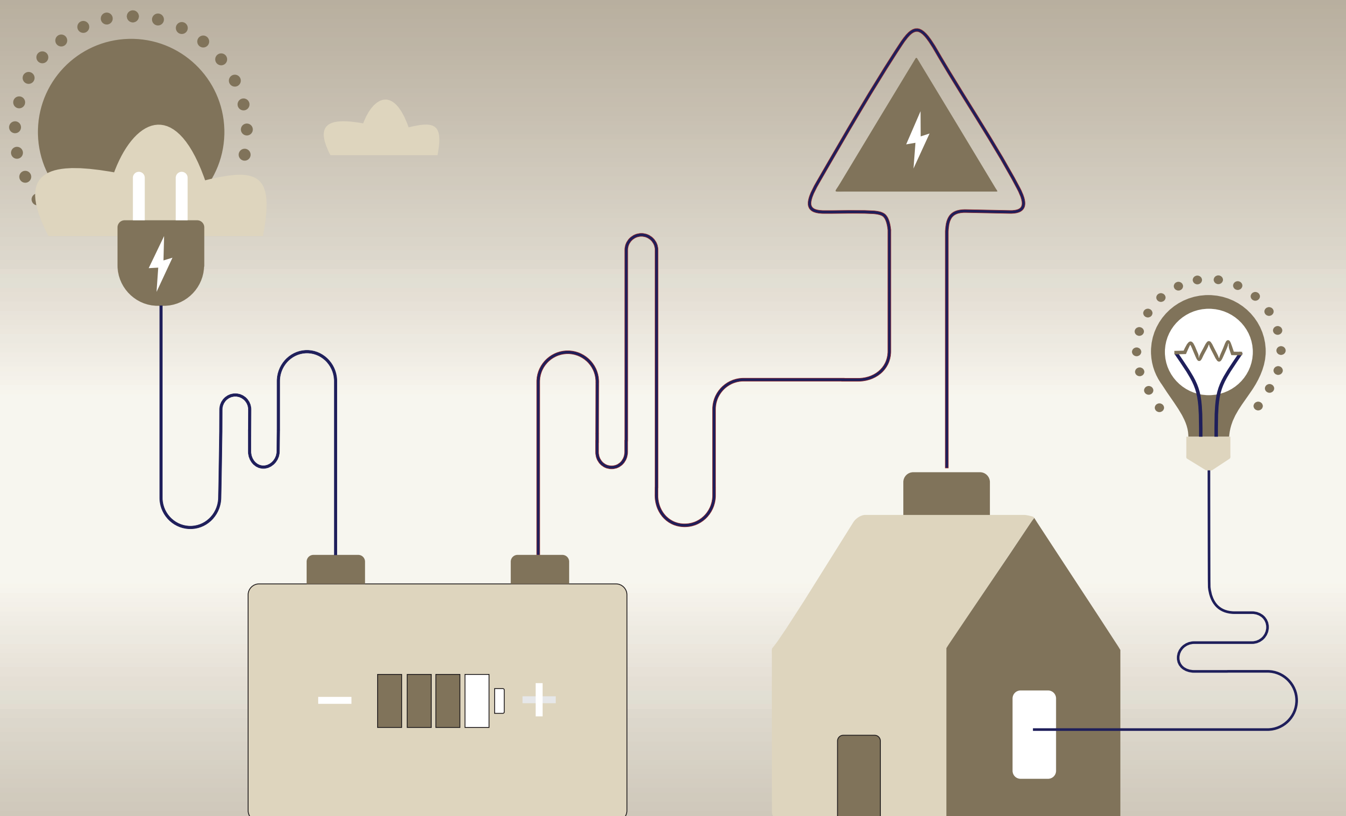
20th Annual Report 2022-23



Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited

CIN : U40102GJ2003SGC042906

A Subsidiary of Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited

UGVCL OVERVIEW
November 2023

Area in Sq. KM.	49,950
Districts covered	7+3 (Partly)
Talukas covered	58+8 (Partly)
Towns	38
Villages	4,503
Divisions	22
Sub Divisions	148+3(REC)
Number of Employees	10,144
Total Transformer Centers	4,03,002
M.U.S. sent out (Including EHT) upto Sep-2022	15,457.36
M.U.S. sold out (Including EHT) upto Sep-2022	14,320.94
% AT & C Losses	7.35
HT Line (KM)	1,20,142.03
LT Line (KM)	70,327.65
LT / HT Ratio	0.59
Sub Stations	574
Feeders	6,735

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri Jai Prakash Shivahare, IAS	Chairman (From 07-Apr-2022)
Shri Tejas Parmar, IAS	Director (From 05-Dec-2023)
Shri Arun Mahesh Babu, IAS	Managing Director (From 05-Apr-2023)
Shri H. P. Kothari	Director
Shri K. P. Jangid	Director (From 18-Jan-2023)
Shri Komal Bhatt	Director (Representing Finance Dept. GoG) (From 13-Mar-2023)
Shri Ravi Shanakar, IAS	Director (From 16-Apr-2022 to 31-Jul-2023)
Smt. Shivani Goyal, IAS	Director (From 16-Jul-2022 to 03-Jun-2023)
Shri Prabhav Joshi, IAS	Managing Director (Up to 03-Apr-2023)
Shri Shubhadeep Sen	Director (Up to 13-Dec-2022)
Shri R. K. Joshi	Director (Up to 13-Mar-2023)
Prof. (Dr.) V. P. Gandhi	Independent Director (From 15-Jul-2021 Up to 21-Jul-2023)
Prof. Anish Sugathan	Independent Director (From 15-Jul-2021 Up to 21-Jul-2023)
Shri Nirav Shah	Independent Director (From 15-Jul-2021 Up to 21-Jul-2023)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Shri Nitinkumar M Joshi, FCS

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Shri R. M. Jain, CA

SENIOR EXECUTIVES

Shri G. H. Engineer	Chief Engineer (OP)
Shri B. G. Pranami	I/c. Chief Engineer (P&P)
Shri J. R. Chaudhari	Addl. Chief Engineer (Tech)
Shri A. C. Prajapati	Addl. General Manager (HR)

STATUTORY AUDITORS

FY 2022-23
M/s. H. K. Shah & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Ahmedabad

FY 2023-24
M/s. H. K. Shah & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Ahmedabad

COST AUDITORS

FY 2022-23
M/s. P. H. Desai & Co.,
Cost Accountants
Ahmedabad

FY 2023-24
M/s. P. H. Desai & Co.,
Cost Accountants
Ahmedabad

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

FY 2022-23
M/s. Sudhir M. Dave
Practicing Company Secretaries
Ahmedabad

FY 2023-24
M/s. Sudhir M. Dave
Practicing Company Secretaries
Ahmedabad

BANKERS

State Bank of India
Bank of Baroda
Axis Bank
Dena Bank
Union Bank of India

REGISTERED & CORPORATE OFFICE

Visnagar Road
MEHSANA - 384 001 North Gujarat
Phone: (02762) 222080-81 Fax: 223574
Email: corporate@ugvcl.com
Website: www.ugvcl.com

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Twentieth Annual General Meeting of the Members of Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited will be held [at a shorter notice under Section 101(1)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, pursuant to the consents received from all the members] on Monday, the 18th day of December, 2023 at 4-00 pm in the Conference Room, Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited, Third Floor, Sardar Patel Vidyut Bhavan, Race Course, Vadodara-390007 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1 To receive, consider and adopt the audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023 together with the Board's Report and Report of Auditors thereon with comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India in terms of Section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013;

2 To note appointment and fix the remuneration of the Statutory Auditors of the Company by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG), New Delhi, for the Financial Year 2023-24 in terms of Section 139(5) read with Section 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

> "**RESOLVED THAT** the appointment of M/s. H. K. Shah & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad made by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG), New Delhi, pursuant to Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, to audit the accounts of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2024 (FY 2023-24) be and is hereby noted **AND THAT** M/s. H. K. Shah & Co. be paid the remuneration of Rs. 7,32,050/- as audit fee plus applicable taxes and actual out-of-pocket expenses subject to maximum of 10% of audit fee for the Financial Year 2023-24."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

3 To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification/s, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution relating to ratification of remuneration of the Cost Auditor for the Financial Year 2023-24:

"**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration of M/s. P. H. Desai & Co., Ahmedabad, (Firm Registration No. 100377) as Cost Auditors of the Company whose appointment and remuneration has been approved by the Board to conduct the audit of the Cost

Accounts / Records maintained by the Company in respect of Electricity Industry for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 2024 (i.e. Financial Year 2023-24) at the remuneration of Rs. 70,500/- as audit fees plus applicable GST plus out of pocket expenses of Rs. 3,310/-, Total Rs. 86,500/-, be and is hereby ratified and approved."

"**RESOLVED THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper and expedient to give effect to this resolution."

By Order of the Board
For **Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited**

Date : 28-Nov-2023 (**N. M. Joshi, FCS)**
Place: Gandhinagar **Company Secretary**

NOTES:

1 A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND ON A POLL, VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THAT A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. The instrument appointing the proxy should however be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.

2 A Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, relating to the Special Business to be transected at the Meeting is annexed hereto.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ITEM NO. 3 : Ratification of remuneration of the Cost Auditor for the Financial Year 2022-23

As per the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as required under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of your Company has at its Meeting held on 05-Jun-2023 approved the proposal for appointment of M/s. P. H. Desai & Co., Cost Accountants, Ahmedabad as Cost Auditor to conduct the audit of the Cost Accounts / Records maintained by the Company in respect of Electricity Industry for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 2024 (i.e. Financial Year 2023-24) at the remuneration of Rs. 70,500/- as audit fees plus applicable GST plus out of pocket expenses of Rs. 3,310/-, Total Rs. 86,500/-, however that their remuneration shall be subject to the ratification by the Members as required under the provisions of sub-section (3) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Hence, as per the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration of the Cost Auditor is required to be ratified by the Members of the Company. Hence, this Resolution.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their respective relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in passing of the Resolution set out at Item No. 3.

The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution set out in Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

By Order of the Board
For **Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited**

Date : 28-Nov-2023
Place: Gandhinagar

(**N. M. Joshi, FCS)**
Company Secretary

BOARD'S REPORT

To,
The Members of
UTTAR GUJARAT VIJ COMPANY LIMITED

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the Twentieth Annual Report of the Company together with the audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2023.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY:

The Company's comparative financial performance for the year under review along with previous year's figures is summarized below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Particulars	FY 2022-23	% of total income	FY 2021-22	% of total income
Income:				
Revenue from Operations	18,563.15	98.00%	15,452.11	98.50%
Other Income	378.04	2.00%	234.67	1.50%
Total Income	**18,941.19**	**100.00%**	**15,686.78**	**100.00%**
Expenses:				
Purchase of Power	17,262.51	91.14%	14,240.51	90.78%
Employee Benefits Expenses	621.77	3.28%	612.42	3.90%
Finance Costs	89.23	0.47%	79.49	0.51%
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	419.56	2.22%	385.26	2.46%
Other Expenses	490.51	2.59%	241.44	1.54%
Sub Total	**18,883.57**	**99.70%**	**15,559.12**	**99.19%**
Profit Before Exceptional Items and Tax	57.62	0.30%	127.66	0.81%
Profit Before Tax	57.62	0.30%	127.66	0.81%
Current Tax	4.65	0.02%	21.25	0.14%
Deferred Tax	15.80	0.08%	28.42	0.18%
Profit for the Year After Tax (Before OCI)	37.18	0.20%	78.00	0.50%
Other Comprehensive Income	-17.54	-0.09%	- 0.32	0.00%
Total Comprehensive Income	**19.64**	**0.10%**	**77.68**	**0.50%**

The figures of the Previous Year have been regrouped/recast/reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's figures.

DIVIDEND:

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend on Equity Shares for the year under review and no amount has been transferred to General Reserve.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

No amount has been transferred to General Reserves for the Financial Year 2022-23. Profit after tax of Rs. 1,963.53 Lakhs for the Financial Year 2022-23 has been carried to Reserves and Surplus in the Balance Sheet.

SHARE CAPITAL:

The Authorized Share Capital of the Company as on 31-Mar-2023 was Rs. 1,500 Crores (Rupees Fifteen Hundred Crores) divided in to 150,00,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each. The Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital as on 31-Mar-2023 stood at Rs. 695,78,39,780/- divided in to 69,57,83,978 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid-up.

During the Financial Year, the Company has made allotments on Rights basis to the holding Company Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited towards implementation of various Govt. Schemes as under:

(i) 1,94,33,504 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each as fully paid-up at premium of Rs. 76/- per Share aggregating to Rs. 167,12,81,344/-;

(ii) 1,03,09,194 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each as fully paid-up at premium of Rs. 76/- per Share aggregating to Rs. 88,65,90,684/-; and

(iii) 2,54,07,301 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each as fully paid-up at premium of Rs. 75/- per Share aggregating to Rs. 215,96,20,585/-.

During the year under review, the Company has not bought back any of its securities, nor issued any shares as Sweat Equity or Bonus Shares or shares with differential voting rights nor granted any Stock Options Schemes to employees.

ACHIEVEMENTS /AWARDS / ACCOLADES:

- In Aug 2022, Ministry of Power, Government of India released its Tenth (10^{th}) Annual Integrated Ratings & Ranking of the state power distribution utilities under an integrated rating methodology. According to these ratings, UGVCL secured an A+ rating, ranked 4^{th} among all 52 State power distribution utilities for FY 2020-21.
- In March 2023, Central Board of Irrigation & Power (New Delhi) awarded Trophy for Best Performing Power Distribution Utility.
- In April, 2023, Independent Power Producers Association of India (IPPAI) awarded UGVCL in the Category –'Outstanding Performance under the Best Performing Distribution Company'.
- In April 2023, Ministry of Power, Government of India released its Eleventh (11^{th}) Annual Integrated Ratings & Ranking of the state power distribution utilities under an integrated rating methodology. According to these ratings, UGVCL secured an A+ rating, ranked 2^{nd}among all 51 State and Private DISCOMs for FY 2021-22.
- In November-2023, Indian Chambers of Commerce (ICC) conferred '11^{th} Innovation with Impact Award' to UGVCL as 2^{nd} Rank under the Category-C (Quality of Service and Customer Empowerment).

OPERATIONS AND STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:

❖ **Analysis of Financial Performance:**

During the year under review, the revenue from the sale of power including subsidies and other income amounted to Rs. 18,94,118.98 Lakhs. (PY Rs. 15,68,678.07 Lakhs). The Company purchased 32,133.61 MUs (PY 29,419.91 MUs) of energy from Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL), Solar and Wind Farm and sold 28,133.50 MUs (PY 26,157.28 MUs) of energy to all categories of consumers including receivable under DSM. The Company's overall transmission and distribution losses are reported to the extent of 4000.11 MUs (PY 3262.63 MUs) at 12.80% (PY 11.44%).

The important financial parameters are given below:

Sr. No.	Particulars	F.Y. 2022-23	F.Y. 2021-22
1	Power Purchased (net of sold under DSM) (MUs)	**31,258.71**	28,527.64
2	Units Sold excluding sold under DSM(MUs)	**27,258.60**	25,265.01
3	Unit Loss (MUs)	**4,000.11**	3,262.63
4	T & D Losses (%)	**12.80%**	11.44 %
5	Collection Efficiency (%)	**99.55%**	99.51 %
6	Average Cost of Supply per Unit (considering total cost components as per Profit & Loss Account) (Rs.)	**6.71**	5.95
7	Average Realization Per Unit (Rs.)	**6.73**	6.00
8	ACS – ARR Gap Per Unit (Rs.)	**(0.02)**	(0.05)
9	Equity Share Capital (Rs. in Crores)	**695.78**	640.63
10	Other Equity (Rs. in Crores)	**3,365.98**	2929.74
11	Debt-Equity Ratio	**0.0022**	0.0035
12	Return on Equity (%)	**0.64%**	1.47 %
13	Return on Investment (%)	**1.60%**	2.48 %
14	Return on Capital Employed (%)	**2.36%**	3.71 %
15	Net Fixed Assets (Rs. in Crores)	**5927.88**	5,497.77
16	Borrowings (Rs. in Crores)	**13.55**	19.15
17	Current Assets (Rs. in Crores)	**3623.41**	3064.08
18	Current Liabilities (Rs. in Crores)	**956.73**	882.54

❖ **Analysis of Technical &Operational Performance:**

The year under review is the eighteenth operational year and your Company has always made efforts to achieve its goals. Some of the operational highlights are -

- Total 3560 (PY 3,421) Nos. of rural feeders have been declared as Agricultural Dominated Feeders.
- Transformer failure rate is decreased to 6.84 % from 6.88 % of the previous year.
- Vigilance activity with continuous efforts is made for prevention of theft of energy and other misuse of power during the year.

▪ Installations checked	-	8,32,238 (PY 5,65,045) Nos.
▪ Installations detected	-	25,429 (PY 19,710) Nos.
▪ Amount assessed	-	Rs.3894.72 (PY Rs. 3,230.01) Lakhs
▪ Amount realized (out of assessed amount)	-	Rs. 2591.60 (PY Rs. 2,260.39) Lakhs

- For better system improvement and to give quality power supply of the over-loaded feeders, 220 (PY 248) Nos. of feeders are bifurcated and charged during the year.
- Automated Meter Reading (AMR) is installed on total 5774 (PY 5,313) Nos. of HT connections. This has helped in considerable time saving of man-power and reading of meters at site and billing process done with perfect billing, thereby assisting in study of consumer consumption data and vigilance observation.
- For reduction in technical losses, 20,520 (PY 19,953) Nos. of Amorphous/4 Star Transformers are installed in Urban, GIDC and IND Feeders.
- Total 3,522(PY 3,391) Nos. of Special Design Transformers (SDT) have been provided on Agricultural feeders to provide continuous power supply during load shedding, covering benefit to 1,97,612 (PY 1,85,459) Nos. of Farm House connections.
- Work progress - New release of connections:

▪ HT New Connection	-	463 Nos. (PY 490 Nos.)
▪ HT additional load	-	318 Nos. (PY 408 Nos.)
▪ NRGP (Industrial)	-	3,357 Nos. (PY 2,585 Nos.)
▪ NRGP (Commercial)	-	27,417 Nos. (PY 21,371 Nos.)
▪ LTMD (Industrial)	-	2,656 Nos. (PY 1,941 Nos.)
▪ LTMD (Commercial)	-	481 Nos. (PY 292 Nos.)
▪ RGP	-	76,914 Nos. (PY 69,073 Nos.)
▪ Water Works	-	2,086 Nos. (PY 1,090 Nos.)
▪ Ag. Connections under:		
• SPA Well (Normal Scheme)	-	4,655 Nos. (PY 2,649 Nos.)
• TASP Well	-	2,451 Nos. (PY 1,630 Nos.)
• Tatkal Scheme	-	81 Nos. (PY 278 Nos.)
• Dark Zone Well	-	9,865 Nos. (PY 9,485 Nos.)
• Agri. Solar Pumps (Off-Grid)	-	1,064 Nos. (PY999 Nos.)

- SCSP (Household) - 3,439 Nos. (PY 3,553 Nos.)
- Zupad-patties Connections - 14,152 Nos. (PY 15,553 Nos.)
- Kutirjyoti Connections - 2,394 Nos. (PY 2,825 Nos.)
- SCSP Well - 751 Nos. (PY 385 Nos.)
- System Network added:
  - HT Line - 2,925 Kms. (PY 3,957 Kms.)
  - LT Line - 562 Kms. (PY 1,099 Kms.)
  - Trans. Center - 33,821 Nos. (PY 20,816 Nos.)
  - Feeder Bifurcation (SI) - 69 Nos. (PY 104 Nos.)
  - Feeder Bifurcation (Agri) - 151 Nos. (PY 144 Nos.)
- PM KUSUM Yojna - 65 Nos. (PY 55 Nos.)
- Suryashakti Kisan Yojna (SKY) - 646 Nos. (PY 621 Nos.)
- Surya Gujarat Scheme (Solar Rooftop) - 15,010 Nos. (PY 20,611 Nos.)

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUT GO:

The information pertaining to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule-8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is furnished in **Annexure-I** and attached to and forming part of this Report.

STATUS OF IMPLEMENTATION OF VARIOUS SCHEMES:

[A] Revamped Reforms-based & Results Linked Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS):

The Ministry of Power (MoP), Government of India has formulated and approved a new scheme named "Revamped Reforms Based and Results Linked Distribution Sector Scheme" (RDSS) to help DISCOMs improve their operational efficiencies and financial sustainability by providing result-linked financial assistance to DISCOMs to strengthen supply, infrastructure based on meeting, pre-qualifying criteria and achieving basic minimum benchmarks. The Scheme has an outlay of Rs. 3,03,758 Crore over 5 years i.e. FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26. The outlay includes an estimated Government Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs 97,631 Crore. Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) and Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) have been nominated as nodal agencies for facilitating the implementation of the Scheme.

The Scheme aims to meet the following objectives:

- Reduction of AT&C losses at Pan-India levels to 12-15% by 2024-25.
- Reduction of ACS-ARR gap to zero by 2024-25.
- Improvement in the quality, reliability and affordability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient distribution sector.

The Scheme has the following components:

- Part A – Financial support for Prepaid Smart Metering & System Metering and up-gradation of the Distribution Infrastructure.
- Part B – Training & Capacity Building and other Enabling & Supporting Activities.

The RDSS inter alia includes works relating to installation of prepaid smart meters/prepaid meters on consumer installations, communicable DTR metering, feeder bifurcation, HVDS configuration of network in high loss pockets, A B cables, S/S related works, etc.

UGVCL has prepared Action Plan and DPR under RDSS and submitted for further approval to DRC and State Cabinet of Govt. of Gujarat, with the total cost Rs. 3,526.71 Crore. The RDSS Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Power, in its 7th Meeting held on 15/3/2022 has considered UGVCL's project proposals and approved Rs. 3,526.71 Crore as project cost.

Power Finance Corporation, New Delhi has issued Sanction Letter to UGVCL for RDSS having an outlay of Rs. 3,526.71 Crore with an estimated Government Budgetary Support from Central Government of Rs. 1,100.93 Crore vide Sanction Letter No: 02:10:RDSS:I:UGVCL:76113 dated 24-Mar-2022. Power Grid Corporation of India Limited has been engaged for implementation of the RDSS for UGVCL.

Accordingly, UGVCL had prepared tender considering Standard Bidding Document issued by REC, New Delhi and has awarded all the works (except GETCO related work) through turnkey mode for an amount of Rs. 1,385.71 Crores. Implementation of Scheme has already commenced by various agencies. GETCO has also awarded works for Rs. 6.13 Crores through partial turnkey mode and work amounting to Rs. 4.48 Crore is already completed.

[B] Solar related Schemes:

➢ **<u>Surya Gujarat Scheme</u> :**

- SURYA-Gujarat is subsidized scheme for Residential Consumers
- Nodal Agency for SURYA-Gujarat scheme is GUVNL.
- State Subsidy/MNRE CFA:
  - ✓ 40% up to 3 kW capacity.
  - ✓ For RTS systems of capacity above 3 kW and up to 10 kW, 40% subsidy for the first 3 kW capacity and 20 % subsidy for the above 3 kW and up to 10 KW
  - ✓ For Group Housing Society/Resident Welfare Association (GHS/RWA): 20% subsidy.
- Total 60,831 Nos. of Solar Rooftop Systems of 233.525 MW are commissioned as at the end of July-2023 under the scheme.

