:
 - a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

During the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, the Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

- a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
- b) provide any guarantee, security, or the like on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.
- (c) The Company has not invested or traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (d) 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, 2023 and March 31,
- (e) 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, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (f) The Company does not have any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956 during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (g) During the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022, 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).
- (h) The Company has not entered into any scheme of arrangement approved by the Competent Authority in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013 during the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.
- (i) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in nature of loans to promoters/directors/KMPs/Related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013) for the year ended March 31, 2023 and March 31, 2022.

NOTE - 51: APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 19, 2023.

Signature to Note 1 to 51

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Price Waterhouse Chartered Accountants LLP

Firm Registration No.: 012754N/N500016

Vinod Kumar Singh Chairman DIN:08679313

Chairman Managing Director & CEO
DIN:08679313 DIN:02685284
Place: Gurugram Place: Ahmedabad

Viren Shah Partner Membership No.:046521

Place: Ahmedabad Date: May 19, 2023 Darshan SoniNayank DaveCompany secretaryChief Financial OfficerPlace: AhmedabadPlace: Ahmedabad

Date: May 19, 2023

Jinal Mehta