➢ **<u>SSDSP-2019 Scheme</u> :**

- Total 100 Nos. of SSDSP Solar Plants commissioned with 82.95 MW capacity as at the end of Aug-2023.

➢ **<u>Projects under Captive / Third party sale</u> :**

- Total 69 Nos. of Solar Plants commissioned with 105.81 MW capacity.
- Total 39 Nos. of paid applications for Solar Plants with 47.705 MW are under process.

➢ **Suryashakti Kisan Yojna (SKY) Scheme** :

- For the benefit of the farmers, to increase energy consumption in the non-conventional sector, to promote green energy and to provide electricity to the farmers during the daytime and to create extra income for farmers, the Energy &Petrochemical Department of the Govt. of Gujarat had introduced the Suryashakti Kisan Yojana (SKY) in June-2018. Under this scheme, Solar PV systems are provided to farmers. Farmers are meeting their daily requirement of electricity for irrigation through solar generation. Farmers are earning additional income by injecting the surplus energy to the grid. Farmers can get supply from Sunrise to Sunset.
- Gujarat is one of the first States in India to roll out a scheme where farmers can not only produce electricity using solar panels for irrigation, but also sell surplus power to state owned companies.
- 18 feeders have already been commissioned benefiting to 646 farmers having aggregate solar capacity of 20.223 MW.

- **Scheme Financial mechanism: -**
  - ❖ 5% of the cost of PV system through upfront contribution by Farmer
  - ❖ 30% Capital Finance Assistance (CFA) from MNRE, Govt. of India
  - ❖ 65% of capital expenditure to be borne through loan by farmer; loan facilitated by Govt. of Gujarat through NABARD.
  - ❖ Out of the 65% loan, a net of 30% is contributed to the farmer by the GoG in the form of an evacuation based incentive (EBI) for a period of 7 years.

[C] Pradhan Mantri Kisan Urja Suraksha evam Utthan Mahabhiyan (PM-KUSUM Scheme)

➢ **PM KUSUM Component-B Scheme (Off-Grid Solar Water Pump)** :

- MNRE issued Guideline vide OM dated: 22-07-2019
- EPD, GoG issued GR vide dated: 19-06-2020
- Nodal Agency: GUVNL
- Location: Off-grid area, far flung area where extending grid electricity is techno-commercially not viable, Khet talavadi, Forest, islands.
- Beneficiaries: - Farmers who are not having conventional electricity connection on their farm.

- **Financial mechanism:** -
  - 30% CFA from MNRE up to 7.5 HP
  - 30% Subsidy from State Government
  - 40% Contribution by Farmer

- **Special Provision for the Applicants under the Forest Area:-**
  - 30% CFA from MNRE
  - Fixed charges as per conventional Ag. connection to be paid by Farmer
  - No contribution by the farmers under TASP
  - Remaining amount will be granted as Subsidy by State Government

- 65 Nos. of solar water pumps installed under Phase-I & 65 Nos. of solar water pumps installed under Phase-II, total 130 Nos. of solar water pumps installed under the scheme.

➢ **PM KUSUM Component-C (Feeder Level Solarization) Scheme :**

- MNRE issued Guideline vide OM dated: 04-12-2020
- EPD, GoG approves to implement the scheme under RESCO mode
- Nodal Agency: GUVNL
- Objective: - A solar power plant of capacity that can cater to the requirement of annual power for that agriculture feeder can be installed either through CAPEX mode or RESCO mode, which will supply solar power to that feeder.
- Location of Power plant : within 5 KM periphery of Substation
- Model Selected:- RESCO
- Financial mechanism: -
  - ✓ 30% CFA from MNRE - limited to solar capacity for 7.5 HP pumps.
  - ✓ 70% Developer's Investment
- MNRE's Allocation to Gujarat: 1st Allocation: 500 farmers; 2nd Allocation: 39,332 farmers; 3rd Allocation: 2,60,268 farmers; Total 3,00,500 farmers allotted to Gujarat.
- As per GUVNL allocation to UGVCL for 45,800 Nos.of farmers, UGVCL is at finalization process of tenderization. UGVCL had floated tenders in phase-wise manners: First floated for 51 Nos. for 114.213 MW and then for 63 Nos. for 208.5 MW.Total 52 Nos. of solar plants for 146.876 MW are under finalization stage which will be implemented after approval of tariff by GERC.

➢ **PM KUSUM Component-A :- (up to 2 MW RE power plants):**

- MNRE issued Guideline vide OM dated: 22-07-2019
- EPD, GoG issued GR vide dated: 11-12-2020
- State Nodal Agency: GEDA
- Who can install (RPG):- Setup by Individual farmers/Group of farmers /cooperatives/ Panchayats/ Farmer Producer Organization(FPO) /Water User associations(WUA)
- Capacity of the plant: up to 2 MW.
- Land type: primarily on Barren, uncultivable, fallow, pasturelands and marshlands of farmers. Agricultural land is also permitted under the scheme provided that solar plants are installed in stilt fashion (i.e. raised structure for installation of Solar panels)
- Existing Tariff Mechanism: DISCOMs to purchase power: Rs. 2.95 / Kwh for 25 years subject to the approval of GERC.
- MNRE's Allocation to Gujarat: 500 MW, UGVCL Allocation: 157 MW
- Scheme is at documentation stage and will be declared soon.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

A. Changes among Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Since the last Financial Year 2022-23 (and up to the date of this Report), the changes among the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel are as under:

- Shri Jai Prakash Shivahare, IAS (DIN-07162392) who was appointed as Director on 04-Mar-2022 has been appointed / nominated as Chairman of the Company with effect from 07-Apr-2022.
- Shri Ravi Shanakar, IAS (DIN-09539484) has been appointed/nominated as Director with effect from 16-Apr-2022.
- Smt. Shivani Goyal, IAS (DIN-09676132) has been appointed/nominated as Woman Director with effect from 16-Jul-2022.
- Shri Shubhadeep Sen (DIN-07898055) has ceased to be Director with effect from 14-Dec-2022.
- Shri K. P. Jangid (DIN-06401190) has been appointed/nominated as Director with effect from 18-Jan-2023.
- Shri R. K. Joshi (DIN-08917003) has ceased to be Director with effect from 13-Mar-2023.
- Shri Komal Bhatt (DIN-09453556) has been appointed/nominated as Director with effect from 13-Mar-2023.
- Shri Prabhav Joshi, IAS (DIN-09532184) has ceased to be Managing Director and Director with effect from 03-Apr-2023.
- Shri Arun Mahesh Babu, IAS (DIN-07917837) has been appointed/nominated as Director and Managing Director with effect from 05-Apr-2023.
- Smt. Shivani Goyal, IAS (DIN-09676132) has ceased to be Woman Director with effect from 03-Jun-2023.
- Dr. Vasant P. Gandhi (DIN – 00863653), Prof. Anish Sugathan (DIN – 008256871) and Shri Nirav Shah (DIN – 00397336), who were appointed as Independent Directors for a second term of 2 (two) consecutive years from 15-Jul-2021 have ceased to be Directors with effect from 21-Jul-2023 on account of completion of their second term.
- Shri Ravi Shanakar, IAS (DIN-09539484) has ceased as Director with effect from 01-Aug-2023.

As per section 149(6) as applicable to the Govt. Company, in the opinion of the Energy & Petrochemicals Department, Govt. of Gujarat, the Independent Directors appointed in the Company were persons of integrity and possesses relevant expertise and experience (including proficiency). Moreover, having regard to their qualification, experience and knowledge, the Board consideredtheir appointment/reappointment as Independent Director for the second term to be of immense benefit to the Company. Further, in the opinion of the Board, all Independent Directors fulfilled the conditions for appointment/reappointment as Independent Director as specified in the Act and the Rules framed thereunder and they were independent of the management.

The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable contribution made by Shri Shubhadeep Sen, Shri R. K. Joshi, Shri Prabhav Joshi, IAS, Smt. Shivani Goyal, IAS, Dr. Vasant P. Gandhi, Prof. Anish Sugathan, Shri Nirav Shah and Shri Ravi Shanakar, IAS during their tenure on the Board of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary have been designated as Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

B. Declaration of Independent Directors:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149(6)/(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant Rules, the Company had received necessary declarations from each Independent Director for the FY 2022-23 confirming that they meet the criteria of independence (including proficiency) as prescribed under the Act. Pursuant to the Notification dated 22nd October, 2020 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, all Independent Directors have completed registration with the Independent Directors Databank. Requisite disclosures have also been received from them in this regard.

C. Board Evaluation:

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, Board Committees and individual Directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act.

The performance of the Board was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the Directors on the basis of the criteria such as the Board's composition and structure, effectiveness of Board processes, information and functioning, etc. The Board appreciated active participation of all Directors.

The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the Committee Members on the basis of the criteria such as composition of Committees, effectiveness of Committee meetings, etc.

The Board reviewed the performance of the individual Directors and Independent Directors on the basis of the criteria such as the contribution of the individual Director to the Board and Committee meetings like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc.

In a separate meeting of Independent Directors, the performance of Non-Independent Directors, performance of the Board as a whole and performance of the Chairman was evaluated, taking into account the views of the Directors. The same was discussed in the Board Meeting that followed the Meeting of Independent Directors, at which the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors was also discussed.

D. Policy on Directors' Appointment, etc.:

The Company being a Government Company, the provisions of Section 134(3)(e) of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable in view of the Notification No. GSR-163(E) dated 05-Jun-2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India.

E. Meetings of the Board and Committees thereof:

During the Financial Year 2022-23 –

- Eight Meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were held on 05-May-2022, 16-Jun-2022, 24-Aug-2022, 27-Sep-2022, 06-Oct-2022, 15-Dec-2022, 18-Jan-2023 and 13-Mar-2023.
- Seven Meetings of the Audit Committee were held on 26-Apr-2022, 30-May-2022, 26-Aug-2022, 23-Sep-2022, 29-Nov-2022, 13-Dec-2022 and 10-Feb-2023.
- Four Meetings of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee were held on 16-Jun-2022, 16-Sep-2022, 29-Nov-2022 and 07-Mar-2023.
- No Meeting of Nomination & Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee was held.
- One separate Meeting of Independent Directors was held on 28-Mar-2023.

As required under Clause-9 of the Secretarial Standard-1 (SS-1) the details of the number and date of Meetings of Board and Committees held during the Financial Year indicating the number of Meetings attended by each Director are as under:

Meetings	Meetings of Board 133rd 05/05/2022 134th 16/06/2022 135th 24/08/2022 136th 27/09/2022 137th 06/10/2022 138th 15/12/2022 139th 18/01/2023 140th 13/03/2023	Meetings of Audit Committee 54th 26/04/2022 55th 30/05/2022 56th 29/08/2022 57th 23/09/2022 58th 29/11/2022 59th 13/12/2022 60th 10/02/2023	Meeting of CSR Committee 19th 16/06/2022 20th 16/09/2022 21st 29/11/2022 22nd 07/03/2023	Meeting of ID 28/03/2023
	No. of Meetings held during tenure and attended			
Name of Director/ Member	Attended / Held	Attended / Held	Attended / Held	Attended / Held
Dr. Vasant P. Gandhi	7/8	7/7	4/4	1/1
Prof. Anish Sugathan	2/8	5/7	3/4	1/1
Shri Nirav Shah	3/8	6/7	-	1/1
Shri R. K. Joshi (Up to 13-Mar-2023)	2/7	2/7	-	-
Shri Shubhadeep Sen (Up to 14-Dec-2022)	5/5	6/6	3/3	-
Shri H. P. Kothari	8/8	-	-	-
Shri Jai Prakash Shivahare, IAS	8/8	-	-	-
Shri Prabhav Joshi, IAS	8/8	-	4/4	-
Shri Ravi Shanakar, IAS (From 16-Apr-2022)	8/8	-	-	-
Smt. Shivani Goyal, IAS (From 16-Jul-2022)	5/6	-	-	-
Shri K. P. Jangid (From 18-Jan-2023)	2/2	0/1	0/1	-
Shri Komal Bhatt (From 13-Mar-2023)	1/1	0/0	-	-

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

To the best of knowledge, belief and according to the information received, the Directors confirm as under for the Financial Year 2022-23 in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013:

(a) in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

(b) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;

(c) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(d) the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis ; and

(e) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India has, vide Notification dated 13-Jul-2017, amended Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and consequently, the Company, being unlisted wholly-owned company, has been exempted from the requirement of constituting an Audit Committee of the Board.

In view of appointment/reappointment of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company for second term of two years with effect from 15-Jul-2021 and with a view to ensuring compliance with the Guidelines for Corporate Governance of State Power Distribution Utilities (DISCOMs) issued by Ministry of Power, Govt. of India vide DO Letter No.9/5/2020-IPDS-Part-(1) dated 11-Mar-2021, the Board of Directors of the Company had constituted the Audit Committee. The constitution of the Audit Committee as on 31-Mar-2023 was as under:

(1)	Dr. Vasant P. Gandhi	:	Chairman (Independent Director)
(2)	Prof. Anish Sugathan	:	Member (Independent Director)
(3)	Shri Nirav Shah	:	Member (Independent Director)
(4)	Shri R. K. Joshi (Up to 13-Mar-2023)	:	Member (Representing Fin. Dept.)
(5)	Shri ShubhadeepSen (Up to 14-Dec-2022)	:	Member (GUVNL Representative)
(6)	Shri K. P. Jangid (From 18-Jan-2023)	:	Member (GUVNL Representative)
(7)	Shri Komal Bhatt (From 13-Mar-2023)	:	Member (Representing Fin. Dept.)
	Managing Director	:	Special Invitee

The tenure of second term of Dr. Vasant P. Gandhi (DIN-00863653), Prof. Anish Sugathan (DIN-08256871), and Shri Nirav Shah (DIN-0397336), Independent Directors has completed on 21-Jul-2023. Accordingly, the composition of the Audit Committee which has been constituted would not be as per requirement mentioned in the Corporate Governance Guidelines of MoP and therefore, would be treated as non-functional till appointment of Independent Directors.

There had been no instances where the recommendations of the Audit Committee were not accepted by the Board of Directors.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

The CSR Policy adopted by the Company is posted on the Company's website at www.ugvcl.com. During the year under review, the Company has approved CSR Projects in the areas of Healthcare, Education, Rural Development and Environment as per approved Annual Action Plan.

Pursuant to the provisions of Rule-8(1) of the Companies (CSR Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended, the Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities is attached in the prescribed form as **Annexure-II** which forms part of this Report.

The Company has constituted a 'Corporate Social Responsibility' (CSR) Committee in accordance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the constitution of which as on 31-Mar-2023 is as under:

(1)	Managing Director	:	Chairman
(2)	Dr. Vasant P. Gandhi	:	Member (Independent Director)
(3)	Prof. Anish Sugathan	:	Member (Independent Director)
(4)	Shri Shubhadeep Sen (Up to 14-Dec-2022)	:	Member (GUVNL Representative)
(5)	Shri K. P. Jangid (From 18-Jan-2023)	:	Member (GUVNL Representative)

The tenure of second term of Dr. Vasant P. Gandhi (DIN-00863653) and Prof. Anish Sugathan (DIN-08256871), Independent Directors has completed on 21-Jul-2023. Accordingly, the CSR Committee is functional with two Directors, which is in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

VIGIL MECHANISM (WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY):

As required under the provisions of Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has established a Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy).All employees of the Company and Directors on the Board of the Company are covered under the Mechanism. The Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy) of the Company is available on the website of the Company at www.ugvcl.com

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE AND POLICY:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors had constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India vide Notification No. GSR-163(E) dated 05-Jun-2015 has modified the application of provisions of Section 178 for Government companies so as to apply the same with regard to appointment of 'senior management' and other employees. The Board has on the recommendation of the Committee formulated Remuneration Policy for senior management and other employees. Further, vide Notification dated 13-Jul-2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India amended Rule 6 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. Consequently, the Company, being unlisted wholly-owned company, has been exempted from the requirement of constituting a Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board. Pursuant to the exemption granted vide Notification dated 13-Jul-2017, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board was de-constituted/dissolved with effect from 07-Dec-2018.

In view of appointment/reappointment of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company for second term of two years with effect from 15-Jul-2021 and with a view to ensuring compliance with the Guidelines for Corporate Governance of State Power Distribution Utilities (DISCOMs) issued by Ministry of Power, Govt. of India vide DO Letter No.9/5/2020-IPDS-Part-(1) dated 11-Mar-2021, the Board of Directors of the Company had constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on 31-Mar-2023 was as under:

(1)	Dr. Vasant P. Gandhi	:	Chairman (Independent Director)
(2)	Shri Anish Sugathan	:	Member (Independent Director)
(3)	Shri R. K. Joshi (Up to 13-Mar-2023)	:	Member (Representing Fin. Dept.)
(4)	Shri Shubhadeep Sen (Up to 14-Dec-2022)	:	Member (GUVNL Representative)
(5)	Shri K. P. Jangid (From 18-Jan-2023)	:	Member (GUVNL Representative)
(6)	Shri Komal Bhatt (From 13-Mar-2023)	:	Member (Representing Fin. Dept.)
	Managing Director	:	Special Invitee

The tenure of second term of Dr. Vasant P. Gandhi (DIN-00863653) and Prof. Anish Sugathan (DIN-08256871), Independent Directors has completed on 21-Jul-2023. Accordingly, the composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee which has been constituted would not be as per requirement mentioned in the Corporate Governance Guidelines of MoP and therefore, would be treated as non-functional till appointment of Independent Directors.

RISK MANAGEMENT:

The elements of risk threatening the Company's existence are very minimal. However, as required by Section 134(3)(n) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has framed Risk Management Policy to identify various elements of risk and steps taken to mitigate the same. As an enterprise engaged in distribution of electricity, the Company has always had a systems-based approach to Business Risk Management. The risk management includes identifying types of risks and their assessment, risk handling, mitigation, monitoring and reporting. The Risk Management framework primarily focuses on following elements:

- Risk to Company's assets and properties
- Employees related risks
- Risks associated with non-compliance of statutory enactments
- Risk of Inflation and Cost Structure
- Credit Risk
- Liquidity Risk
- Operational Risk
- Regulatory Risk
- Network Risk
- Fuel availability and price fluctuation
- Risk of monsoon failure
- Risk of compensation to third parties due to electrical accidents and burning of crop
- Dependence on Government for grants and subsidies

Further, in view of appointment/reappointment of Independent Directors on the Board of the Company for second term of two years with effect from 15-Jul-2021 and with a view to ensuring compliance with the Guidelines for Corporate Governance of State Power Distribution Utilities (DISCOMs) issued by Ministry of Power, Govt. of India vide DO Letter No.9/5/2020-IPDS-Part-(1) dated 11-Mar-2021, the Board of Directors of the Company had constituted the Risk Management Committee. The constitution of the Risk Management Committee as on 31-Mar-2023 was as under:

(1)	Managing Director	:	Chairman
(2)	Shri Shubhadeep Sen (Up to 14-Dec-2022)	:	Member (GUVNL Representative)
(3)	Shri Nirav Shah	:	Member (Independent Director)
(4)	Shri K. P. Jangid (From 18-Jan-2023)	:	Member (GUVNL Representative)

The scope and terms of reference shall be to develop the risk management framework as an integral part of the business operations in line the Risk Management Policy approved by the Board.

The tenure of second term of Shri Nirav Shah (DIN-0397336), Independent Director has completed on 21-Jul-2023. Accordingly, the composition of the Risk Management Committee which has been constituted would not be as per requirement mentioned in the Corporate Governance Guidelines of MoP and therefore, would be treated as non-functional till appointment of Independent Directors.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

Pursuant to the amendments to Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule-12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the information required with respect to the Annual Return pursuant to the provisions of Section 92, is available on the Company's website and can be accessed at http://www.ugvcl.com/cprofile/ann_returns.htm

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All transactions entered with related parties for the year were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. The Company has adopted a Related Party Transactions Policy and Procedure.

All related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee. Omnibus approval was obtained for transactions which are of repetitive nature.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS:

The Company has in place adequate internal financial control systems with reference to financial statements commensurate with the size and nature of its business and are operating effectively.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS:

Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC) is the authority to regulate the working of the Electricity Utilities in the State and is entrusted with various functions, inter-alia, including the determination of retail tariff for the end users of electrical energy.

1. Under Section 62 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and under the MYT Regulations, 2016 and Suo-Motu order dated 20th October, 2022 in case no. 2140 of 2022 passed by Hon'ble GERC in the matter of Filing of application for determination of Aggregate Revenue Requirement (ARR) and Tariff for FY 2023-24 has decided to determine the ARR for FY 2023-24 based on the principles and methodology as provided in the GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016 and defer the next MYT Control Period by one year. Accordingly, UGVCL had submitted the Tariff

Petition No: 2165/2022 for Truing-up of FY 2021-22 and determination of ARR & Tariff for FY 2023-24 in accordance with the MYT Regulations, 2016 along with other Guidelines and Directions issued from time to time AND under Part VII (Section 61 to Section 64) of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with the relevant Guidelines. Public Hearing was held on 1st March, 2023 by the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC) for the purpose of the approval of Truing up for FY 2021-22 and Determination of ARR & Tariff for FY 2023-24. Pursuant to the hearings, the Hon'ble Commission has declared its Award on 31st March-2023. There is no change in the existing tariff of any category of consumers, except following modification in tariff with effect from 1st April 2023.

2. Base FPPPA revised from Rs. 1.90/unit to Rs. 2.64/unit considering the Base power purchase cost of Rs.5.22 per kwh. Wheeling Charges approved by GERC for HT Network (11KV System) at 17.31 Paise per unit and wheeling charges for LT network (400 V system) at 83.13 Paise per unit. Cross Subsidy surcharge for HT Category is approved as Rs. 1.60 per unit for FY 2023-24.

3. GERC vide order No. 1 of 2022 dated 08/03/2022 (for the control period from 1st April, 2022 to 30thSeptember, 2022) and vide order No. 3 of 2022 dated 22/09/2022 (for control period from 1stOctober, 2022 to 31st March, 2023) has determined Additional Surcharge of Rs. 0.25/Kwh and Rs.0.31/Kwh respectively recovered by Distribution Companies from the Consumers opting to purchase power from other than the Company (UGVCL) in order to mitigate the Company’s fixed cost burden. Hon’ble GERC vide order no. 01 of 2023 dated 05.05.2023, determine Average Pooled Power Purchase Cost (APPC) 4.39/unit for FY 2022-23 for projects registered under REC mechanism notified by CERC.

4. GERC has introduced optional green tariff for the consumers opting for meeting their demand of green energy as under:

   Green Power Tariff:

   - Green Power Tariff of Rs. 1.50/kWh, which is over and above the normal tariff of the respective category as per Tariff Order, be levied to the consumers opting for meeting their demand of green energy.
   - All consumers (Extra High Voltage, High Voltage and Low Voltage) shall be eligible for opting RE power on payment of Green Power Tariff.
   - This option can be exercised by consumer giving one-month notice to the Distribution Licensee in writing before commencement of billing period.

CONSUMER SERVICES:

❖ **Janseva Kendra:**

UGVCL has initiated one of the flagship programs of providing the Single Window Service Centre – The Janseva Kendra. The initiative is aimed towards bringing effective e-Governance, while introducing the transition from traditional governance to consumer centric and place-independent governance services and information.

Under the jurisdiction of UGVCL, there are 148 Nos. of Janseva Kendra/ Consumer Help Desks functioning at various locations under 4 Circle Offices and 1 at Corporate Office, Mehsana where the consumer/visitors can avail mentioned services/information. All Consumer Help Desks are equipped with the dedicated persons having good knowledge of CRM and Billing.

❖ **Customer Care Center:**

In order to provide 24X7 hours service to the consumers, the Customer Care Center has been established in Mehsana whereby complaints are registered through toll-free number 19121 and 1800-233-155335 round-the-clock thereby ensuring the attendance of satisfactory services. Consumer can talk to the Customer Care Center's representative on above toll-free numbers.

❖ **WhatsApp Facility for lodging Power Interruption Information**

In the present era, WhatsApp application is free and is considered as replacement of SMS/Email. The consumers can contact at no cost and is most popular with urban as well as rural population equally. WhatsApp Chat Messenger is user-friendly and widely used facility for exchange of information. The consumers can avail following services by WhatsApp Chat-boat on 9825819121:

- Launch power/billing/payment related complaint
- Download latest bill
- Know last payment information
- Add/update mobile and e-mail
- Payment of bill

Total Nos. of complaints received through WhatsApp was 3,106 Nos.(Apr-22 to Mar-23).

❖ **Consumer Portal:**

Through Consumer Portal, https://portal.guvnl.in, UGVCL's consumers can avail online facilities like energy bill and firm quotation payment, new connection application, load increase/reduction, name transfer, change of tariff, disconnection, shifting, reconnection, etc. The consumer gets application number for the same. The consumer can also lodge the complaint from consumer portal.

❖ **Short Messaging Service (SMS):**

UGVCL has also developed SMS service to provide vernacular SMS/ push notifications on mobile phones about schedule/unscheduled outage, billing and payment.

The details of complaints received during the FY 2022-23 from the consumers using different platforms and their resolution are summarized below:

In Nos.

Mode	Complaints registered	Complaints resolved
The Janseva Kendra	3,06,985	3,06,985
Toll-free Number	15,844	15,844
WhatsApp Application	21,660	21,660
Consumer Portal	1,718	1,718

❖ **Digital Payment Facility:**

UGVCL has also introduced facility for payment of energy bills through RTGS/NEFT and UPI transaction with updating of payment in e-Urja System.

❖ **Centralized Processing Center (CPC):**

UGVCL has taken a unique and revolutionary step by establishing a Centralized processing Center (CPP) at Corporate Office, Mehsana for processing of all types of consumer applications for new connections, change of name, change of load, change of tariff etc. at a single point of service so that its esteemed consumers are not required to visit SubDivision Offices for the purpose. The CPC has been equipped with required staff and necessary IT peripherals for smooth functioning of routine processes. The CPC started functioning from Aug-2023 and has earned appreciation fromthe consumers and other stakeholders.

IT INITIATIVES:

The Company has taken following initiatives in IT to ensure better power supply management and consumer services:

1. **Inventory Dashboard:**

   - Quick search to know position of material by various key attributes
   - Sanitized data used from e-Urja Inventory module depicted in statistical and graphical format
   - Monitoring and controlling Material accounting up to division/contractor level
   - Monitoring Stock positioning and support to decision making

2. CRM Dashboard:

- Sanitized data used from e-Urja CRM module depicted in statistical and graphical format
- Stage-wise/Day wise pendency of consumer's applications
- Estimation of material and support to decision making for registered applications
- MIS Reports

3. MDAS (Composite LTMD Meters):

- Availability of LTMD/HT Consumers real time data at for easy maintenance, Billing and monitoring

4. E-Gram center for cash collection:

- Web Application for Online Collection of Energy Bills at Village Gram Panchayat and Cooperative Societies/Banks
- Can monitor live status of bill collection
- Integration with existing ERP Module of Billing
- More than 10 Lakh people making payment

5. Transformer Management System (TMS):

- Monitoring of Transformer life cycle under Supply Guaranty period
- Supplier penalty calculation

6. Pole Accounting & Monitoring System (PAMS):

- For accounting and monitoring quantity and movement of poles right from Pole Factory to unloading at various locations of UGVCL

7. Online Payment System:

- payment of energy bills through RTGS/NEFT Net Banking by HDFC, BOB and SBI
- Online Payment through virtual Account
- Automatically payment updating to e-Urja LT Billing

8. Consumer Monitoring System:

- Consumer metering, billing history since year 2001, i.e. last 22 years data
- Consumer monitoring -
  - Feeder wise, Village wise, Load wise Analysis
  - Faulty Meters, Locked premises, Zero consumption
  - Un connected consumers, PDC consumers, Vigilance activities, Revenue Protection/ Enhancement activities
- Energy audit DT wise
- F-L-Z Report

9. DTR Accounting:

- It helps to calculate and monitor the DTR wise losses from billing data

10. Vigilance System:

- This system provides provisional bill calculation for the cases booked under sec-126 and sec-135.
- FIR investigation recorded in systems

11. GPRS Meter Reading / Mobile Billing

- Integrated with e-Urja LT Billing, SMS System and Consumer Portal
- Integrated with LT AMR, Naroda Smart Meters, Modhera p Smart Meters project and LTMD AMR for automated billing
- QR Code Prints on preprinted stationary

12. Helpdesk Support System:

- Utilized by all DISCOMs to log any time complaint with documentary evidencei.e. e-Urja, Hardware/software and network, etc.
- Automatic escalation of complaints to process champions
- Monitoring of complaint resolution timing and also can track complaint status

13. Complaint Management System (CMS):

- CMS registers complaint from consumers in a single window and addresses the said complaint in time bound manner.

14. Outage Management System:

- Outage Management System is developed to collect outages information and future analysis.

15. HT Checking Monitoring System:

- Checking and monitoring of HT Consumer Installation Checking
- Day to day entry provision for HT Checking sheet
- Live Dash Board for Total HT consumers, Checking done, Pending Checking
- Facility to upload Checking Sheet

16. I/O Register:

- Inward/outward register portal for UGVCL

17. Random Inspector Selection Software:

- Automatic select inspector for inspection of various materials

18. UGSAS (UGVCL Sample Audit System):

- Random material and store selection for the sample audit developed for All DISCOM.
- Records all the step from DI to sample inspection in lab

19. Meter Performance System:

- Meter and Supplier Service Performance monitoring

20. Maintenance Monitoring System UGMMS:

- Maintenance and monitoring of different field assets like transformer, RMU, feeder etc.
- Day to day entry provision of photos and job sheets for maintenance with live Dash Board

21. Power Management System:

- 33 Nos.of different technical activities monitoring which are Integrated with CM Dashboard
- MAIFI, SAIFI AND SAIDI Calculation
- Event Base Shut Down Entry and SMS features deployed.

22. Small Scale Distributed Solar Project (SSDSP) Portal:

- 25 Nos. of Different Process (stage-wise) Data record and monitoring.
- SMS alert

23. Bank Guarantee and Vendor Registration Alert System:

- SMS & Email Alerts for end dates of Bank Guarantee

24. eSarkar Implementation:

- The Company has adopted and implemented e-Sarkar across all its Offices for paperless working. This is a further step towards paperless office concept initiated by Govt. of Gujarat. Regular training is being imparted to employees for quick adoption of e-Sarkar

OPEN ACCESS

Regulation 3 of the Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (Terms & Conditions of Intra State Open Access) Regulations, 2011 allows consumers seeking Open Access for capacity of 1 MW & above. During the year 121 applications (STOA+MTOA) were made by consumers, out of which 119 applicants availed Open Access (STOA+MTOA) for 835.94 MW demand and scheduled 40891.7MWH.

SAFETY MEASURES TAKEN:

Your Company accords the highest priority to the safety of its employees as well as of the public at large. For this, in addition to carrying out cause analysis of accidents, the Company undertakes various initiatives and makes efforts round-the-year to reduce the incidence of accidents.

CONSUMER GRIEVANCES REDRESSAL FORUM:

The Company has set up the Consumer Grievance Redressal Forum as mandated by Sub Section (5) of Section 42 of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the GERC (Consumer Grievances Redressal Forum and Ombudsman) Regulations, 2019 notified there under, within its jurisdiction for quick disposal of consumers' grievances. During the Financial year 2022-23 under review, out of 76 Nos. cases, 73 Nos. of cases were disposed of.

HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT:

The Company lays great emphasis on upgrading the skills of its human resources. Numbers of need-based training and development programs were organized to develop competency of employees with special emphasis on fostering the culture of innovation thereby enhancing organizational effectiveness and productivity.

Due to regular interaction with the Employees' Representatives, the industrial relations continued to be cordial, resulting into positive work culture in the organization during the year under review.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

In compliance with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013, an 'Internal Complaints Committee' has been constituted in the Company for redressal of complaints against sexual harassment of women employees. During the year under review, the Company had received one complaint which was disposed of.

AUDITORS:

A. <u>Statutory Auditors:</u>

M/s. H. K. Shah & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23 by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (C&AG). They have audited the Financial Statements for the year ended 31-Mar-2023 and issued their Report which is self-explanatory and without any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer, hence, do not call for any explanation or comments by the Board.

The C&AG have vide its Letter No. CA.V/COY/GUJARAT,GJUVCL(1)/984dated 20-Sep-2023 appointed M/s. H. K. Shah & Co., Chartered Accountants, Ahmedabad, as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2023-24 under Section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013. Your Directors recommends the remuneration of Rs. 7,32,050 as audit fee plus applicable taxes and actual out-of-pocket expenses subject to maximum of 10% of audit fee to M/s. H. K. Shah & Co. for the Financial Year 2023-24.

C&AG's Comments

The Comptroller & Auditor General of India (C&AG) have conducted supplementary audit under Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on 31-Mar-2023, and has issued 'NIL' comment vide their Letter No. AMG-III/HQ-II/Lekhe/UGVCL/2023/OW-1118 dated 22-Nov-2023, a copy of which is placed in this Annual Report.

B. Cost Auditors:

The Company has maintained the cost accounting records as prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2017.

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Cost Records and Cost Audit) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors appointed M/s. P. H. Desai & Co., Ahmedabad as Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2022-23 for auditing the cost accounting records relating to Electricity Industry product. There were no adverse comments, qualifications or reservations or adverse remarks in the Secretarial Audit Report. The Cost Audit Report for the Financial Year 2022-23 was filed / uploaded on the MCA Portal vide SRN F65232944 on 27-Sep-2023 within stipulated time.

The Board has appointed M/s. P. H. Desai & Co., Ahmedabad as Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2023-24. As required under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors recommend their remuneration for the Financial Year 2023-24 for your ratification.

C. Secretarial Auditors:

In terms of the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has appointed M/s. Sudhir M. Dave, Practicing Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad for conducting annual Secretarial Audit for the Financial Year 2022-23. M/s. Sudhir M. Dave have issued Secretarial Audit Report (Form MR-3) for the Financial Year 2022-23 which is attached as **Annexure-III**and is forming part of this Report. There were no adverse comments, qualifications or reservations or adverse remarks in the Secretarial Audit Report.

OTHER DISCLOSURES:

a) The Company has not declared any dividend and therefore, there was no unpaid or unclaimed dividend and hence no disclosure is required to be made pursuant to the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013.

b) There was no change in the nature of business of the Company during the year.

c) No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which these financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

d) The Company is engaged in the distribution of power which is covered under the exemption provided under Section 186(11) of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, details of loan given or guarantee or security provided by the Company are not required to be reported. The Company has not made any investment during the year.

e) The Company has no subsidiary or joint venture or associate companyas defined under the Companies Act, 2013.

f) The Company being a Government Company is exempted vide Notification No. GSR-163(E) dated 05-Jun-2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Govt. of India, to furnish information as required under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to particulars of Directors or employees.

g) During the year under review, the Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits covered/as defined under Chapter-V of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

h) There were no instances of frauds identified or reported by the Statutory Auditors during the course of their audit pursuant to Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

i) No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and the Company's operations in future, except as stated elsewhere in this Report.

j) The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards.

k) There was one case pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 as at the end of the financial year.

l) No event has taken place that gives rise to reporting of details with respect to difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or financial institutions.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

Your Directors gratefully acknowledge and appreciate the contribution made by the employees at all levels for the understanding and support extended by them. The Directors express their deep sense of appreciation of all the employees, whose outstanding professionalism, commitment and initiative have made the organization's growth and success possible and continue to drive its progress. The Directors place on record their gratitude to the Government of India (including the Ministry of Power), Government of Gujarat (including Energy & Petrochemicals Department), Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (the Holding Company), Gujarat State Electricity Regulatory Commission, GEDA, Power Finance Corporation Limited, Rural Electrification Corporation Limited, Financial Institutions, Bankers, Consumers, Suppliers and other business associates and various stakeholders for their continued assistance, co-operation and patronage. The Company is also thankful to the Comptroller & Auditor General of India, the Internal, Statutory, Cost and Secretarial Auditors and Consultants/Advisors for their suggestions and co-operation.

For and on behalf of the Board,

Date: 28-Nov-2023
Place: Vadodara

Jai Prakash Shivahare, IAS
Chairman
(DIN – 07162392)

UTTAR GUJARAT VIJ COMPANY LIMITED
CIN – U40102GJ2003SGC042906
Regd. & Corporate Office:
Visnagar Road, MEHSANA – 384 001 (North Gujarat)
Telephone: (02762) 222080-81
Fax: (02762) 223574
e-mail: corporate@ugvcl.com
Website: www.ugvcl.com

ANNEXURE-I

Information on Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule-8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014:

(A)	**Conservation of energy–**	
i).	The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;	• During National Energy Conservation week celebration i.e. during Second Week of December-2022, Rally, Tree Plantation, Drawing, Painting, Essay, Quiz competition etc activates are carried out for awareness of general Citizens and consumers and educated for energy conservation tips. • GoG had launched the "UJALA GUJARAT" Scheme which was implemented in state by M/s. EESL under the supervision of GUVNL, in which LED Bulb, LED Tube light & 5 stars rated EE Fans were distributed to the consumers for Energy Conservation. • Till March-2023: - LED Bulb - 80,24,345 nos., Tube Light - 2,70,054 nos., Energy Efficient (EE) Fan - 1,66,129 nos. were distributed through M/s. EESL. • Max. Demand reduced to 336 MW with use of UJALA equipment & 457 MUS energy was saved during FY 2022-23.
ii).	The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy;	• 20,061 Nos. of Solar Rooftop System of 179.415 MW (DC) capacity commissioned and added in Year-2022-23. • 34 Nos. of Ground Mounted Solar Power plants of 56.57 MW DC Capacity commissioned and added during year 2022-23. • Under Small Scale Distributed Solar Projects-2019, 84 nos of plants are commissioned in 2022-23 of 65.066 MW (AC). • 65 Nos. OFF GRID Pump under Agriculture Sector commissioned in Year- 2022-23 under PM-KUSUM-B Scheme.
iii).	The capital investment on energy conservation equipment;	---- Nil ------
(B)	**Technology absorption –**	
i).	The efforts made towards technology absorption;	• Under "Revamped Reforms Based and Results Linked Distribution Sector Scheme" (RDSS), UGVCL has awarded all the works through turnkey mode for an amount of Rs. 1,385.71 Crores. • GETCO has also awarded various works for an amount of Rs. 6.13 Crores through partial turnkey mode and completed works for an amount of Rs. 4.48 Crore.

		• Work has been completed for Development of Underground network with Smart GIDC Concept by utilizing HTMC, CTC, PSS, RMU, RCC Cable Trench in Bhagapura Industrial Estate, MSME Park, Defense Park, Bhagapura Industrial Estate & Remaining Area of BOL GIDC to provide electricity infrastructure to attract Multi-National Companies as per MOUs done under Vibrant Gujarat and supported "Make in India" mission of Hon'ble Prime Minister.
ii).	The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;	• Improvement in the quality, reliability and affordability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient distribution sector. • Reduction in Power Interruptions. • Reduction of ACS-ARR gap to nearby zero by 2024-25. • Reduction of AT&C losses at Pan-India levels • Achieved consumer satisfaction by providing centralized customer care center support, accurate billing, mobile application, Consumer portal & SMS facilitation.
iii).	In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)- (a) The details of technology imported; (b) The year of import; (c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed; (d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and	---- Nil------
iv).	The expenditure incurred on Research and Development.	--------- Nil---------
(C)	**Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo –**	
	The Foreign Exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the years and the Foreign Exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows.	--------- Nil---------

For and on behalf of the Board,

Date: 28-Nov-2023
Place: Vadodara

Jai Prakash Shivahare, IAS
Chairman
(DIN – 07162392)

ANNEXURE-II

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company.

'Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited (UGVCL)' encompasses the Company's philosophy for delineating its responsibility as a corporate citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially relevant programs for welfare and sustainable development of the community at large.

This Policy shall apply to all CSR initiatives and activities taken up by the Company at the Company's areas of operations and also within the State of Gujarat and in any other parts of the country, for the benefit of the different segments of the society provided that the preference shall be given to the local areas and areas where the Company operates for undertaking the CSR activities.

In alignment with vision of the Company, UGVCL, through its CSR initiatives, shall continue to enhance value creation in the society and in the community in which it operates, through its services, conduct and initiatives, so as to promote sustained growth for the society and community.

The CSR Projects and Programmes undertaken will be within the broad frame work of Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013 and will be identified and funds allocated, on a yearly basis, as per the need assessment specific to the location, target beneficiary and agency partnering for the implementation.

The CSR Policy may be accessed on the Company's website: http://www.ugvcl.com

2. Composition of CSR Committee:

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Managing Director	Chairman	4	4
2	Dr. Vasant P Gandhi (Up to 21-Jul-2023)	Independent Director	4	4
3	Prof. Anish Sugathan (Up to 21-Jul-2023)	Independent Director	4	3
4	Shri Subhadeep Sen (Up to 13-Dec-2022)	Director	3	3
5	Shri K. P. Jangid (From 18-Jan-2023)	Director	1	0

3. Provide the web-link(s) where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company. — http://www.ugvcl.com

4. Provide the executive summery along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable. — **Not applicable**

5.	(a)	Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	Rs. 1,07,19,27,762 (FYs 2019-20-21-22)
	(b)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	Rs. 2,14,38,555
	(c)	Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.	0
	(d)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any.	Rs. 2,29,211
	(e)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)].	Rs. 2,12,09,344
6.	(a)	Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project).	Rs. 31,41,600
	(b)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads.	NIL
	(c)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable.	Not Applicable
	(d)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)].	Rs. 31,41,600
	(e)	CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:	

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (in Rs.)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub section (6) of section 135.		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135.		
	Amount.	Date of transfer.	Name of Fund	Amount.	Date of transfer.
Rs. 31,41,600	1,82,09,706	24-Apr-2023	-	Nil	Not Applicable

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any — Not Applicable

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (in Rs.)
(1)	(2)	(3)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135.	2,14,38,555
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	31,41,600
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	0
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	0
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	0

7. **Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:**

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)		(7)	(8)
Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year(s).	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135, if any.		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years. (in Rs.)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (in Rs).	Date of transfer.		
1.	2020-21	81,04,000	7,83,000	6,62,599	Not applicable		1,20,401	Nil
2	2021-22	0	0	0	Not applicable		0	Nil

8. **Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through Corporate Social Responsibility amount spent in the Financial Year:** ~~Yes~~/ No

9. **Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135.**

The Company is having an amount of Rs. 2,29,211/- available for set off as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 on account of excess spending of CSR during FY 2021-22. Considering the same, during FY 2022-23, the Company has approved for/spent on CSR projects, an amount of Rs. 2,13,51,306/- which is less by Rs. 87,249 (for which no projects could be identified) against the amount of 2% of average net profit as per sub-section (5) of Section 135. The said amount of Rs. 87,249/- is set-off against excess amount of Rs. 2,29,211/- spent during FY 2021-22 and available for set-off as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the Company has complied with the requirement of CSR spending as per the statutory requirement for FY 2022-23.

Date: 11-Aug-2023
Place: Gandhinagar

(Arun Mahesh Babu, IAS)
Mg. Director & Chairman, CSR Committee

ANNEXURE-III

SUDHIR DAVE
COMPANY SECRETARY
8/87, Pujan Apartment, Nr. Dr. Jivraj Mehta Hospital, Vasna, AHMEDABAD-380007

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2023

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

To,
The Members,
Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited
Registered & Corporate Office
Visnagar Road
Mehsana-384001

I have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited (CIN-U40102GJ2003SGC042906)** (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on **31st March 2023** complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

1. I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2023 according to the provisions of:

   (i) The Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Rules made thereunder;
   (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder; - **Not Applicable**
   (iii) -The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; - **Not Applicable**

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; - **Not Applicable**

2. The Company, being an unlisted company, the Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act are not applicable.

3. The Company has complied with the provisions of the following specific laws, to the extent applicable to the Company:

   (i) Electricity Act, 2003
   (ii) Gujarat Electricity Industry (Reorganization and Regulation) Act, 2003
   (iii) Gujarat Electricity Duty Act, 1958

4. I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and during the period under audit, the Company has complied with the same.

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance (with requisite consents of Directors were obtained at Meeting/s convened at shorter notice), and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

There were no dissenting views on any matter.

I further report that based on review of compliance mechanism established by the Company and on the bases of the Compliance Certificate(s) issued by the respective Heads of Departments / Sections of the Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their Meeting(s), I am of the opinion that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period, there were no specific events / actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs except that the Company has made allotments on Rights basis to the holding Company Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited towards implementation of various Govt. Schemes as under:

(i) 1,94,33,504 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each as fully paid-up at premium of Rs. 76/- per Share aggregating to Rs. 167,12,81,344/-;

(ii) 1,03,09,194 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each as fully paid-up at premium of Rs. 76/- per Share aggregating to Rs. 88,65,90,684/-; and

(iii) 2,54,07,301 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each as fully paid-up at premium of Rs. 75/- per Share aggregating to Rs. 215,96,20,585/-.

I further report that during the audit period, the Company has satisfied the following charges:

(i) Rs. 32.97 Crores originally created on 28-Aug-2009 (Charge ID-10175450) and enhanced to Rs. 35.31 Crores on 15-Sep-2012 in favour of Power Finance Corporation Limited, was satisfied on 16-Sep-2022; and

(ii) Rs. 33.82 Crores created on 09-Mar-2011 (Charge ID-10272426) in favour of Power Finance Corporation Limited, was satisfied on 18-Sep-2022.

Sd/-
Place: Ahmedabad — Sudhir Dave
Date: 13th October, 2023 — Company Secretary
ACS No.: 17180
C P No.: 6414
UDIN – A017180E001296172 — Peer Review Certificate No. 2275/2022

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

"ANNEXURE-A"

SUDHIR DAVE
COMPANY SECRETARY
8/87, Pujan Apartment, Nr. Dr. Jivraj Mehta Hospital, Vasna, AHMEDABAD-380007

To,
The Members,
Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited,
CIN-U40102GJ2003SGC042906
Registered & Corporate Office,
Visnagar Road,
Mehsana-384001

My Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. I believe that the processes and practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Sd/-
Sudhir Dave
Company Secretary
ACS No.: 17180
C P No.: 6414
Peer Review Certificate No. 2275/2022

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 13th October, 2023

UDIN – A017180E001296172

DISCLOSURE pursuant to the requirements mentioned in the revised Corporate Governance Guidelines dated 27-Apr-2023 issued by the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India.

UTTAR GUJARAT VIJ COMPANY LIMITED is one of the pioneer Power Distribution Utilities in India in the Electricity Industry. Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1956 in Sept-2003 as a result of unbundling of erstwhile Gujarat Electricity Board pursuant to Power Sector Reforms initiated by the Central and State Governments, the Company became commercially operational since April-2005. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (A Govt. of Gujarat Undertaking).

It would be of immense pleasure to share that UGVCL, for its very high operational and financial parameters among others, earned the highest A+ grade amongst 51 State-owned and private sector power distribution utilities of the country during the rating period FY 2021-22. In April 2023, Ministry of Power, Government of India released its Eleventh (11th) Annual Integrated Ratings of the State-owned and private sector power distribution utilities under an integrated rating methodology. According to these ratings, Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited (UGVCL) secured an A+ rating, ranked 2ndamong all 51 State & Pvt. DISCOMs. Moreover, in March 2023, Central Board of Irrigation & Power (New Delhi) awarded for Best Performing Power Distribution Utility. For the FY 2021-22, UGVCL has also been awarded 8th Ranking amongst Indian Power Sector for 'Consumer Service Rating of DISCOMs' in general DISCOM Category by Ministry of Power, Govt. of India.

❖ MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION:

Energy is fundamental for making India's economic aspirations. Power Sector is a backbone for any economy. The extent and quality of the Sector determines the ability of the country to utilize its comparative advantage and enables cost competitiveness. Given the strong backward and forward linkages and the positive externalities that it generates, it can be a vehicle for social and economic transformation.

Distribution constitutes pivotal link within the power sector value, serving as the vital intermediary connectivity between utilities and consumer. Throughout history, the domain of power distribution had predominantly rested as the monopoly of Government-owned State Utilities, with the private sector playing only a limited part.

The innovative and progressive steps taken for development have catapulted the power sector in Gujarat from a power-deficit to power-sufficient State. Timely tariff revisions have made the sector viable, enabling Gujarat to set-up adequate generation capacity. Today, the State boasts of quality and uninterrupted power supply to all categories of consumers adequately. Gujarat is the only State in India to supply 24X7 three-phase power to all of its villages. Gujarat's Discoms are one of India's most high performing distribution companies which have adequate infrastructural facilities including power distribution network.

Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited, holding company of State-owned Discoms in Gujarat, is upgrading power infrastructure and increasing power availability through renewable sources like solar and wind energy to cater to the rising power demand in the State.

FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE:

The Company continued to accomplish a healthy growth during the FY 2022-23. The total revenue stood at Rs. 18,94,119.98 Lakhs and the net profit earned was Rs. 3,717.77 Lakhs.

Further, Net Worth (share capital plus all reserves) of the Company grew by 11.69% in FY 2022-23 to Rs. 6,12,929.17 Lakhs as compared to Rs. 5,48,762.77 Lakhs in FY 2021-22 and the gross assets as at March 31, 2023 grew to Rs. 8,43,590.73 Lakhs from Rs. 7,59,958.62 Lakhs as at March 31, 2022.

The Company's overall transmission and distribution losses are reported to the extent of 4,000.11 MUs (PY 3,262.63 MUs) at 12.80% (PY 11.44%).

In the preparation of financial statements, the Company has followed Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) with effect from April 01, 2018 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, to the extent applicable.

RISK & CONCERNS:

In spite of the fact that UGVCL is a very sound financial player in Power Sector, its business is not free from risk. The Company actively identifies evolving risk keeping in view its nature of operations and takes timely action to address and manage them. The following are some of the risks and concerns faced by your Company. As an enterprise engaged in distribution of electricity, the Company has always had a systems based approach to Business Risk Management. The responsibility of management of risk lies upon the Board of Directors. The process of risk management includes prioritization of risks, selection of appropriate mitigation strategies and periodic reviews of the process of management of risks. Risk Management framework shall primarily focus on following elements –

A. Risk to Company Assets and Property:
It is ensured that there is proper security and maintenance of assets.

B. Employees Related Risks:
Employees constitute the most important assets of the Company. The Company has proper recruitment Policy for recruitment of personnel at various levels of the organization. Employees are trained at regular interval to upgrade their skills. Activities relating to welfare of employees are undertaken. The Human Resources Policies have been evolved over the years with the object of mitigating employee related risks including reducing attrition rate.

C. Risk associated with Non-Compliance of Statutory Enactments:
The Company is a legal entity incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956 engaged in distribution of electricity. The Company is required to ensure compliance of provisions of various applicable statutory enactments.

The Company ensures that qualified professionals are employed to comply with various applicable laws in respective departments/areas. In addition to the statutory audits, the Company also undertakes internal audit/s at different levels periodically to ensure timely check on the statutory compliances. The Company has also obtained Directors' and Officers' (D&O) Liability Insurance Policy.

D. Risk of Inflation and Cost Structure:

At organizational level, cost optimization and cost reduction initiatives are implemented and are closely monitored. The Company controls costs through budgetary mechanism. The focus on these initiatives has inculcated the importance of cost reduction and control across the organization.

E. Credit Risk:

Risk in settlement of Energy Bills by Consumers is mitigated by collecting advance Security Deposit and appropriate recovery management / follow up.

F. Liquidity Risk:

Proper financial planning is put in place. Annual budgets are prepared and put up to Management for detailed discussion and analysis of the nature and quality of the assumption, parameters etc. Daily and monthly cash flows are prepared, followed and monitored at senior levels to prevent undue loss of interest and utilize cash in effective manner.

G. Operational Risk:

The Company functions under a well-defined organization structure. Proper policies are followed in relation to maintenance of inventories of consumables, key spares and tools to ensure smooth operations of the Company.

H. Regulatory Risk:

The Electricity Sector is a regulated sector wherein Regulations are framed by Central / State Regulatory Commission as regards to Standards of Performance (SOP) for utilities, Terms & Conditions for determination of tariff, obligation of Renewable Energy purchase, grant of Open Access, Deviation Settlement Mechanism, Indian Electricity Grid Code / Gujarat Grid Code, Power Market Regulations, etc. Moreover, the State / Central Government are notifying various guidelines and policy for growth of the sector. These Policies /Regulations are modified from time to time based on need and development in the sector. Hence, the policy / regulation is not restricted only to compliance but also have implications for operational performance of utilities, Return on Equity, revenue, competitiveness, scope of supply as consumer of 1 MW and above have an option to select the supplier, ceiling on trading margins, Regulatory charges, market, etc. Therefore, the Company is subject to Regulatory Risk.

I. Network Risk:

The transmission/distribution system is the backbone for evacuation of power from generating stations to ensure supply to various categories of consumers. The network is having issues of congestion / constraint as a result of change in the generation source / infirm generation, etc. Non availability / partial availability of grid will have an impact on the sale of power to other States and supply to retail consumers. Thus, there is a risk of bottleneck of generation and less / non supply of power to the consumers.

J. Fuel availability and price fluctuation:

The availability of generation for supply of power to consumers is tied up from various generating sources. The non/shortage in availability of fuel like coal, gas may create risk of non / less supply to consumers and fluctuation in fuel cost is impacting the affordability of power to the consumer. Moreover, power from renewable sources viz. solar, wind etc. which are largely infirm in nature are dependent on environmental conditions and creating issue of load management and grid security.

K. Risk of Monsoon Failure:

Substantial quantum of power is being supplied to the agriculture sector which is a subsidized category. Less / scattered rain has impact on demand / energy requirement of the agriculture sector. The Company and the State Government propagate the use of Solar Agriculture Pumps and Solar Rooftops. The Company also resorts to the Government for subsidy to compensate increased power purchase cost.

L. Risk of compensation to third parties due to electrical accidents & burning of crop:

There is a Risk of making payment of compensation on account of electrical accidents and burning of crops due to snapping of conductor coming in contact with live conductor etc. The Company has adequate insurance coverage, however, the premium is subject to the claim passed during previous year. Further, maintenance activities are regularly carried out.

M. Dependence on Govt. of Gujarat for Share Capital Contribution, Grants & Subsidy:

The Company being a wholly owned subsidiary of Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL), a Government Company, is dependent on GUVNL/GoG for the grant, subsidy and share capital for implementing various Government's schemes. With the increase in number of agricultural consumers, the subsidy amount is increasing due to increase in cost of power purchase and fuel cost, whereas the subsidy which is released as per Budget provision by Government, has more or less stagnated over the years, therefore, there has been constant rise in outstanding subsidies and Company has to depend on borrowed funds to bridge the gap in cash flow for various operational and financial activities which ultimately affect the cost to serve and profitability of the Company. Considering the outstanding position of subsidies payable to GUVNL Companies, Government also endeavors to make adequate Budget provisions with the available resources considering the other social sectors of the society. The Company through its holding Company is constantly following up with Government for release of outstanding subsidy and dues.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS:

The Company has in place adequate internal financial control systems commensurate with the size and nature of its business and are operating effectively.

❖ **FUTURE OUTLOOK:**

(a) Revamped Reforms-based & Results Linked Distribution Sector Scheme (RDSS):

The Ministry of Power (MoP), Government of India has formulated and approved a new scheme named "Revamped Reforms Based and Results Linked Distribution Sector Scheme" (RDSS) to help DISCOMs improve their operational efficiencies and financial sustainability by providing result-linked financial assistance to DISCOMs to strengthen supply, infrastructure based on meeting, pre-qualifying criteria and achieving basic minimum benchmarks. The Scheme has an outlay of Rs. 3,03,758 Crores over 5 years i.e. FY 2021-22 to FY 2025-26. The outlay includes an estimated Government Budgetary Support (GBS) of Rs 97,631 Crores. Rural Electrification Corporation Limited (REC) and Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) have been nominated as nodal agencies for facilitating the implementation of the Scheme.
The RDSS inter alia includes works relating to installation of prepaid smart meters/prepaid meters on consumer installations, communicable DTR metering, feeder bifurcation, HVDS configuration of network in high loss pockets, A B cables, S/S related works, etc.

UGVCL has prepared Action Plan and DPR under RDSS and submitted for further approval to DRC and State Cabinet of Govt. of Gujarat, with the total cost Rs. 3,526.71 Crores. The RDSS Monitoring Committee of Ministry of Power, in its 7th Meeting held on 15/3/2022 has considered UGVCL's project proposals and approved Rs. 3,526.71 Crore as project cost.

Power Finance Corporation, New Delhi has issued Sanction Letter to UGVCL for RDSS having an outlay of Rs. 3,526.71 Crores with an estimated Government Budgetary Support from Central Government of Rs. 1,100.93 Crores vide Sanction Letter No: 02:10:RDSS:I:UGVCL:76113 dated 24-Mar-2022. Power Grid Corporation of India Limited has been engaged for implementation of the RDSS for UGVCL.

Accordingly, UGVCL had prepared tender considering Standard Bidding Document issued by REC, New Delhi and has awarded all the works (except GETCO related work) through turnkey mode for an amount of Rs. 1,385.71 Crores. Implementation of Scheme has already commenced by various agencies. GETCO has also awarded works for Rs. 6.13 Crores through partial turnkey mode and work amounting to Rs. 4.48 Crores is already completed.

(b) Metering Revolution through Smart Technology:

Introduction and infusion of new smart metering technology in the power sector would result in a great revolution. Installation of Smart Prepaid Meters would give benefits not only to the Company in terms of revenue generation and planning appropriate power management but also help the Company and the consumers to carry out the functions like –

- Track real-time energy consumption
- Monitor and control daily power consumption
- Removing human interface
- Analyze past energy consumption patterns and forecast energy usages
- Seamless online recharge options
- Adopt energy efficient behavior

- Real-time notifications and alerts
- Reduction in carbon footprint and climate safety

The Company has been planning to absorb this new technology and has taken steps to implement the Smart Metering Project in urban areas and would gradually cover other areas in future.

(c) Renewable Energy:

In terms of the RE capacity mix, there has been more traction towards complex tenders which require a combination of wind, solar and energy storage that cater to more flexible and round-the-clock power. The energy and climate policies being implemented by major economies worldwide, demonstrate a remarkable level of ambition and commitment to supporting Wind, Solar and other Renewable Energy sources.

India, as a developing country with a significant population, has a growing demand for electricity, which is expected to increase rapidly in the coming years. However, the country also faces the challenge of being the third-largest emitter of greenhouse gases globally. Reducing dependence on fossil fuel can be achieved by investing in renewable energy sources which reduces carbon emission, conserves natural resources and enhances energy security demand.

1. <u>Solar Energy</u>:

Solar power generation is a sustainable and renewable energy solution. Solar plants are a clean, non-polluting source of energy and generate electricity without producing any solid, liquid or gaseous waste products, unlike conventional power plants that generate ash, emissions, or hazardous by-products. This also reduces the need for waste management and disposal along with helping to mitigate global warming and climate change. Solar plants are relatively easy to install, operate.

RTS (Rooftop Solar) plants offer the general public an opportunity to generate their own electricity on their premises, contributing to the reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and addressing the climate change problem. General public is increasingly becoming attracted to RTS plants and is incorporating RTS plants into their daily lives. Consumers earn money by selling excess energy to Discom. New buildings, particularly residential and government buildings, are now integrating RTS as part of their construction.

Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) is a mechanism that mandates that all electricity distribution licensees should purchase or produce a minimum specified quantity of their requirements from Renewable Energy Sources. Accordingly, the Commission has approved the procurement of RE power for meeting RPO target to 18.70% for FY 2023-24. Accordingly, UGVCL purchases renewable power from SSDSP (Small Scale Distribution Plant).

Further, in the residential category, the Solar Schemes under SURYA GUJARAT/GEDA are implemented. For the farmers, Off-grid Solar and SKY (Surya Kisan Yojana) Schemes are implemented. The industrial and commercial consumers install Solar Rooftops, Captive/ third-party Power Plant through GEDA. The implementation of PM-KUSUM Scheme as per MNRE Guidelines to increase daytime uptake of solar energy by the agricultural consumers can also be advantageous to reduce carbon emission.

2. **Wind Energy:**

The energy and climate policies being implemented by major economies worldwide, demonstrate a remarkable level of ambition and commitment to supporting Wind Energy and other Renewable Energy sources. The multiple benefits of clean energy beyond de-carbonizing economiesinclude promoting sustainable growth, providing energy security, and reducing dependence on depleting sources of fossil fuels. The interest in offshore wind is also seen to be developing and to explore development of expertise on offshore wind and related ports and infrastructure. The Union Government (MNRE) has demonstrated the same by floating the country's first ever tender to allocate seabed sites along the coast of Tamil Nadu for developing offshore wind projectson September 28, 2023.

It is also toconsider that for the wind sector, average wind currents at the chosen location must be suitable for the technology. Other factors like transmission problems and maintenance concerns also need to be considered. Long-term data gathering and site characterization are necessary for the wind project. Existing initiatives get halted by several operational challenges, which pose financial concerns.

In this direction, on the basis of various Wind and Hybrid Policies announced by the Government of Gujarat, UGVCL has executed agreements under Third Party/Captive Power Producers to encourage the generation from this renewable source.

(d) Creation of RobustInterruption-free Network for Reliable Power Supply in operational area:

In recent years, the State of Gujarat has experienced deep impact of cyclones like Taukte and Biporjoy which compelled to ensure that the coastal network should be disaster resilient. Further, it is also notable that maximum fatal accidents occurred with conventional overhead network having bare conductor, transformer at low height or lack of awareness of the victims. It was not possible to keep watch in entire area of DISCOM where plenty of activities were being carried out nearby electric lines. Instead, isolation of open parts/ equipment of distribution system from human activities at reasonable cost would be better option for safety of human/animal life from electrical accidents. It is expected that the proposed Network would helpimprove the quality, reliability and affordability of power supply to consumers through a financially sustainable and operationally efficient Distribution Sector, protect human / animal life from electrical accidents, and create disaster resilient distribution network that can withstand against natural calamities like cyclones.

In this direction, the need was felt to go for establishing a robust interruption-free power network to ensurepower reliability, safety and distribution system resilience, considering the important aspects such as UGVCL-11/22KV Feeder profile, category-wise interruption for FY 2022-23, selection criteria and priority network strengthening, additional capital expenditure requirement per kilometer for strengthening of existing distribution system, implications on profitability, best practices in DISCOMs across India, concept of laying HT overhead network with HT XLPE Cable, way-ahead in Capital works, etc.UGVCL's Board also deliberated and consented that first attempt should be made to recover necessary share of GIDC/Notified area/Association as per Assistance for Industrial Infrastructure (AII) Scheme.

The Company has approved an investment outlay of Rs. 6,520.77 Crores spanning over a period of 4 years i.e. every year it would be about Rs. 1,630.19 Crores to meet the consumer satisfaction through improved power reliability through the proposed robust network, using higher technical parameters.

***CAUTIONARY STATEMENT**:*
Certain statements mentioned in the Management Discussion may look forward-looking and hence, the actual outcomes may vary from those expressed or implied due to roles being played by many factors. The Company assumes no responsibility to amend, modify, update or revise any such statements or future outlooks on the basis of subsequent developments, information or events.

❖ ENERGY AUDIT:

Pursuant to the requirements mentioned in the revised Corporate Governance Guidelines dated 27-Apr-2023, as amended from time to time, issued by the Ministry of Power, Govt. of India, the disclosure related to Annual Energy Audit and Divergence and discrepancy between Financial Accounts and Energy Account are as under:

1. **Annual Energy Audit conducted as per BEE regulations along with past trends, improvements:**

   The Energy Audit is conducted in accordance with Bureau of Energy Efficiency (Manner and Intervals for Conduct of Energy Audit in Electricity Distribution Companies) Regulations, 2021 covering the key aspects mentioned therein. The energy audit is being conducted with the objectives to reduce inefficiencies and losses, thereby ensuring financial and economic viability of the Company.

   In accordance with BEE Regulations, M/s. A.R.S. Energy Auditors have conducted Annual Energy Audit for the Financial Year 2022-23. M/s. Audittech Industrial Service Private Limited had conducted Annual Energy Audit for the Financial Year 2021-22.

   The past trend showed increase in losses during COVID-19 period. Barring this, losses show decreasing trend and the necessary action plans are being implemented to take corrective actions, wherever required.

2. **Divergence and discrepancy between Financial Accounts and Energy Accounts:**

   The main objective of audit of financial accounts is to ensure that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards and other Accounting Principles generally accepted in India. Whereas the main objectives of Energy Audit are to identify high loss areas so that corrective action can be taken to have appropriate energy planning. It also helps in identifying areas where energy is being used inefficiently.

While the energy audit is conducted as per BEE Regulations, the audit of financial accounts is conducted as per the requirement under the Companies Act, 2013 and in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards and Principles.

Accordingly, the methodologies of computing purchase of power vis-à-vis sent out units, sale of power vis-à-vis sold out units and consequent treatment of transactions related to open access, captive power plants, wind and solar generation by consumers & units related to Deviation Settlement Mechanism are different in both these audits. Therefore, there would always be a difference in computation of various parameters.

The requirement and objectives of both these audits are different and are conducted in financial and technical terms and parameters, which are not comparable. Accordingly, there is no major divergence and discrepancies noticed between these two accounts.

❖ SUBSIDY CLAIMED FROM THE STATE GOVERNMENT:

The details of quarterly subsidy bills prepared and submitted to the Government of Gujarat are as under:

Amt. in Rs. Crores

Quarter	FY 2022-23		FY 2021-22	
	Claimed	Received	Claimed	Received
I	896.54	896.54	686.45	686.45
II	668.57	668.57	565.55	565.55
III	989.73	1,010.77	763.04	763.04
IV	1,800.94	2,547.19	1,486.21	2,460.32
Total	4,355.78	5,123.07	3,501.25	4,475.36

The excess receipt against the claimed amount is towards previous outstanding payment of subsidy by the Govt. of Gujarat.

❖ ELECTRICITY DUES OF GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS (NAGARPALIKAS):

The details of electricity dues of Government Departments (Nagarpalikas) are as under:

Amt. in Rs. Crores

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
Balance outstanding at beginning of the year	32.60	30.72
Add: Bills raised during the year	78.90	68.84
Less: Payments received/adjusted during the year	54.25	66.96
Balance outstanding at closing of the year	57.25	32.60

***

C&AG's Letter No. AMG-III/HQ-II/Lekhe/UGVCL/2023/OW-1118 dated 22-Nov-2023:

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF UTTAR GUJARAT VIJ COMPANY LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023.

The preparation of financial statements of **Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited** for the year ended 31 March 2023 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. The Statutory Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Section 139 (5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under Section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the Standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 22 September 2023.

I, on the behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of **Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited** for the year ended 31 March 2023 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the Statutory Auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the Statutory Auditors and Company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

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

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

Sd/-
(S.K. Jaipuriyar)
Accountant General (Audit-II), Gujarat

Place: Ahmedabad
Date:21-Nov-2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To
The Members of
UTTAR GUJARAT VIJ COMPANY LIMITED
[CIN: U40102GJ2003SGC042906]
Mehsana

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of UTTAR GUJARAT VIJ COMPANY LIMITED (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2023, the Statement Of Profit and Loss, including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other Explanatory Information (hereinafter referred to as the "Financial Statements").

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 standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS"), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2023, the profit and total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ('SAs'), as 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 ICAl's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matters

1. We draw attention to Note No. 30.3 (Finance Costs), which pertains to the disclosures specifically for one of the points raised by H'ble C&AG for the FY 2021-22 and further representation made by the holding company (on behalf of its subsidiaries) vide letter GUVNL/ACCTTS/GM(F&A)/453 dt. September 4, 2023. This point relates to the non-adjustment of stamp duty of Rs. 47.17 lakhs (PY: Rs. 11.17 lakhs) against the Share Premium Account.

2. We draw attention to Note No. 26 (Revenue from Operations), which pertains to the disclosures specifically for one of the points raised by H'ble C&AG for the FY 2021-22 and further representation made by the holding company (on behalf of its subsidiaries) vide letter GUVNL/ACCTTS/GM(F&A)/453 dt. September 4, 2023. This point relates to the non-recognition of the rebate earned by the company on prompt payment of bills amounting to Rs. 15.52 lakhs (PY: Rs. 10.86 lakhs) as 'Other Income'.

3. We draw attention to Note No. 7 (Trade Receivables), which pertains to the disclosures specifically for one of the points raised by H'ble C&AG for the FY 2021-22 and further representation made by the holding company (on behalf of its subsidiaries) vide letter GUVNL/ACCTTS/GM(F&A)/453 dt. September 4, 2023. This point relates to the deposit of full amount of electricity duty in case of LT PD consumers.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Other Matters

1. The company is governed by the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 read with the rules and regulations issued there under. The section 129 of the Company Act, 2013, also provides that the special acts like Electricity Act, 2003 will apply to the extent the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 are inconsistent with provisions of those acts. Accordingly, the company has complied the financial statements for the financial year 2022-23.

2. We draw attention to Note No. 18, which pertains to the Security Deposits obtained from customers, which are subject to reconciliation with subsidiary records and consequential adjustments, if any, that may be required.

3. The financial statements of the entity for the year ended March 31, 2022, were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on September 27, 2022.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and the accounting principles generally accepted in India. 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the Management and Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the 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.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, make it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work: and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 company's balance sheet and the statement of profit and loss account dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under;

   e) According to notification no GSR 463(E) dated 05-06-2015 issued by Government of India, the provision of section 164(2) is not applicable to the company.

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

      i. The Company has disclosed the impact of the pending litigations on its financial position at Note No. 40 to financial statements.

      ii. The Company does not have any long-term contracts, including derivative contracts having any material foreseeable losses.

      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, as disclosed in Note 52 to the financial statements, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 person or entity, including foreign entity ("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.

B. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in Note 52 to the financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("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.

C. Based on such audit procedures that we have considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under both sub-clauses mentioned above contain any material mis-statement.

v. The company has not proposed or declared any dividend during the year.

h) According to notification no GSR 463(E) dated 05-06-2015 issued by Government of India, the provision of section 197 of the act, regarding the remuneration paid by the company to its directors is not applicable to the company.

2. 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.

3. As required under section 143(5) of the act, and in accordance with the directions and sub-directions issued by the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under section 143(5) of the act, we have complied with all the directions issued and our comments there on is as per "Annexure C" and "Annexure D" to this report.

For
H K Shah & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 109583W

Prerak Shah
Partner
M.No.: 181302

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: September 22, 2023
UDIN: 23181302 BGXHPN1334

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of UTTAR GUJARAT VIJ COMPANY LIMITED

Report On The Internal Financial Controls With Reference To The Standalone Financial Statements Under Section 143(3)(i) Of The Act

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company as of March 31, 2023 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 the ICAI.

Management's Responsibility For Internal Financial Controls

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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, 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.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting 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 authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

For
H K Shah & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 109583W

Prerak Shah
Partner
M.No.: 181302

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: September 22, 2023

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of UTTAR GUJARAT VIJ COMPANY LIMITED)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of accounts and the records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

(i)

(a)

(A) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.

(B) The company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; and no material discrepancies were noticed during such verification carried out for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

(c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company, if not, provide the details thereof in the format below:-

Sr. No.	Description of Property	Gross carrying value(₹ in Lakhs)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range where appropriate	Reason for the immovable property not being held in the name of the company
1	Building	2.11	GSECL	No	Since April 1, 2005	Erstwhile GEB has been unbundled into seven difference companies including UGVCL and the balances have been transferred as per GOG Notification No. GHU2006-91GUV-1106-590-Kdtd.0310-2006 to the company. However, being joint occupier of the particular land, the land has been transferred in the name of GSECL / GETCO at the time of unbundling. The process for transfer of the title of land occupied by the UGVCL is under process.
2	Building	2.01	GETCO	No		
3	Building	0.36	GETCO	No		

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of books of accounts and records examined by us, the Company has neither revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right-of-use Assets) nor its Intangible Assets during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable.

(e) According to the information and explanations and representations given to us, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and Rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

(ii)

(a) As explained to us and on the basis of the records examined by us, in our opinion, physical verification of the inventories has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and having regard to the size and nature of business of the company and nature of its inventory, the coverage and procedures of such verification by the management is appropriate. As explained to us and on the basis of the records examined by us, the value of the discrepancies noticed on physical verification by management did not exceed 10% or more in aggregate of each class of inventory.

(b) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of rupees five crores, in aggregate, from Banks which are secured on the basis of security of current assets. No material discrepancies have been observed as stated in Note No.51 of the financial statement.

(iii) As informed and explained to us,

(a) During the year, the company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties except loans and advances to staff as per the staff loan policy, as stated in Note No. 4 and 9 to the financial statements.

(A) During the year, the company has not provided loans or advances in the nature of loans, or guarantee, or provided security to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.

(B) the aggregate amount of staff loans advanced during the year is₹ 196.02 lakhs, and balance outstanding (including such loans advanced during previous years) at the balance sheet date is ₹ 563.97 lakhs.

(b) The terms and conditions of the staff loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest.

(c) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest are stipulated as per its policy, and there payments are deducted from the salary itself.

(d) There are no overdue staff loans.

(e) No cases of renewal or extension or fresh disbursement of loans that are granted to settle the overdue of existing staff loans are observed during our period.

(f) The company has not granted any staff loans which are either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment.

(iv) As explained and informed to us the company does not have any loans, investments, guarantees and security, so the compliance of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have not been commented.

(v) The Company has neither accepted any deposits from the public nor accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act and as informed to us such accounts and records have been so made and maintained. However, we have not verified such records.

(vii)

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues with appropriate authorities including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, professional tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) The following amounts for the statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a)have not been deposited on account dispute –

Sr. No.	Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1	The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	36.46	FY 2009-10 (AY 2010-11)	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
2	The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	6,987.04	FY 2010-11 (AY 2011-12)	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
3	The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	262.33	FY 2011-12 (AY 2012-13)	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
4	The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,230.43	FY 2012-13 (AY 2013-14)	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
5	The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	519.85	FY 2013-14 (AY 2014-15)	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
6	The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	4,080.56	FY 2014-15 (AY 2015-16)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
7	The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	1,607.53	FY 2015-16 (AY 2016-17)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
8	The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	4,900.82	FY 2016-17 (AY 2017-18)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
9	The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2,660.45	FY 2016-17 (AY 2017-18)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
10	The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	5,217.63	FY 2017-18 (AY 2018-19)	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

11	The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	6,774.79	FY 2012-13 to FY 2016-17	Director General of GST Intelligence, Bhopal
12	The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	5.77	FY 2012-13 to FY 2016-17	The Commissioner (Appeals), Central Tax
TOTAL			**34,283.66**		

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us and representation given to us by management, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transaction, previously unrecorded in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of the records of the Company,

(a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

(c) The Company has not taken any fresh term loan during the year.

(d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that, prima facie, no funds raised on short-term basis have been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

(e) On an overall examination of financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.

(f) On an overall examination of financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.

(x) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of the records of the Company,

(a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments). Hence, the requirement to report on 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/ Fully Partially or optionally convertible debenture during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on examination of the records of the Company,

(a) Considering the principles of materiality, we report that no fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

(b) During the year, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 been filed by cost auditor / secretarial auditor or by us in Form ADT – 4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.

(c) As represented to us by the management, there are no whistle blower complaints received by Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Therefore, the requirement to report on clause 3(xii)(a),(b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the based on our examination the records of the company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 to the extent applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv)

(a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) The internal audit reports of the Company issued till the date of the audit report, for the period under audit have been considered by us.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us,

(a) the provisions of section 45-I A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (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) The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) nor a part of group which has a CIC - NBFC as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the reporting under Clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvii) The company has not incurred cash losses neither in the current financial year nor in immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year under audit accordingly the provisions of paragraph 3(xviii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in Note No.50 to the financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization 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.

(xx) As disclosed by the company in Note No. 41 to the financial statements,

(a) There are no unspent amounts of CSR on other than ongoing projects during the year.

(b) The amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act. This matter has been disclosed in Note No. 41 to the financial statements.

(xxi) Reporting under this clause is not applicable as the company is not a holding company.

For
H K Shah & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 109583W

Prerak Shah, Partner
M.No.: 181302

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: September 22, 2023

ANNEXURE C TO AUDITOR'S REPORT

Directions Under Section 143 (5) Of The Companies Act, 2013 For Financial Year 2022-23

Referred to in paragraph 3 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of UTTAR GUJARAT VIJ COMPANY LIMITED

NAME & ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY–
UTTAR GUJARAT VIJ COMPANY LIMITED [CIN: U40102GJ2003SGC042906],
R&C Office, Visnagar Road, Mehsana, Gujarat – 384001.

SR. NO.	QUESTIONNAIRE	RESPONSE / REMEDIAL MEASURES
1	Whether the Company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.	Yes, the company has a system in place to process all the accounting transactions through different IT systems / ERP packages. For e.g., E-URJA is used to maintain quantitative details of the inventory, while the valuation of inventory is done as per manual excel spread sheets. On test check basis we have not found any discrepancy in inventory valuation.
2	Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver/write off of debt/ loan/ interest, etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the Company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated. Whether such cases are properly accounted for? (In case, Lender Is a government company, then this direction is also applicable for statutory auditor of lender company)	There are no cases of restructuring of loans or waiver of debts / loan / interest etc. during the year.
3	Whether funds (grants/ subsidy etc.) received/ receivable for specific schemes from Central/ State government or its agencies were properly accounted for / utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.	On the basis of information and explanations given to us, along with our audit procedures conducted on test check basis, the company has properly accounted for and utilized funds received by it under various applicable schemes from Central/ State government or its agencies during the year.

For
H K Shah & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 109583W

Prerak Shah
Partner
M.No.: 181302

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: September 22, 2023

ANNEXURE D TO AUDITOR'S REPORT

Sector Specific Sub Directions u/s 143(5) Of The Companies Act, 2013 For Financial Year2022-23

Referred to in paragraph 3 under 'Report on other legal and regulatory requirements' section of our report of even date to the members of UTTAR GUJARAT VIJ COMPANY LIMITED

NAME & ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY –
UTTAR GUJARAT VIJ COMPANY LIMITED [CIN: U40102GJ2003SGC042906],
R&C Office, Visnagar Road, Mehsana, Gujarat – 384001.

POWER SECTOR		
Sr. No.	**QUESTIONNAIRE**	**RESPONSE / REMEDIAL MEASURES**
1	Adequacy of steps to prevent encroachment of idle land owned by Company may be examined. In case land of the Company is encroached, under litigation, not put to use or declared surplus, details may be provided.	According to information and explanation given to us, no such idle land is available with the company.
2	Where land acquisition is involved in setting up new projects, report whether settlement of dues done expeditiously and in a transparent manner in all cases. The cases of deviation may please be detailed	According to information and explanation given to us, no such is deviation found.
3	Whether the Company has an effective system for recovery of revenue as per contractual terms and the revenue is properly accounted for in the books of accounts in compliance with the applicable Accounting Standards?	According to information and explanation given to us, along with our audit procedures conducted on test check basis, the company has and an effective system for recovery of revenue as per general contractual terms and revenue is properly accounted in the books of accounts maintained as per the applicable accounting standards.
4	How much cost has been incurred on abandoned projects and out of this how much cost has been written off?	According to information and explanation given to us, thereare no abandoned projects in the company.

PTO

DISTRIBUTION		
Sr. No.	**QUESTIONNAIRE**	**RESPONSE / REMEDIAL MEASURES**
1	Has the company entered into agreements with franchise for distribution of electricity in selected areas and revenue sharing agreements adequately protect the financial interest of the company.	According to information and explanation given to us, the company has not entered into any agreement with franchisees for distribution of electricity.
2	Report on the efficacy of the system of billing and collection of revenue in the company.	The consumer base comprises of two major categories i.e. HT and LT Consumers: In HT Billing, billing (meter reading, bill preparation and serving the bill) is done from 15th to 18th of the month for normal consumers. In case of open access consumers, billing is done on 1st of the next month by Division offices. Due to huge numbers of consumers in LT category, LT Billing is bifurcated in two way i.e. monthly billing cycle and bi-monthly billing cycle. Meter reading in monthly billing cycle is carried out from every 15th to 20th of the month & in bi-monthly billing cycle, meter reading is carried out from every 21st of month to 10th of succeeding month. After collection of meter reading data, bill printing process is carried out and bills are served to the consumers by sub-division offices. To improve collection, the company has made arrangements with post offices, private cash collection agencies, e-gram panchayat's and also provided facility of net banking to facilitate payment of bills to the consumers. The company also conducts disconnection drive, arrange LOK ADALAT for pending arrears and in respect of the arrears of more than Rs. 5,000/- per consumer, the company may consider to file civil suit in court to improve collection efficiency.
3	Whether tamper proof meters have been installed for all consumers? If not then, examine how accuracy of billing is ensured	According to information and explanation given to us, the company is having a total 40,85,834 count of consumers as on March 31, 2023. Out of which, a count of 39,34,907 consumers are metered, while a count of 1,50,927 consumers are un-metered. For all the metered consumers stated above, the company has installed the static meters and electro-mechanical meters. While forthe remaining unmetered consumers, tariff is charged on the basis of contract load which is approved by GERC.

DISTRIBUTION		
Sr. No.	**QUESTIONNAIRE**	**RESPONSE / REMEDIAL MEASURES**
4	Whether the Company recovers and accounts, the State Electricity Regulatory Commission (SERC) approved Fuel and Power Purchase Adjustment Cost (FPPAC) ?	Based on approval for FPPAC by GERC on quarterly basis, the company recovers and accounts the same in subsequent billing cycles to all consumers.
5	Whether the reconciliation of receivables and payables between the generation, distribution and transmission companies has been completed. The reasons for difference may be examined.	The receivables and payables between the generation, transmission and distribution companies has been reconciled and confirmed by each of the associate company. The confirmations are also sought for amount payable for purchase of power from wind farm and solar energy suppliers.
6	Whether the Company is supplying power to franchisees, if so, whether the Company is not supplying power to franchisees at below its average cost of purchase	According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has no franchisees for distribution of power.
7	How much tariff roll back subsidies have been allowed and booked in the accounts during the year? Whether the same is being reimbursed regularly by the State Government shortfall if any may be commented.	During the year, the company has been allocated with the following subsidies for agriculture and waterworks(gram panchayats) consumers through holding company GUVNL :

Particulars	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Agriculture - Tariff Compensation	72,742.52
Agriculture subsidy for FPPPA	3,52,785.95
HP based Subsidy	53,671.80
Waterworks (Gram Panchayats)	33,106.84
Total	**5,12,307.11**

The claim of the subsidy has been made by the GUVNL, Holding Company on behalf of all the distribution companies. The claim of subject subsidy is reported and presented in the books of GUVNL itself and hence, we are not able to comment on the shortfall of the subsidy, if any.

For
H K Shah & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
FRN.: 109583W

Prerak Shah
Partner
M.No.: 181302

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: September 22, 2023

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2023

₹in lakhs

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	5,92,787.67	5,49,774.09
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	3	10,029.13	8,439.90
(c) Intangible assets	2	0.20	2.55
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Loans	4	439.93	347.84
(ii) Other Financial Assets	5	2,939.06	3,819.68
Total Non-Current Assets		**6,06,195.99**	**5,62,384.06**
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	6	22,055.13	19,090.23
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	7	48,657.54	40,066.71
(ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	8	7,688.57	3,797.24
(iv) Loans	9	422.90	261.83
(v) Other Financial assets	10	2,78,091.49	2,38,626.47
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	11	5,145.90	4,327.85
(d) Other Current Assets	12	279.15	237.63
Total Current Assets		**3,62,340.68**	**3,06,407.96**
(3) Assets Classified as held for Sale	13	90.48	100.60
Total		**9,68,627.15**	**8,68,892.62**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	14	69,578.40	64,063.40
(b) Other Equity	15	3,36,597.71	2,92,974.26
Total Equity		**4,06,176.11**	**3,57,037.66**
Deferred Government Grants, Subsidies & Consumers' Contributions	16	2,06,753.06	1,91,725.11

₹in lakhs

Particulars	Note No	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Liabilities			
(1) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	387.29	1,349.55
(ii) Other Financial liabilities	18	2,25,420.17	1,99,111.60
(b) Provisions	19	25,192.25	23,026.44
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	9,025.10	8,387.88
Total Non-current Liabilities		**2,60,024.81**	**2,31,875.47**
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	967.67	565.51
(ii) Trade Payables	22		
(A) due to micro enterprises and small enterprises		823.76	142.13
(B) due to other than micro enterprises and smallenterprises		1,169.66	820.46
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	23	56,335.14	40,779.10
(b) Other Current Liabilities	24	30,675.89	28,737.03
(c) Provisions	25	5,701.05	17,210.15
Total Current Liabilities		**95,673.17**	**88,254.38**
Total		**9,68,627.15**	**8,68,892.62**
Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to Financial Statements	1-57		

As per our report of even date attached
For H K Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 109583W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited

CA Prerak Shah
Partner
M. No.: 181302

Jai Prakash Shivahare, IAS
Chairman
DIN-07162392

Arun Mahesh Babu, IAS
Managing Director
DIN-07917837

R. M. Jain, ACA
Chief Financial Officer

N.M. Joshi, FCS
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 22-Sep-2023

Place: Vadodara
Date: 22-Sep-2023

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31st March, 2023

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2023	For the Year Ended 31st March, 2022
I	Revenue from operations	26	18,56,314.93	15,45,211.41
II	Other Income	27	37,804.05	23,466.66
III	**Total income (I+II)**		**18,94,118.98**	**15,68,678.07**
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Purchase of Power	28	17,26,250.94	14,24,051.44
	Employee Benefits Expense	29	62,177.02	61,241.81
	Finance Costs	30	8,922.55	7,949.12
	Depreciation and amortization expense	2	41,955.67	38,525.91
	Other Expenses	31	49,050.94	24,143.52
	Total expenses (IV)		**18,88,357.12**	**15,55,911.80**
V	**Profit before tax (III-IV)**		**5,761.86**	**12,766.27**
VI	**Tax Expense:**	32		
	Current Tax		464.58	2,124.63
	Deferred Tax		1,579.50	2,841.71
VII	**Profit for the year (V-VI)**		**3,717.78**	**7,799.93**
VIII	**Other comprehensive income (OCI)**			
	(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Re-measurement of the defined benefit plans		(2,696.53)	(49.55)
	(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not reclassified to profit or loss		942.28	17.31
	Total of Other comprehensive income (OCI) (VIII)		**(1,754.25)**	**(32.24)**
IX	**Total comprehensive income for the year (Comprising Profit / (Loss) and other comprehensive income for the period) (VII+VIII)**		**1,963.53**	**7,767.69**
X	**Earnings per Equity Share:**	33		
	Basic (in ₹.)		0.56	1.23
	Diluted (in ₹.)		0.56	1.23

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached
For H K Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 109583W

CA Prerak Shah
Partner
M. No.: 181302

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 22-Sep-2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited

Jai Prakash Shivahare, IAS
Chairman
DIN-07162392

Arun Mahesh Babu, IAS
Managing Director
DIN-07917837

R. M. Jain, ACA
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Vadodara
Date: 22-Sep-2023

N.M. Joshi, FCS
Company Secretary

Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31st March,2023

₹in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31stMarch, 2023	For the year ended 31stMarch, 2022
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Net Profit before tax	5,761.86	12,766.27
Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and amortization	41,955.67	38,525.91
Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Plan	(2,696.53)	(49.55)
(Gain)/Loss on sale of PPE (net)	(362.77)	(283.42)
Loss on Obsolescence assets	285.05	44.96
Miscellaneous Write off	49.49	43.79
Deferred Income (Capital Grant & Consumer Contribution Written Back)	(15,484.50)	(14,240.98)
Interest income	(72.38)	(96.95)
Finance costs	8,922.55	7,949.12
Delayed payment charges from consumers	(3,806.65)	(3,744.92)
Impairment for Doubtful receivables	25,335.07	1,739.73
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in Non-Current and Current Assets:		
Inventories	(3,014.39)	93.25
Trade receivables	(33,925.91)	(9,220.91)
Other financials assets	(38,780.28)	(35,275.35)
Other non financial assets	(41.52)	70.22
Increase / (Decrease) in Non-Current and Current Liabilities:		
Trade Payables	1,030.85	259.31
Other Financial Liabilities	40,965.20	31,033.90
Other non Financial Liabilities & Provisions	(7,404.44)	(1,464.29)
	18,716.37	28,150.09
Income tax (paid)/ Refund	(1,282.63)	(3,167.27)
Net cash flows from operating activities (A)	**17,433.74**	**24,982.82**

₹in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment (including CWIP)	(87,014.72)	(64,694.94)
Sale of fixed assets	821.36	829.12
(Increase)/ Decrease in Assets not in use	(274.94)	3.18
Bank Balances not considered as Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-
Interest received (finance income)	15.10	37.11
Delayed payment charges from consumers	3,806.65	3,744.92
Net cash flows used in investing activities (B)	**(82,646.55)**	**(60,080.61)**
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds from Share Application Money / Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital	47,174.93	11,165.93
Deferred Govt. Grants, Subsidy & Contributions	29,214.49	29,260.40
Proceeds / (Repayment) from borrowing (net)	737.87	(1,009.43)
Interest & financial charges	(8,023.16)	(7,748.72)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities (C)	**69,104.13**	**31,668.18**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**3,891.33**	**(3,429.61)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	3,797.24	7,226.85
Cash and Cash equivalents at year end	**7,688.57**	**3,797.24**

Notes ₹in lakhs

1	Cash & Bank Balances consists of the following:		
	Cash & Cash Equivalents	**For the year ended 31stMarch, 2023**	**For the year ended 31stMarch, 2022**
	a. Balances with Banks	5,875.19	1,886.95
	b. Cash on hand	2.66	2.72
	c. Others	1,810.72	1,907.57
	Closing Cash & Cash Equivalents	7,688.57	3,797.24

₹in lakhs

2	**Changes in Liabilities arising from Financing Activities on account of Non-Current (Including Current Maturities) and Current Borrowings**		
	Particulars	**For the year ended 31stMarch, 2023**	**For the year ended 31stMarch, 2022**
	Opening balance of liabilities arising from financing activities	1,915.06	4,222.47
	(a) Changes from financing cash flow	(560.10)	(1,009.43)
	Other changes	-	(1,297.97)
	Closing balance of liabilities arising from financing activities	**1,354.96**	**1,915.06**
3	The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 " Cash Flow Statement" prescribed under the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.		
4	Previous year figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.		

As per our report of even date attached
For H K Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 109583W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited

CA Prerak Shah
Partner
M. No.: 181302

Jai Prakash Shivahare, IAS
Chairman
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Arun Mahesh Babu, IAS
Managing Director
DIN-07917837

R. M. Jain, ACA
Chief Financial Officer

N.M. Joshi, FCS
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 22-Sep-2023

Place: Vadodara
Date: 22-Sep-2023

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended on 31st March, 2023

Equity Share Capital	₹ in lakhs
Particulars	**Amount**
A) Balance as on 1st April, 2021	62,667.66
B) Changes in equity share capital during the year due to prior period errors	-
C) Restated Balance as at 1st April 2021 (A+B)	**62,667.66**
D) Changes in equity share capital during the year	1,395.74
E) Balance as on 31st March, 2022 (C+D)	**64,063.40**
F) Changes in equity share capital during the year due to prior period errors	-
G) Restated Balance as at 31st March 2022 (E+F)	**64,063.40**
H) Changes in equity share capital during the year	5,515.00
Balance as on 31st March, 2023	**69,578.40**

Other Equity ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Share Application money pending allotment	Equity Component of Compound Financial instrument	Reserve and Surplus				Debt Instruments through other comprehensive income	Equity Instruments through other comprehensive income	Effective portion of Cash flow hedges	Revaluation Surplus	Exchange difference on translating financial statement of foreign operation	Other item of Comprehensive income	Money Received against share warrants	Total
			Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Other Reserve	Retained Earnings*								
Balance as at 31st March, 2021	-	-	-	**2,57,973.85**	-	**17,462.53**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,75,436.38**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	7,799.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**7,799.93**
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(32.24)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-32.24**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	**7,767.69**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**7,767.69**
Addition/(reduction) during the year	-	-	-	9,770.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**9,770.19**
Balance as at 31st March, 2022	-	-	-	**2,67,744.03**	-	**25,230.22**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**2,92,974.25**
Profit for the year				-		3,717.78								**3,717.78**
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of Tax)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,754.25)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-1,754.25**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	**1,963.53**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**1,963.53**
Addition/(reduction) during the year	-	-	-	41,659.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**41,659.93**
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	-	-	-	**3,09,403.96**	-	**27,193.75**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**3,36,597.71**

*** Retained Earning includes (₹17,293.25Lakhs) [P.Y. (₹15,538.99 Lakhs) March 31,2022] related to re-measurement of defined benefit plan.**

As per our report of even date attached
For H K Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN : 109583W

CA Prerak Shah
Partner
M. No.: 181302

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 22-Sep-2023

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited

Jai Prakash Shivahare, IAS
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R. M. Jain, ACA
Chief Financial Officer

N.M. Joshi, FCS
Company Secretary

Place: Vadodara
Date: 22-Sep-2023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Corporate information and Significant Accounting Policies

1.1. Corporate information

Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited ('UGVCL' or 'the Company') is a public limited company domiciled and incorporated in India having its registered office at Visnagar Road, Mehsana - 384 001. The Company is mainly engaged in distribution of power. The Principal places of business are located in Gujarat, India.

Pursuant to the enactment of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the Gujarat Electricity Industry (Reorganization and Regulation) Act, 2003, Government of Gujarat (GoG) has issued various notifications, resolutions and Transfer Schemes for vesting of the assets, liabilities, proceedings and personnel from erstwhile Gujarat Electricity Board (GEB) to the Government of Gujarat (GoG) and then to revest the same into initially six companies i.e. one Generation Company, one Transmission Company and four Distribution Companies (Thereinafter referred to as Successor companies). Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited is one of these four Distribution Companies, registered under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013. (Herein after referred to as Successor Company.)

On reorganization of GEB by the Government of Gujarat, the shares issued to and allotted in the name of GEB were transmitted w.e.f 1st April, 2005, by operation of law, in the name of Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL), a company promoted by Government of Gujarat to carry out the residual functions of erstwhile GEB.

Consequent on such transmission and transfer of shares to GUVNL and its nominees, the entire share capital of the Company is held by GUVNL and the Company has become the wholly owned subsidiary of GUVNL, a Government Company within the meaning of the Companies Act, 2013 (Herein after referred to as 'the Act').

GoG issued notification No.: GHU-2006-91-GUV-1106-590-K dated 3rd October, 2006 notifying the final opening balance sheet of the Company as on 01/04/2005 containing the value of the assets and liabilities of the distribution activities which stand transferred from erstwhile GEB to the Company as specified in Annexure-F appended to the notification.

1.2. Recent accounting pronouncements:

Ministry of Corporate Affairs notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. On 31st March 2023, vide Notification G.S.R. 242(E) dated 31st March 2023, modifications in existing standards have been notified which will be applicable from April 1, 2023 as below:

A. Ind AS 1 - Presentation of Financial Statements:

The amendment proposes the company to disclose material accounting policy information rather than significant accounting policy. An accounting policy information is material if, when considered together with other information included in an entity's financial statements, it can reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general-purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

B. Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors:
The amendments propose new definition of “Accounting Estimates” which replaces the definition of “Change in Accounting Estimates”. As per the new definition, “Accounting estimates are monetary amounts in financial statements that are subject to measurement uncertainty”. The effective date of this amendment is reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2023.

C. Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes:
The amendment narrowed the scope of the initial recognition exemption so that it does not apply to transactions that give rise to equal and offsetting temporary differences. in context to leases and decommissioning liabilities. Subsequently, post this amendment, the company need to recognize deferred tax asset and liability on lease and decommissioning liability.

The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact of these amendments.

1.3. Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Statement of Compliance

The Financial Statements of the Company which comprise the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as “Financial Statements”), comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”), under Section 133 of the Act read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended except in so far as the said provisions are inconsistent with the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003.

(ii) Basis of measurement

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with Ind ASs, under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value / amortized cost / net present value at the end of each reporting period; as explained in the accounting policies below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently over all periods presented in these financial statements.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

As the operating cycle cannot be identified in normal course due to the special nature of industry, the same has been assumed to have duration of 12 months. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company’s operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS-1 ‘Presentation of Financial Statements’ and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees and all values are rounded off to the nearest two decimal lakhs except otherwise stated.

Claims of suppliers / contractors for price variation are accounted for on its acceptance.

Fair Value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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 observable

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

(iii) Property, Plant & Equipment

Property, Plant & Equipment (PPE) comprises of Tangible assets. PPE are stated at cost, net of tax/duty credit availed, if any, after reducing accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any; until the date of the Balance Sheet. The cost of PPE comprises of its purchase price or its construction cost (net of tax/duty credit availed, if any), any cost directly attributable to bring the asset into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management and decommissioning costs. Direct costs are capitalized until the asset is ready for use and includes borrowing cost capitalised in accordance with the Company’s accounting policy.

Transition to Ind AS: On transition to lnd AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2015, measured as per the previous GAAP, and use the "carrying value" as the deemed cost of such property, plant and equipment.

Capital works -in - progress includes the cost incurred on PPE that are not yet ready for the intended use and is capitalised whenever ready for use. All directly attributable expenditures are allocated to the projects on pro rata basis to the accretion made to respective projects. However, directly attributable expenditure of Corporate Office and field offices are allocated to Capital works – in – progress at the predetermined rate having regard to amount of directly attributable expenditure incurred during the year.

Land and Buildings held for use in the supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Freehold land is not depreciated.

Capital Spares which can be used only in connection with an item of tangible assets and whose use is not of regular nature are capitalized at cost, as property plant and equipment and depreciated over the residual useful life of the plant.

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 the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

Property Plant & Equipments also includes service equipments, at the time of initial recognition the Company classifies these items as inventory. Subsequently these items are classified either in Property, Plant and Equipment through Capital Work in Progress or capitalised as service equipment.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. PPE are stated at cost, net of tax/duty credit availed, if any, after reducing accumulated depreciation until the date of the Balance Sheet. Directly attributable costs are capitalised until the asset is ready for use in accordance with the Company’s accounting policy of capitalisation.

An item of PPE is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the PPE. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the PPE and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation of these PPE commences when the assets are available for intended use.

The Company, being engaged in electricity business, is covered under the Electricity Act, 2003 and provisions of the Electricity Act supersede the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, the Company charges depreciation on straight line method at the depreciation rates, the methodology and the residual value as prescribed in GERC (MYT) Regulations, 2016. The useful lives have been determined based on technical evaluation done by the management's expert which are different than those specified by GERC, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets.

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

Asset Description	Rates/Range
Buildings	3.34%
Hydraulic Works	5.28%
Other Civil Works	3.34%
Plant & Machinery	5.28% to 9.50%
Lines & Cable Net-work	Upto 5.28%*
Vehicles	9.50%
Furniture-Fix & Elect-Light & Fan Installations	6.33%
Office Equipments	6.33%
Computers	15%
Software	30%

* Upto 12 years of useful life. Thereafter, the remaining carrying value of assets, net of residual value, is depreciated over remaining useful life of assets i.e. 23years.

In case of other assets as mentioned in above table, depreciation is provided at a rate prescribed in line with clause 39 of MYT Regulations of GERC.

Depreciation on additions/deletions to PPE during the year is provided for on a pro-rata basis with reference to the date of additions/deletions, except low value items not exceeding ₹ 5,000/- which are fully depreciated at the time of addition. Depreciation on subsequent expenditure on PPE arising on account of capital improvement or other factors is provided for prospectively over the remaining useful life.

The estimated useful life, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed on an annual basis and if necessary, changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively. The Company expects that the intangible assets will not have any residual value at the end of its useful life

(iv) Intangible Assets and Amortisation

Intangible Assets with finite useful life are recognized only if it is probable that future economic benefits that are attributable to the assets will flow to the enterprise and the cost of assets can be measured reliably. The Intangible Assets are recorded at cost and are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and amortisation method are reviewed on an annual basis and if necessary, changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

The Company expects that the intangible assets will not have any residual value at the end of its useful life based on technical assessment.

An Intangible Asset is derecognized when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognized.

(v) Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The company reviews at each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the end of reporting period, there is an indication that there is change in the previously assessed impairment loss, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

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.

(vi) Non-current assets held for sale

The Company classifies non-current assets as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use of the assets and actions required to complete such sale indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan to sell will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. Non-current assets classified as held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the balance sheet.

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are not depreciated or amortized once classified as held for sale.

(vii) Government Grants and consumer contributions

Government grants (including subsidies, Incentive etc.) are not recognized until there is reasonable assurance that it will be received and the Company will comply with the conditions associated with the grants.

Grants that compensate the Company for the cost of an asset and contributions by consumers towards items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, which require an obligation to provide grid connectivity to the consumers are initially set up as deferred income and recognised the statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the period and in proportions of depreciation expense of the assets. Grants that compensate the Company for expenses incurred are recognized over the period in which the related costs are incurred and shown separately.

(viii) Inventories

The inventories are valued on following basis:

Stores/ Spares: - At Weighted average cost or Net Realizable Value (NRV) whichever is lower

Scrap:– At estimated Net Realizable value(Reviewed and Revised periodically) (Net Realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expense)

Inventory consists of stock of items which are used interchangeably for capital expenditure or for regular repairs and maintenance purposes. Since ultimate use of such stock items are indeterminate at the initial recognition, the Company classifies such items as inventory. These items are classified subsequently either in Property, Plant and Equipment through Capital Work in Progress / as service equipment or expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when it is so used. Due allowance are made for slow moving and obsolete inventories based on estimates made by the Company.

(ix) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration we expect to receive in exchange for those products or services.

Revenue is measured at the transaction price of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Contract assets are recognized when there is right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that are transferred to a customer and when that right is conditioned on something other than the passage of time. Contract assets are classified as unbilled receivables (only act of invoicing is pending) as per contractual terms. Unearned and deferred revenue ("contract liability") is recognised when there are billings in excess of revenues.

Revenue from power related business:

Revenue from sale of power: Revenue from sale of power (including Deviation Settlement Mechanism (Unscheduled Interchange)) is recognised on accrual basis for energy supplied in accordance with the tariff orders awarded by Gujarat Electricity Regulatory Commission (GERC) as applicable.

Surplus power, sold to GUVNL is accounted on the basis of credit notes / Invoices received from GUVNL.

Revenue from sale of services is recognized on the accrual basis in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

Other Operating Revenue

Revenue Subsidies as allocated by GUVNL (Holding Company) are accounted on accrual basis and credited to Profit & Loss account.

Income from Supervision charges on execution of work is accounted on the basis of completion of work.

Recoveries from theft of power / malpractices, wheeling charges are recognized on accrual basis. Miscellaneous charges from consumers and others are recognized on acceptance basis except when ultimate realization of such income is certain.

Other income

Amount in respect of unclaimed / undisputed Security Deposit, Earnest Money Deposit, Deposit of Temporary Consumers and Miscellaneous Deposit of suppliers and contractors which is pending for more than three years and which, in the opinion of management is not payable, is considered as income.

Income from sale of scrap are accounted for on the basis of actual realization.

Discount received is considered as a financing transaction and hence the same is recognised as other income.

Interest on investment is booked on a time proportion basis taking into account the amounts invested and the rate of interest.

Claims lodged with the Insurance Company in respect of risks covered are accounted for as and when the claim is received.

Dividend Income is accounted in the year in which the right to receive the dividend is established.

Other Incomes are recognized on accrual basis except when ultimate realization of such income is uncertain.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder’s right to receive the payment has been established. Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Income in respect of delayed payment charges (except for cases where suits are filed in the court) is accounted on the basis of actual realization of late payment against outstanding energy bills and disclosed as Other Income. Delayed payment charges in respect of delayed payment are accounted for at the time of assessment of respective billing cycle during which the payment of principal is made.

Incentives in respect of government scheme is recognized on reasonable assurance basis.

(x) Foreign Exchange Transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are accounted for at the exchange rate prevailing on the transaction date. Gains/ losses arising on settlement on translation of monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Exchange differences arising on monetary items that, in substance, form part of the Company's net investment in a foreign operation (having a functional currency other than Indian Rupees) are accumulated in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve.

(xi) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease i.e. if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

A. Leases as Lessee (Assets taken on lease)

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i. Lease Liabilities:

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made.

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components, except for leases where the company has elected to use practical expedient not to separate non-lease payments from the calculation of the lease liability and ROU asset where the entire consideration is treated as lease component.

ii. Right-of-use Assets:

The Company recognises right-of-use (ROU) assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Unless the Company is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

Modifications to a lease agreement beyond the original terms and conditions are generally accounted for as a re-measurement of the lease liability with a corresponding adjustment to the ROU asset. Any gain or loss on modification is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the modifications that increase the scope of the lease by adding the right to use one or more underlying assets at a price commensurate with the stand-alone selling price are accounted for as a separate new lease. In case of lease modifications, discounting rates used for measurement of lease liability and ROU assets is also suitably adjusted.

iii. Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets:

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of Property, Plant and Equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the lessee’s benefit.

B. Leases as Lessor (assets given on lease)

When the company acts as lessor, it determines at the commencement of the lease whether it is a finance lease or an operating lease. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefit derived from the asset given on lease.

(xii) Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include salaries, wages, contribution to provident fund, gratuity, leave encashment, compensated absences and retirement benefits.

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised undiscounted during the period employee renders services. These benefits include remuneration, bonus, incentives etc.

Long-term employee benefits

Defined contribution plans

Retirement benefit plans in the form of contribution to provident fund, pension fund and superannuation schemes are charged as an expense on an accrual basis when employees have rendered the services.

Defined benefit plans

For defined retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses and the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur and consequently recognised in retained earnings and is not reclassified as profit or loss.

The retirement benefit obligation 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 benefits

Other long term employee benefits comprises of leave encashment. The leave benefits are recognized based on the present value of defined obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. These are accounted either as current employee cost or included in cost of assets as permitted.

(xiii) Taxes on Income

Income tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax basis used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences 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 deferred tax asset to be utilised.

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 realized, 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.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in Statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(xiv) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Cost specifically identified to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets is capitalised as part of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

(xv) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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). The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements by way of notes to accounts, unless possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

(xvi) Material prior period errors

Material prior period errors are corrected retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts for the prior periods presented in which the error occurred. If the error occurred before the earliest period presented, the opening balances of assets, liabilities and equity for the earliest period presented, are restated.

(xvii) Earnings per share

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

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.

(xviii) Segment Reporting

In accordance with Ind AS 108, the operating segments used to present segment information are identified on the basis of internal reports used by the Company's Management to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The Board of Directors is collectively the Company's 'Chief Operating Decision Maker' or 'CODM' within the meaning of Ind AS 108.

(xix) Events occurring after the Reporting Period

Material adjusting events (that provides evidence of condition that existed at the end of reporting period) occurring after the end of reporting period are recognised in the financial statements. Non adjusting events (that are indicative of conditions that arose subsequent to the end of reporting period) occurring after the end of reporting period that represents material change and commitment affecting the financial position are disclosed in the financial statements.

(xx) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, except when the effect is immaterial. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of profit and loss.

Subsequent measurement of Financial assets

(i) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, except when the effect of applying it, is immaterial, if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets (including investments) are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company has made an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets (including investments) are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition.

De-recognition of financial asset:

The company derecognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or it transfers the financial asset and the transfer qualifies for de-recognition under Ind AS 109.

Cash and cash equivalents

The company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, 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 and bank overdraftsare shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount (transaction price) less any expected credit loss. Provisions for expected credit loss is made where there is evidence of a risk of non-payment, taking into account ageing, previous experience and general economic conditions. When a trade receivable is determined to be uncollectable it is written off, firstly against any available provision for expected credit loss available and then to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of Financial assets

The Company assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets are impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance.

The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. Further for the purpose of measuring lifetime expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, the company has used 'simplified approach' as permitted under Ind AS 109 i.e. lifetime expected credit loss allowance as computed based on historical credit loss experience as a practical expedient.

For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to lifetime expected losses, if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, at fair value through profit and loss or as those measured at amortised cost.

Classification as debt or equity

Debt and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the debt instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received.

De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company de-recognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability de-recognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

(xxi) Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under note 1 above, the management of the Company are 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.

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

Critical judgments and Estimates in applying accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements and estimations that the Management have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the significant effect on the amounts recognised in the Financial Statements.

(a) Useful life of property, plant and equipment[2] and residual value of intangible assets

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

Useful life of the assets of the distribution of electricity business is determined by the CERC/GERC Tariff Regulations in accordance with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company reviews at the end of each reporting date the useful life of property, plant and equipment, other than the assets of distribution of electricity business which are governed by CERC/GERC Regulations, and are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The Company expects that the intangible assets will not have any residual value at the end of its useful life based on technical assessment.

(b) Evaluation of directly attributable costs [2]

The Company capitalises the directly attributable costs to bring the Property, Plant and Equipment into the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the management. In assessing the directly attributable costs other than borrowing costs, the management has exercised judgement to evaluate a number of factors including the resources applied for direct construction related activity, enabling activities, ordinary operations of the Company, level of construction related activity compared to company's operating activity, consideration of the costs charged to external parties for similar works undertaken as well as experience of group companies engaged in distribution business. Based on this assessment and particularly considering experience across the group companies engaged in distribution business, the management estimates a capitalisation rate of directly attributable costs to be applied on the expenditures on the relevant assets. The management reviews this capitalisation rate on a periodic basis and any change in the rate is applied prospectively.

(c) Evaluation of indicators for impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment [2]

The evaluation of applicability of indicators of impairment of assets requires assessment of external factors (significant decline in asset's value, economic or legal environment, market interest rates etc.) and internal factors (obsolescence or physical damage of an asset, poor economic performance of the asset etc.) which could result in significant change in recoverable amount of the Property, Plant and Equipment.

(d) Security deposits [2]

Considering the historical experience and practical expediency, the Company has exercised its judgement on timing of settlement of security deposit related to energy billed collected from the customers and has accordingly classified the material portion of security deposit as non-current liability or current liability as the case may be.

(e) Impairment of Trade receivables [2]

The Company estimates the credit allowance as per practical expedient based on historical credit loss experienced as enumerated in note-7.

(f) Deferred tax assets [2]

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.

The Company has assessed and evaluated that the taxes paid in the previous years on grant income recognized in the earlier years, which is corrected by restating the opening retained earnings and the comparative period, to be an uncertain tax treatment as per Ind AS 12. The Company has assessed that this is a case of higher income offered to tax in the earlier years and consequently higher tax being paid cumulatively, which would be available as and when the grant balance as corrected is again recognized in the profit or loss in the future period.

(g) Government Grants, Subsidies and Consumer Contribution [1 2]

(a) The grants i.e. revenue subsidies are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will receive the grants and will comply with the conditions attached to them. Management judgement is required to determine when reasonable assurance is attained, based on historical experience of receipts including the quantum of aggregation, approved budget estimates of Government of Gujarat, likely timing and consideration of claim acceptance/rejection. Based on this assessment, the Company judges that in the case of revenue subsidies, there is reasonable assurance of complying with the conditions and receiving the subsidies as approved in the budget estimates of every year and the remaining subsidies which are receivable/claimable would be recognised when reasonable assurance is attained.

(b) The Company is not able to corelate grants/consumer contributions received against each individual asset given the manner, mode and timing of accrual and receipt of such grants, as disclosed in the financial statements of the Company of the earlier years. During the current year, based on the Expert Advisory Committee Opinion of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (EAC Opinion), the Company has recognised grants and the consumer contribution in the profit or loss, based on the factual position and circumstances, to more closely align with the depreciation charged on the depreciable assets against which grants are received. The Company, has made following specific assumptions for a better and more reliable impact on the statement of profit and loss:

i) Identification of grants/consumer contribution to line assets only;

ii) Amortization for the entire year in the year of receipt of grant/consumer contributions; and

iii) Amortization of the entire amount of grants / consumer contribution over the period of amortization and not restricted to salvage value of the assets.

(h) Defined benefit obligation (DBO) [2]

Management's estimate of the DBO is based on a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, medical cost trends, mortality rate, discount rate and anticipation of future salary increases. Variation in these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

(i) Contingent liabilities [2]

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the Company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystalising or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognised. Potential liabilities that are remote are neither recognised nor disclosed as contingent liability. The management decides whether the matters needs to be classified as 'remote', 'possible' or 'probable' based on expert advice, past judgements, experiences etc.

(j) Impairment of investments [2]

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of it's investments when there is indication for impairment. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.

(k) Net Realisable Value Determination in case of Inventory[1]

Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Inventories held for use in the process of sale of power are not written down below cost where power is being sold at or above cost of distribution. At the end of the reporting period, the Company has assessed and evaluated that the sale of power in the future period will be at a margin to cover the cost of the inventories held as at the year end and hence net realisable value of inventory held at year end is higher than the cost of the inventory.

[1] Critical accounting judgments

[2] Key sources of estimation

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE NO. 2 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹in lakhs)

Particulars / Assets	TANGIBLE ASSETS											INTANGIBLE ASSETS		Grand Total
	Free Hold Land	Buildings	Hydraulic works	Other Civil works	Plant & Machinery	Lines & Cable Net Work	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures & Ele.Lightings	Office Equipments	Computers	Total	Computer Softwares	Total	
GROSS BLOCK														
At 1st April 2021	8,608.09	6,748.95	25.44	9,278.57	2,06,639.84	4,61,178.33	506.25	1,228.20	433.28	3,451.27	6,98,098.22	58.82	58.82	6,98,157.04
Additions	-	212.49	-	296.59	20,331.19	42,072.56	-	26.34	40.08	1,026.27	64,005.52		-	64,005.52
Deduction/Adjustments	-	23.48	1.12	1.11	643.18	1,268.10	68.88	11.67	7.20	179.20	2,203.94	-	-	2,203.94
At 31st March 2022	**8,608.09**	**6,937.96**	**24.32**	**9,574.05**	**2,26,327.85**	**5,01,982.79**	**437.37**	**1,242.87**	**466.16**	**4,298.34**	**7,59,899.80**	**58.82**	**58.82**	**7,59,958.62**
Additions	104.55	1,187.93	-	154.12	30,509.55	52,341.45	49.80	152.37	56.24	869.48	85,425.49	-	-	85,425.49
Deduction/Adjustments	-	3.22	0.55	1.94	611.67	1,038.73	8.61	6.84	25.30	96.52	1,793.38	-	-	1,793.38
At 31st March 2023	**8,712.64**	**8,122.67**	**23.77**	**9,726.23**	**2,56,225.73**	**5,53,285.51**	**478.56**	**1,388.40**	**497.10**	**5,071.30**	**8,43,531.91**	**58.82**	**58.82**	**8,43,590.73**
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION														
At 1st April 2021	-	1,267.07	14.87	1,664.54	54,004.70	1,13,995.99	190.80	442.44	136.60	1,560.80	1,73,277.81	36.50	36.50	1,73,314.31
Charge for the year	-	246.15	0.75	317.06	12,258.77	25,217.15	45.53	82.99	28.21	309.53	38,506.14	19.77	19.77	38,525.91
Deduction/Adjustments	-	12.28	1.00	0.63	468.88	939.35	59.86	10.80	10.76	154.68	1,658.24	-	-	1,658.24
At 31st March 2022	**-**	**1,500.94**	**14.62**	**1,980.97**	**65,794.59**	**1,38,273.79**	**176.47**	**514.63**	**154.05**	**1,715.65**	**2,10,125.71**	**56.27**	**56.27**	**2,10,181.98**
Charge for the year	-	271.77	0.40	324.36	13,403.27	27,311.04	43.34	90.37	30.73	478.04	41,953.32	2.35	2.35	41,955.67
Deduction/Adjustments	-	2.05	0.50	0.71	497.01	726.50	7.75	6.31	7.19	86.77	1,334.79	-	-	1,334.79
At 31st March 2023	**-**	**1,770.66**	**14.52**	**2,304.62**	**78,700.85**	**1,64,858.33**	**212.06**	**598.69**	**177.59**	**2,106.92**	**2,50,744.24**	**58.62**	**58.62**	**2,50,802.86**
Net Block														
At 31st March 2022	8,608.09	5,437.02	9.70	7,593.08	1,60,533.26	3,63,709.00	260.90	728.24	312.11	2,582.69	5,49,774.09	2.55	2.55	5,49,776.64
At 31st March 2023	**8,712.64**	**6,352.01**	**9.25**	**7,421.61**	**1,77,524.88**	**3,88,427.18**	**266.50**	**789.71**	**319.51**	**2,964.38**	**5,92,787.67**	**0.20**	**0.20**	**5,92,787.87**

2(a). Legal ownership (titles) of immovable assets: The immovable properties, which have been transferred to company by erstwhile GEB are held in the name of GEB or UGVCL. The procedure for the registration and / or transfer in the name of the Company is under process.

Refer Note No.34 - Leases

2.1 Title Deeds of Immovable Property not held in the Name of the Company

As at 31st March, 2023

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹. In lakhs)	Title deeds held in the name of	Title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, plant and equipment	Buildings	2.11	GSECL	GSECL	Since 01-Apr-2005	Erstwhile GEB has been unbundled into seven difference companies including UGVCL and the balances have been transferred as per GoG Notification No.GHU-2006-91-GUV-1106-590-K dtd.03-10-2006 to the company. However, being joint occupier of the particular land, the land has been transferred in the name of GSECL / GETCO at the time of unbundling. The process for transfer of the title of land occupied by the UGVCL is under process.
Property, plant and equipment	Buildings	2.01	GETCO	GETCO	Since 01-Apr-2005	
Property, plant and equipment	Buildings	0.36	GETCO	GETCO	Since 01-Apr-2005	

As at 31st March, 2022

Relevant line item in the Balance sheet	Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (₹. In lakhs)	Title deeds held in the name of	Title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative of promoter/ director or employee of promoter/ director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Property, plant and equipment	Buildings	2.11	GSECL	GSECL	Since 01-Apr-2005	Erstwhile GEB has been unbundled into seven difference companies including UGVCL and the balances have been transferred as per GoG Notification No.GHU-2006-91-GUV-1106-590-K dtd.03-10-2006 to the company. However, being joint occupier of the particular land, the land has been transferred in the name of GSECL / GETCO at the time of unbundling. The process for transfer of the title of land occupied by the UGVCL is under process.
Property, plant and equipment	Buildings	2.01	GETCO	GETCO	Since 01-Apr-2005	
Property, plant and equipment	Buildings	0.36	GETCO	GETCO	Since 01-Apr-2005	

3 Capital Work-in-Progress ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Capital Work-in-Progress	10,029.13	8,439.90
Total	**10,029.13**	**8,439.90**

The bifurcation of total Capital Work-in-Progress is as under: ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Plant and Machinery	1,970.08	1,109.18
Lines and Cable Network	7,672.73	6,377.79
Other Misc. Capital Work in Progress	386.32	952.93
Total	**10,029.13**	**8,439.90**

Borrowing costs amounting to ₹ NIL (P.Y. ₹. NIL) has been capitalized during the year. Interest rate of 9.00 % (P.Y. 9.00 %) is considered for capitalization.

Refer note no.45 - Ageing Schedule for Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)

4 Non Current Loans (Asset) ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured Considered Good		
Loans to Staff	439.93	347.84
Total	**439.93**	**347.84**

Loans to staff are secured by way of hypothecation of house / vehicle for which the loans have been given.

5 Other Non-Current Financial Assets ₹in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured Considered Good		
Interest Accrued But Not Due on Staff Loans	445.71	485.70
Interest Accrued & Due on Staff Loans	41.84	39.82
Unsecured Considered Good		
Deposits with Others	277.71	289.97
Recoverable from Consumers for SKY Project	2,173.80	3,004.19
Total	**2,939.06**	**3,819.68**

6 Inventories

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Stores, Spares and Scrap		
Stock of materials at stores	18,633.25	15,964.74
Less : Provision made for Non Moving Stock	(1.31)	(1.31)
Net Stock of Material at Stores	18,631.94	15,963.43
Materials at Site (O&M)	484.25	508.95
Other Materials Accounts	2,938.94	2,617.85
Material Stock excess / shortage pending Investigation	276.20	277.23
Provision for Material stock excess / shortage pending investigation	(276.20)	(277.23)
Total	**22,055.13**	**19,090.23**

Cash Credit Limit is secured against the 1st hypothecation charge in favour of Consortium Bank Members on the Stocks and Book Debts. Refer note 1.3 (viii) for valuation policy.

7 Trade Receivables ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Undisputed Trade Receivable		
Unsecured Considered Good *	55,717,49	45,338.47
Trade Receivables from Related Parties (See Note No.52)	127.68	111.00
Doubtful E D & TSE	(1,622.37)	(1,224.66)
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts (refer note below)	(5,565.26)	(4,158.10)
Total (A)	**48,657.54**	**40,066.71**
Disputed Dues		
Significant Increase in Credit Risk		
Dues from HT Consumer-Consider Doubtful	26,811.10	2,702.24
Less : Allowances for bad and doubtful debts	(26,811.10)	(2,702.24)
Total (B)	**-**	**-**
Unposted Receipts.	-	-
Total (C)	**-**	**-**
Undisputed Dues		
Credit impaired		
Dues from Consumers (Net of SD forfeited)	6,320.83	6,501.78
Allowance for bad and doubtful debts (refer note below)	(6,320.83)	(6,501.78)
Total (D)	**-**	**-**
Total (A-B+C+D)	**48,657.54**	**40,066.71**

*Receivables have been secured to the extent of security deposit as reflected in note no.18 as well as bank guarantee received from the respective Consumers

Refer Note No.47 - Ageing Schedule of Trade Receivables

Trade Receivables for sale of power includes the Provision for unbilled revenue in respect of the bills issued upto 31st March, 2023 amounting to ₹ 1,08,008.38 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 97,312.61 Lakhs) & payment received from consumers against unbilled revenue.

The Company assesses expected credit loss to be provided for from its Consumers by using a practical expedient as permitted under Ind AS 109 i.e. expected credit loss allowance as computed based on historical credit loss experience and the ageing of the receivable balances. Generally, the credit period on sales of electrical energy is 10 to 25 days. Interest / Delayed Payment Charges (DPC) is charged at agreed rate as per contract terms on the overdue balance.(Refer note no.1.3 (IX) : Revenue Recognition - Other Income - DPC)

Cash Credit Limit is secured against the 1st hypothecation charge in favour of Consortium Member Banks on the Stocks and Book Debts.
Electricity Duty on Industrial High Tension Permanently Disconnected Consumers (HTPDC) are deposited on receipt of the same. However, considering the complexities involved in view of large number of Low Tension consumers, it is not practical to quantify and arrive amount of Electricity Duty attributable to Low Tension Permanently Disconnected Consumer (LTPDC). The Electricity Duty on LTPDCcases are deposited on assessment basis considering nature of low value yet high volume. Further, the outstanding of LTPDCare settled through Lok Adalat and three tier settlement and hence recovery of Electricity Duty against LTPDC is only timing difference. (This has reference to representation made by GUVNL on behalf of all Group Companies vide letter No. GUVNL/ACCTTS/GM(F&A)/453 Dtd 04.09.2023 to H'nble C&AG in context to point no.4 of Management Letter issued for FY 2021-22)

8 Cash and Cash Equivalents **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Balances with banks	5,875.19	1,886.95
Cheques on Hand	856.51	586.68
Cash on hand	2.66	2.72
Remittance in Transit	954.21	1,320.89
Total	**7,688.57**	**3,797.24**

9 Current Loans **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured Considered Good		
Loans to Staff	124.04	124.10
Unsecured Considered Good		
Other Loans and Advances	298.86	137.73
Total	**422.90**	**261.83**
Loans to staff are secured by way of hypothecation of house / vehicle for which the loans have been given.		

10 Other Current Financial Assets ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured, considered good		
Interest Accrued & Due on Staff Loans	61.50	65.06
Interest Accrued but not due on Staff Loans & Advances	99.35	106.62
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Unbilled Revenue	32,344.80	28,925.01
Amount recoverable from employee / ex-employees	0.46	2.88
Other Recoverables	1,400.75	3,141.53
Recoverable from Consumers for SKY Project	830.39	783.39
Grant / Subsidy receivable	-	-
Deposits	575.46	565.26
Subsidy/Grant Receivable from Govt	19.80	64.93
Receivable From Holding Company & Associates		
Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Ltd. (Holding Company)	2,42,758.98	2,04,971.79
Net Gratuity Assets/(Liability) (Refer note no. 35(E) of (₹ 1,952.35 lakhs) (P.Y. ₹ 1,357.20 lakhs) -Others ₹ 2,44,711.33 lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 2,03,614.59 lakhs)		
Total	**2,78,091.49**	**2,38,626.47**

The balances of fellow subsidiary companies have been transferred to GUVNL (Holding Company) after due reconciliation and confirmation.

11 Current Tax Assets (Net of liabilities) ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Current Tax Assets		
Tax Refund Receivable	19,157.98	17,875.35
Current Tax Liability		
Income Tax Payable	(14,012.08)	(13,547.50)
Total	**5,145.90**	**4,327.85**

12 Other Current Assets

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Prepaid Expenses	239.18	199.09
Excess CSR Spent	1.42	2.29
Postage Stamps & Agreement Stamps on hand	32.21	31.22
Advances for O&M Supplies/Works	5.03	5.03
GST TDS	1.31	-
Total	**279.15**	**237.63**

13 Assets classified as held for Sale

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Plant and Machinery	43.34	50.38
Line and Cable Network	45.42	47.46
Vehicles	-	1.02
Furniture & Fixtures	0.06	0.06
Office Equipments	1.66	1.68
Total	**90.48**	**100.60**

In respect of all such assets of the Company classified as "Assets classified as held for sale", the management is of the opinion that the NRV of the same is higher than their net carrying value due to very old assets and upward trend in the scrap market. In view of this the Company does not recognise any impairment loss in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

The Company has classified certain assets as asset held for sale as it intends to dispose off the same within a year and has measured the asset at lower of carrying amount and the fair value less costs to sell resulting in Impairment Loss of ₹285.04 lakhs (P.Y. ₹.44.96 lakhs). This loss is included in "Other Expenses" in Statement of Profit and Loss.

During the current year, the assets have been sold for total consideration of ₹995.62 lakhs resulted into profit on sale of non-current asset of ₹362.77 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹283.42 Lakhs) recorded under 'Other Income (Note No.27).

14 Equity Share Capital

a Equity Share Capital consist of the following: **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Share Capital **Equity Share Capital** **Authorised Share capital**		
150,00,00,000 (P.Y. : 150,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	1,50,000.00	1,50,000.00
Issued Share Capital		
69,57,83,978 (P.Y.: 64,06,33,979) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	69,578.40	64,063.40
Subscribed & Paid up		
69,57,83,978(P.Y.: 64,06,33,979) Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	69,578.40	64,063.40
Total	**69,578.40**	**64,063.40**

b A reconciliation of number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of reporting period is as under:

Particulars	No. of Shares	Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)
As at 1st April,2021	**62,66,76,568**	**62,667.66**
Additions/(Reductions)	1,39,57,411	1,395.74
As at 31st March,2022	**64,06,33,979**	**64,063.40**
As at 1st April, 2022	**64,06,33,979**	**64,063.40**
Additions/(Reductions)	5,51,49,999	5,515.00
As at 31st March, 2023	**69,57,83,978**	**69,578.40**

c Details of shares held by the holding Company are classified as under:

Particulars	No. of Shares	
	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited & its Nominees	69,57,83,978	64,06,33,979

d Shares in the company held by share holders holding more than 5% is as under:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	
	No. of shares	Extent of Holding
Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited & its Nominees	69,57,83,978	100.00%

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022	
	No. of shares	Extent of Holding
Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited & its Nominees	64,06,33,979	100.00%

e Details of shareholding of promoters:
As at 31st March, 2023

Particulars	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited & its Nominees	69,57,83,978	100.00%	-

As at 31st March, 2022

Particulars	No. of shares at the end of the year	% of total shares	% Change during the year
Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited & its Nominees	64,06,33,979	100.00%	-

f Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares:

The company has only one class of equity shares. For all matters submitted to vote on a poll in a shareholders meeting of the Company every holder of an equity share as reflected in the records of the Company on the date of the shareholders meeting shall have voting right in proportion to his share in the paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company. Any dividend declared by the company shall be paid to each holder of Equity shares in proportion to the number of shares held to total equity shares outstanding as on that date. In the event of liquidation of the Company all preferential amounts if any, shall be discharged by the Company. The remaining assets of the Company shall be distributed to the holders of equity shares in proportion to the number of shares held to the total equity shares outstanding as on that date.

15 Other Equity

a Other Equity consist of the following:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Securities Premium Account	3,09,403.96	2,67,744.04
Retained Earnings	27,193.75	25,230.22
Total	**3,36,597.71**	**2,92,974.26**

b Particulars relating to Other Equity

₹ in lakhs

Other Equity	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
(a) Equity Securities Premium Account		
Share Premium Account (other wise than in cash)		
Opening Balance	2,67,744.03	2,57,973.85
Add: Received during the year	41,659.93	9,770.19
(A)	**3,09,403.96**	**2,67,744.04**
Total Equity Share Premium Account	**3,09,403.96**	**2,67,744.04**
Share Application Money pending allotment		
Opening Balance	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) during the year	-	-
(B)	**-**	**-**
Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance	25,230.22	17,462.53
Net profit after tax transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	3,717.78	7,799.93
Other comprehensive income arising from re-measurement of defined benefit obligation net of Income tax	(1,754.25)	(32.24)
(C)	**27,193.75**	**25,230.22**
Total	**3,36,597.71**	**2,92,974.26**

c Equity Securities Premium Account

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of equity shares. The reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

16 Deferred Government Grants, Subsidies & Consumers' Contributions

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Government Grants, Subsidies towards Capital Assets	56,408.61	57,109.60
Consumers' Contribution towards Capital Assets	1,50,344.45	1,34,615.51
Total	**2,06,753.06**	**1,91,725.11**

16.1 Particulars relating to Deferred Government Grants, Subsidies and Consumers' Contributions

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Govt.Grants & Subsidies towards cost of Capital Assets		
Opening balance	57,109.60	51,432.82
Received during the year (Net)	3,630.83	9,349.82
Written back to statement of Profit and Loss	(4,331.82)	(3,673.04)
Closing balance	**56,408.61**	**57,109.60**
Consumer Contribution towards Capital Assets		
Opening balance	1,34,615.51	1,23,974.89
Received during the year (Net)	26,881.63	21,208.55
Written back to statement of Profit and Loss	(11,152.68)	(10,567.94)
Closing balance	**1,50,344.45**	**1,34,615.51**
Total	**2,06,753.06**	**1,91,725.11**

16.2 The Government Grants received are in capital nature of Elecrification of Hutment, sagar KheduScheme, kutir jyoti, Electrification of Schedule Caste basti, Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojna, Smart grid project, Jyoti Gram Yojna, and Surya Shakti Kisan Yojna, for purchase of property, plant and equipment. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies attached to these grants .

₹ in lakhs

Grant received during the year comprises of	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Grant towards Cost of Capital Assets	3,630.83	9,349.82
Consumer's contribution towards Cost of Capital Assets	26,881.63	21,208.55
Total	**30,512.46**	**30,558.37**

17 Non Current Borrowings **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured Loans		
Loan from Banks and Financial Institutions		
Loan from Power Finance Corporation	-	498.76
State Government Loans (Allocated by GUVNL)		
Loan under APDRP	3.95	110.96
ADB Prog. & Proj. Loan	383.34	739.83
Total	**387.29**	**1,349.55**

17.1 Current Maturity of Long Term Debts (Borrowings) **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured Loans		
Loan from Banks and Financial Institutions		
Loan from Power Finance Corporation	504.17	28.41
State Government Loans (Allocated by GUVNL)		
Loan under APDRP	107.01	157.07
ADB Prog. & Proj. Loan	356.49	380.03
Total	**967.67**	**565.51**

17.2 Common loans raised by GUVNL:

GUVNL raises fund by issue of bonds as well as borrowing from Banks, Financial Institutions, GoG and other Public Sector Undertakings for common usages of GUVNL and its subsidiaries. The repayment and interest of these borrowings are reimbursed by the Company to GUVNL. Facilities sharing agreement between Bank, GUVNL and its subsidiaries have been executed. Consequently, the part amount of loan outstanding from Banks and Financial Institutions are disclosed under the head 'Long Term Borrowings / Short term borrowings' and maturity pattern, terms of repayment and security as disclosed below are as per the information provided by the GUVNL.

₹ in lakhs

17.3

Particulars	Maturity Period			Total
	Upto 2 Years	Next 2 Years	Beyond 4 Years	
Secured Loans				
Loan from Banks and Financial Institutions				
Loan from Power Finance Corporation	504.17	-	-	504.17
State Government Loans (Allocated by GUVNL)				
Loan under APDRP	110.96	-	-	110.96
ADB Prog. & Proj. Loan	622.22	111.39	6.22	739.83
Total	**1,237.35**	**111.39**	**6.22**	**1,354.96**

17.4 Repayment Terms

Particulars	Periodicity
Loan from Power Finance Corporation	Monthly
Loan under APDRP	Yearly
ADB Prog. & Proj. Loan	Yearly

17.5 Term Loans consists of following:

₹ in lakhs

Term Loans	No. of Instalments Due after the Balance Sheet Date	Amount of each Instalment	Current Maturities of each Loan	Amount of Each Loan Outstanding
Loan from Power Finance Corporation				
31-03-23 (Interest Rate - 9.00 %) - SCADA-B	2	252.08	504.17	504.17
31-03-22 (Interest Rate - 9.00 %) - RAPDRP-A	-	-	-	-
31-03-22 (Interest Rate - 9.00 %) - RAPDRP-B	-	-	-	-
31-03-22 (Interest Rate - 9.00 %) - SCADA-A	-	-	-	-
31-03-22 (Interest Rate - 9.00 %) - SCADA-B	138	3.82	23.00	527.17
ADB Prog. & Proj. Loan				
31-03-23 (Interest Rate - 10.69 %)	5	147.97	356.49	739.83
31-03-22 (Interest Rate - 10.69 %)	6	186.64	380.03	1,119.86
Loan under APDRP				
31-03-23 (Interest Rate - 12.18 %)	2	55.48	107.01	110.96
31-03-22 (Interest Rate - 12.18 %)	3	89.34	157.06	268.03

17.6	**A.**The Company had availed loan from PFC in the earlier years which was convertible into grant subject to fulfilment of the conditions of the Scheme under which the loan was provided. The recognition of such loan conversion into grant was and is subject to reasonable assurance of (a) complying with the conditions attaching to them and (b) that the grants will be received. Management judgment is required to determine when reasonable assurance is attained, based on historical experience of such and the like or similar transactions including likely timing and consideration of claim acceptance/ rejection and also the consideration of other Ind AS – particularly around de-recognition of loan / financial liability. Also considering practical constraints, correlation of grant and assets is not feasible. Based on prudent assessment, the management judged that reasonable assurance for recognition of conversion of loan into grant is attained on approval by the lender of conversion of loan into grant. In the previous year, the lender – PFC's Steering Committee has approved the conversion of loan into grant of R-APDRP Part A, SCADA Part A and R-APDRP Part B as per the minutes of the 21st Meeting of Monitoring Committee of IPDS held on 21st December, 2021 under the Chairmanship of Secretary (Power). Subsequently, loan into grant conversion was intimated by PFC as per letter No. 02:10: R-APDRP: 2010:: UGVCL/075317 Dtd. 25th Jan., 2022 and as per 22nd Minutes Dtd.16th Mar, 2022 and letter No. 02:10: R-APDRP: 2010: UGVCL/076243 Dtd. 31st Mar., 2022. Accordingly, this conversion of loan into grant had been recognised in the previous year and accounted for as Grant as per Company's accounting policy. The Company had also received the entire funds on conversion. During FY 2022-2023, as per communication from PFC, loan disbursed for RAPDRP-B(SCADA) is not converted into grant on account of non-fulfilment of terms and conditions as per the Scheme. During May 2023, the Company has made prepayment of the outstanding loan and accordingly classified outstanding loan balance as 'current'.
	B.Loans availed by erstwhile GEB, consequently apportioned: The loans which were raised by erstwhile G.E.B. from State Government (loan under APDRP) relating to generation, transmission and distribution activities and were used for common purposes are continued in the books of GEB / (now GUVNL) on behalf of all transferee companies and the same have been apportioned under FRP Notification dated 3rd October, 2006, amongst all transferee companies and the same loans have been accounted by the Company as "loans allocated by GUVNL" in separate accounts. The repayments and interest thereon are reimbursed by the Company to GUVNL. In light of above note, the said loans are reclassified and regrouped either as secured loans or unsecured loans and shown as Non current borrowings under non-current liabilities and current borrowings under current liabilities as per repayment schedule given by GUVNL.
	C.Registration of the Charge on Asset: As per the legal opinion of the counsel, the properties on which the charge is already created by erstwhile GEB and acquired by the company, the same is required to be registered under the provisions of the Companies Act in force. Due to the common funds for all the operations of erstwhile GEB, funds were raised against the charge over all its assets. However, the amount of secured loans of erstwhile GEB which are secured against the separate properties transferred to each successor company has not yet been identified. The Company, therefore, could not register the charge on these properties with the Registrar of Companies, Gujarat.

D. Common loans raised by GUVNL:

GUVNL raises fund by issue of bonds as well as borrowing from Banks, Financial Institutions, GoG and other Public Sector Undertakings for common usages of successor Companies. The repayment and interest of these borrowings are reimbursed by the Company to GUVNL. Facilities sharing agreement between GUVNL and successor Companies have been executed. Consequently, the part amount of loan outstanding from Banks and Financial Institutions are disclosed under the head 'Long/Short Term Borrowings' and maturity pattern, terms of repayment and security as disclosed above are as per the information provided by the GUVNL.

18 Other Non Current Financial Liabilities **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Staff Welfare Schemes	15.79	13.42
Security deposit from consumers	2,21,976.37	1,94,824.57
Staff Related Liabilities/Staff retirement benefit	1,254.21	1,269.42
Payable to Government (SKY project)	2,173.80	3,004.19
Total	**2,25,420.17**	**1,99,111.60**

19 Long - Term provisions **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Leave Encashment	25,192.25	23,026.44
Total	**25,192.25**	**23,026.44**

20 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

The following is the analysis of Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities presented in the Balance Sheet:

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Deferred Tax Assets	(92,237.28)	(84,376.87)
Deferred Tax Liabilities	1,01,262.38	92,764.75
Total	**9,025.10**	**8,387.88**

Deferred Tax (Assets) / Liabilities is worked out as under:

FY 2022-23 **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax Liability on account of:				
Depreciation	92,764.75	8,497.63		1,01,262.38
Deferred Tax Asset on account of:				
Employee Benefits	(7,986.04)	(3,229.65)	942.28	(10,273.41)
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(4,669.26)	(8,853.09)		(13,522.35)
Deferred Income on government grant	(16,621.38)	-		(16,621.38)
Carried forward of unused Tax Losses	(41,801.89)	3,744.63		(38,057.26)
Carried forward of unused Tax Credits	(13,298.30)	(464.58)		(13,762.88)
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities	**8,387.88**	**(305.06)**	**942.28**	**9,025.10**

FY 2021-22 **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	Opening Balance	Recognized in profit and loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Deferred Tax Liability on account of:				
Depreciation	85,595.04	7,169.71		92,764.75
Deferred Tax Asset on account of:				
Employee Benefits	(7,517.87)	(485.48)	17.31	(7,986.04)
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(4,061.43)	(607.83)		(4,669.26)
Deferred Income on government grant	(16,621.38)	-		(16,621.38)
Carried forward of unused Tax Losses	(40,646.11)	(1,155.78)		(41,801.89)
Carried forward of unused Tax Credits	(11,184.75)	(2,113.55)		(13,298.30)
Net Deferred Tax (Assets)/Liabilities	**5,563.50**	**2,807.07**	**17.31**	**8,387.88**

21 Short - Term Borrowings **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Secured		
Cash Credit from Banks	-	-
Current maturities of Long Term Debt:		
Secured:		
Loan from Financial Institutions	504.17	28.41
Unsecured:		
State Government Loans (Allocated by GUVNL)		
Loan under APDRP	107.01	157.07
ADB Prog. & Proj. Loan	356.49	380.03
Total	**967.67**	**565.51**

Cash credit from banks under Joint consortium agreement amongst the Company, UCO Bank (Lead Bank) & other consortium member banks, is secured against hypothecation charge on the stocks and book debts of the company ranking pari-passu interest.

22 Trade Payables **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Trade Payable*		
(i) Dues of Micro & Small Enterprise	823.76	142.13
(ii) Dues other than Micro & Small Enterprise	1,030.80	762.25
(iii) Dues of Related Parties (GSEC & GUVNL) (See Note No.52)	138.86	58.21
Total	**1,993.42**	**962.59**

22.1 The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. The disclosures relating to Micro and Small Enterprises are as below:

Refer Note No.48 - Ageing Schedule for Trade Payables

₹ in lakhs

Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises*	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year	-	-
Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at of end of each accounting year	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	-	-
***Based on the confirmation from Vendors.**		

23 Other Current Financial Liabilities

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Payable to Government (SKY project)	830.39	783.39
Amount payable to EESL	436.76	432.54
Interest accrued but not due on Loans	667.62	733.76
Interest payable on consumers security Deposit	7,744.25	6,778.71
Staff Related Liabilities	11.75	4.98
Staff Retirement cum Death Benefit Scheme	253.50	293.59
Unclaimed amount relating to Bonds	0.59	0.59
Deposits & Retentions from Suppliers / Contractors	10,309.21	9,369.77
Liability for Capital Supplies / Works	11,201.17	10,416.62
Subsidy/Grant Received in Advance	19,207.10	9,985.64
Deposits for Electrification & Service connection	1,068.11	996.73
Amount Payable to Holding and Fellow Subsidiary (Refer Note 53 B)	785.26	927.64
Other Liabilities	3,819.43	55.14
Total	**56,335.14**	**40,779.10**

24 Other Current Liabilities

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Statutory Liabilities	1,109.38	1,000.43
Deposits for Electrification & Service connection	24,962.38	23,614.10
Unspent CSR Amount for ongoing projects	187.48	7.83
Other Liability	204.49	283.40
Amount Received in Advance	4,199.38	3,819.66
Compounding of the Offence recovered from Consumers	12.78	11.61
Total	**30,675.89**	**28,737.03**

25 Short - Term Provisions

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Leave Encashment	2,151.08	1,059.00
Bonus	103.95	125.58
Others	3,446.02	16,025.57
Total	**5,701.05**	**17,210.15**

26 Revenue from Operations ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Income from Operating Activity		
Revenue from Sale of Power		
Residential General Purpose (Domestic or Residential)	1,79,724.46	1,48,212.10
General Lighting Purpose (Commercial)	8,678.67	6,389.71
Low Tension Maximum Demand and Non Residential General Purpose (Industrial low & medium voltage)	2,07,239.86	1,69,364.52
Industrial high voltage	8,10,911.03	6,55,890.58
Irrigation agricultural	4,82,262.31	4,15,555.21
Public water works and sewerage pumps	61,495.05	56,306.48
Sale of Power to GUVNL	-	-
Deviation Settlement Mechanism Charges Income (UI)	33,107.49	21,527.60
Sub-Total	**17,83,418.87**	**14,73,246.20**
Electricity Duty		
Electricity Duty Assessed	1,39,214.88	1,11,387.72
Electricity Duty Assessed (Contra)	(1,39,214.88)	(1,11,387.72)
Sub-Total	**-**	**-**
Sale of Services		
Parallel Operation Charge	38.83	41.14
Sub-Total	**38.83**	**41.14**
Other Operating Revenue		
Meter Charges / Service line charges	-	-
Recoveries for theft of power / Malpractices	3,448.74	2,429.54
Wheeling Charges Recoveries	376.73	136.73
Cross Subsidy Surcharge	2,542.82	5,227.09
Addl. Surcharge	494.18	1,819.42
Rebate for Prompt Payment*	15.52	10.86
Miscellaneous Charges from Consumers & Others	12,307.44	7,787.53
Agriculture Subsidy	53,671.80	54,512.90
	72,857.23	**71,924.07**
Total	**18,56,314.93**	**15,45,211.41**

***Disclosure under other income relating to rebate:**
It relates to rebate towards payment of energy bills availed as per the provisions of the power purchase agreements/Applicable regulations. Etc from the power suppliers.(This has reference to representation made by GUVNL on behalf of all Group Companies vide letter No. GUVNL/ACCTTS/GM(F&A)/453 Dtd 04.09.2023 to H'nble C&AG in context to point no.2 of Management Letter issued for FY 2021-22)

27 Other Income **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Interest Income		
-On staff advance	57.28	59.84
-On other loans and advance	11.97	33.00
-On Fixed Deposits	3.09	2.97
-Other interest from Banks	0.04	1.14
Grant for R&D Expenditure	30.51	63.91
Sale of material to related parties	485.81	916.42
Delayed payment charges from consumers	3,806.65	3,744.92
Deferred Income (Capital Grant & Consumer Contribution Written Back)	15,484.50	14,240.98
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	362.77	283.42
Provision Written-back *	10,035.45	-
Miscellaneous Income**	7,525.98	4,120.06
Total	**37,804.05**	**23,466.66**

A)*The Company made provisions earlier with respect to allowances for expenditure of salary and Wages as per 7th Pay Commission as per internal assessment. During FY 2022-23, Government of Gujarat notified implementation of revised house rent allowance as per 7th Pay Commission vide letter no.Vallabh/102022-1301-CH dated 12.10.22. Accordingly, excess provision of salary and wages expenditure in earlier years is written back.
B) ** None of the items individually account for more than 1% of total revenue.

28 Purchase of Power **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Purchase of power from GUVNL	17,15,712.90	14,18,320.37
Purchase of power from Wind Turbine Generators	885.88	868.73
Purchase of power from Solar Generators	9,121.33	4,538.31
Purchase of power from Renewable Attribute	177.12	10.04
SLDC Charges	353.71	313.99
Total	**17,26,250.94**	**14,24,051.44**

Power Purchase from GUVNL is accounted as billed by GUVNL considering the mechanism/formula approved by Gujarat Energy Regulatory Commission (GERC)

29 Employee Benefits Expense **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Salaries and Allowances	63,362.49	58,526.57
Contribution to provident and other funds	7,518.05	7,547.05
Staff welfare expenses	778.23	2,537.07
Directly attributable cost capitalised	(9,481.75)	(7,368.88)
Total	**62,177.02**	**61,241.81**

30 Finance Costs **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Interest Expense		
Interest on State Government Loans	111.87	167.27
Interest on Cash Credit and Working Capital	8.49	-
Interest to consumers on security deposits etc.	8,494.06	7,470.26
Interest on PFC Loans	103.00	17.32
Interest on Income Tax	-	53.41
Other interest charges	156.83	229.04
Other Borrowing Costs		
Bank Charges, Commission and Others*	48.30	11.82
Directly attributable cost capitalised	-	-
Total	**8,922.55**	**7,949.12**

30.1	During the year, proportionate / allocated interest expenses on borrowings, taken by GUVNL on behalf of its subsidiary companies which are not directly allocable for any specific projects of the Company are charged to Statement of Profit and Loss.
30.2	During the year, interest expense on loans taken for SCADA-A project amounting to ₹NIL (P.Y.₹ NIL) has been capitalised as per Ind AS-23 “Borrowing Cost”.
30.3	*Bank Charges, Commission and others includes Rs 47.17 Lakhs (P.Y Rs 11.17 Lakhs) for stamp duty towards issuance of shares during the year. (This has reference to representation made by GUVNL on behalf of all Group Companies vide letter No. GUVNL/ACCTTS/GM(F&A)/453 Dtd 04.09.2023 to H’nble C&AG in context to point no.1 of Management Letter issued for FY 2021-22)

31 Other Expenses **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
(a) Repairs and Maintenance*		
- Plant and Machinery	4,751.69	4,760.95
-Building and Civil works	40.43	34.67
- Lines, Cable Network etc.	6,406.03	6,314.83
- Others	1,041.47	908.86
Total (a)	**12,239.62**	**12,019.31**
(b) Administrative and General Expenses		
Rent, Rates and Taxes	375.44	334.60
Insurance Expenses	71.67	128.26
Auditor's Remuneration	7.14	6.49
GERC License Fees	527.40	454.43
Legal, Professional & Technical Fees	140.79	137.94
Travelling and conveyances	4,739.06	4,023.94
Advertisement expenses	95.31	71.81
Corporate Social Responsibilities expenses	214.39	140.87
Electricity Charges	310.74	209.93
Directors' Sitting fees	2.60	1.18
Other Administration & general Expenses	5,181.22	4,564.64
Directly attributable cost capitalised	(1,558.00)	(1,091.06)
Total (b)	**10,107.76**	**8,983.03**
(c) Other Debit		
Expenses for Energy Conservation	50.71	73.03
R&D Expense	31.95	63.91
Purchase of material from related parties	491.10	858.31
Assets written off	285.05	44.96
Miscellaneous Losses & Write-offs	410.11	254.75
Waiver of Delayed Payment Charges	57.62	-
Bad & Doubtful debts write-off	41.95	106.49
Provision for		
-Bad & Doubtful debts	25,335.07	1,739.73
Total (C)	**26,703.56**	**3,141.18**
Total	**49,050.94**	**24,143.52**

*The Tauktae Cyclone made a landfall in the State of Gujarat in May 2021. The Company's property, plant and equipments were damaged and accordingly power supply was disrupted in some parts of the State. In Financial Year 2021-22, the Company has incurred ₹. 727.37 lakhs relating to restoration of damages on account of this cyclone.

31.1 Auditor's Remuneration:

(A) Statutory Auditors: **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
(a) Auditor	7.14	6.49
(b) For Taxation matters,	-	-
(c) For Company Law matters,	-	-
(d) For Other Services,	-	-
(e) For Re-imbursement of expenses	0.71	0.65
Total (including GST)	**7.85**	**7.14**

(B) Cost Auditors: **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Audit Fees	0.87	0.87
Other Services	-	-
Total (including GST)	**0.87**	**0.87**

32 Tax Expense **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Current Tax	464.58	2,124.63
Deferred Tax (Refer note no. 20)	1,579.50	2,841.71
Total	**2,044.08**	**4,966.34**

32.1 The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows: **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Profit before tax	5,761.86	12,766.27
Current tax expense @34.944%	2,013.42	4,461.05
Tax Adjustment/Interest expense	-	18.66
(Income) / expense (net) not (taxable) / deductible	30.66	486.64
Income tax expense recognised in profit or loss	**2,044.08**	**4,966.35**

Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
(A) (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
(a) Re-measurement of the defined benefit plans	(2,696.53)	(49.55)
(ii) Income Tax relating to items that will not reclassified to profit or loss	942.28	17.31
Total	**(1,754.25)**	**(32.24)**

On 20 September, 2019, vide the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance 2019, the Government of India inserted Section 115BAA in the Income Tax Act, 1961 which provides domestic companies a non-reversible option to pay corporate tax at reduced rates effective 01 April 2019 subject to certain conditions. However, the Company having a significant amount of MAT credit entitlement at its disposal, has not exercised the option permitted under Section 115BAA. In view of the above, there is no impact of the new tax rate on the financial results for the year 2022-23

32.2 Unrecognised Deferred Tax Assets ₹ in lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
Unused Tax Losses	-	-
Unused Tax Credits	-	-

33 Earnings per Equity share ₹ in lakhs

Particulars		Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Profit after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders		3,717.18	7,799.93
Weighted average number of Equity shares	Basic	66,44,27,902	63,61,21,720
	Diluted	66,44,27,902	63,61,21,720
Earnings per equity shares (₹)	Basic	0.56	1.23
	Diluted	0.56	1.23
Face value per equity share (₹)		10.00	10.00

34 Leases

(a) The Company has entered into dry lease arrangements for "E-Vehicles" during the F.Y.2019-20. The Company has considered such "E-Vehicles" as low value items, and hence, has opted for the exemption not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for such lease arrangements having low value underlying asset.

(b)In respect of Lease Arrangements, which are cancellable without any significant penalty either by lessor or lessee by giving appropriate notice as per respective agreements, do not create enforceable rights and obligations between the parties and thus, do not constitute a contract. Accordingly, the Company does not apply Ind AS 116 on such Lease Arrangements.

(c)Amount Recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2023 & 31st March,2022

Amount (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2023	Year ended 31st March, 2022
Expenses relating to lease of low-value assets, excluding short-term	16.38	15.63
Total cash outflow for leases	**16.38**	**15.63**

35 Employee benefit plans

A Defined Contribution plans:

The Company has certain defined contribution plans. The Company makes contribution towards Employees' Provident Fund, Employees' Pension Scheme and Employees' Death Linked Insurance Scheme. Contributions are made at specified percentage of salary as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the Employees Provident Fund Organization (EPFO). The obligation of the company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. The expenses recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is **₹5,678.55 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 5,101.18 Lakhs).**

B Other long term benefit plan

The Company accounts for leave encashment on the basis of actuarial valuation carried out by Life Insurance Corporation of India at each year end. Liability for the current year of **₹ 5,437.22 Lakhs** (P.Y. **₹3,645.07Lakhs**) has been charged to statement of Profit and Loss. Leave obligation as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022 is **₹ 27,343.32 Lakhs and ₹ 24,085.45 Lakhs** respectively.

The company has a Staff Voluntary Retirement-Cum-Death Benevolent Fund Scheme wherein an employee can become a member voluntarily. A monthly contribution is to be made by the members. Upon retirement employee will eligible to get an amount equivalent to his total "Contribution" along with simple interest at a specified rate from the date of joining the scheme or ₹ 10,000/- whichever is higher. In case of death of an employee, the nominee of the member shall eligible to get a determined amount of compensation out of the fund, if the employee was the member of the scheme. The charge to the statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended is **₹ 45.76 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹157.15 Lakhs)** The balance of such fund as at 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022 is **₹1,254.20 Lakhs** and **₹1,269.42 Lakhs** respectively.

C Defined Benefits Plan

Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years and above are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to LIC. The Company maintains a target level of funding to be done over a period of time based on estimations of expected gratuity payments.
Scheme is managed through own Gratuity Trust. The liability for gratuity is recognised in the books of GUVNL on the basis of actuarial valuation.

D Risk Exposure

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks such as: investment risk, interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk.

Investment risk	The Present value of the Defined benefit obligation is calculated using the discount rate determined by LIC of India as the fund is being managed under Gratuity Assurance Plan.
Interest risk	A decrease in the interest rate will increase the plan liability while increase in interest rate will decrease the plan liability.
Salary risk	The present value of obligation is calculated by reference to future salary.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:.

Assumptions (Current Period)		
	For the year ended 31st March	
	2023	**2022**
Expected Return on Plan Assets	7.25%	7.00%
Rate of Discounting	7.25%	7.00%
Rate of Salary Increase	10.00%	10.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	1 to 3 % Depending on Age	
Mortality Rate During Employment	LIC (2006-08) ultimate	
Mortality Rate After Employment	N.A.	

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As on 31-03-2023	As on 31-03-2022
Gratuity		
I) Reconciliation in present value of obligations (PVO) – defined benefit obligation:		
Opening defined benefit obligation	41,293.02	39,809.53
Current Service Cost	2,036.04	2,325.69
Past service cost, including losses / (gain) on curtaiments	-	-
Interest Cost	2,993.74	2,786.67
Re-measurement (gains)/losses:		
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-
Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments	2,655.99	48.46
Benefits paid	(3,701.52)	(3,677.33)
Closing defined benefit obligation	**45,277.27**	**41,293.02**
Current obligation	3,737.11	4,362.28
Non-Current obligation	41,540.16	36,930.74
II) Change in fair value of assets :		
Opening fair value of plan assets	42,650.22	40,936.72
Expected return on plan assets	3,092.14	2,865.57
Re-measurement gain (loss):		
Actual Gain / Loss	-	-
Excess Return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest expense) including actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	(40.54)	(1.09)
Contributions by the employer	1,324.62	2,526.35
Benefits paid	(3,701.52)	(3,677.33)
Insurance Premium adjusted -	-	-
Closing fair value of plan assets	**43,324.92**	**42,650.22**
III) Reconciliation of Present value of obligation and fair value of assets:		
Present value of funded defined benefit obligation	45,277.27	41,293.01
Fair Value of planned assets at end of year	43,324.92	42,650.21
Funded status	Funded	Funded
Net liability / (Assets) arising from defined benefit obligation	**1,952.35**	**(1,357.20)**
IV) Service Cost		
Current Service cost	2,036.04	2,325.69
Past service cost and (gain) / loss from settlements	-	-
Net Interest expense	(104.77)	(80.19)
Total Expenses to be recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**1,931.27**	**2,245.50**

Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Employee Benefit expenses		
Re-measurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from experience adjustments	2,655.99	48.46
Actuarial (gains) / losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding amount included in net interest cost	40.54	1.09
Total Expenses to be recognised in OCI	**2,696.53**	**49.55**
Total Expense (Provision for the Period)	**4,627.80**	**2,295.05**
V) Category of assets as at 31st March:		
-Life Insurance Corporation of India	43,324.92	42,650.21
Total	**43,324.92**	**42,650.21**

₹ in lakhs

Experience Adjustment	On Plan Liabilities - Loss/(Gain)	On Plan Assets - Loss/(Gain)
As on 31st March,2023	2,655.99	(40.54)
As on 31st March,2022	48.46	(1.09)
As on 31st March,2021	2,122.37	75.79
As on 31st March,2020	5,735.24	439.48
As on 31st March,2019	3,185.79	(132.60)

Maturity Analysis of Projected Benefit Obligation are as under: **₹ in lakhs**

Gratuity	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Gratuity		
Less than 1 year	3,737.11	4,362.28
One to Three Years	7,542.16	5,482.83
Three to Five Years	6,292.66	3,755.39
More than Five Years	27,705.34	27,692.52
Total	**45,277.27**	**41,293.02**

Sensitivity analysis for Gratuity **₹ in lakhs**

Significant actuarial assumptions	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Discount Rate		
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	(2,209.09)	(1,168.49)
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	2,485.36	1,266.59
Salary increase		
- Impact due to increase of 50 basis points	2,215.68	1,287.88
- Impact due to decrease of 50 basis points	(2,359.25)	(1,197.74)

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.

E GEB Employees' Group Gratuity Trust ("the Trust") is an exempted Gratuity Trust under the Income Tax Act, 1961 established to manage the Gratuity obligations of the employees of GUVNL and its Subsidiary Companies. GUVNL, the Holding Company is managing the same for and on behalf of itself and its six Subsidiary Companies. The Trust has an arrangement with M/s. Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) for the fund management based on actuarial determination of liability and the funds to be contributed.

Given the above structure and arrangement among GUVNL Group Companies, the overall Gratuity Liability or Asset (as the case may be) of the GUVNL Group, is reflected in GUVNL Books. The Company(s) reflect the expense in its books and the Liability / Asset to / from GUVNL, given the above arrangement along with the disclosures in compliance with the applicable Ind AS 19 – Employee Benefits.

The following is the position of Gratuity related Asset / Liability reflected in the our books

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	**Asset / (Liability) - Net Funded**	
	As at 31st March, 2023	**As at 31st March, 2022**
Position of Gratuity related Asset / (Liability)	(1,952.35)	1,357.20
Total	**(1,952.35)**	**1,357.20**

Net Plan Liability of Gratuity amounting to ₹ 1,952.35 Lakhs (P.Y. Net Asset of Gratuity ₹1,357.20 Lakhs) is considered in net (receivable) from / payable to holding company.

F From the Financial Year 2021-22, the Holding Company, GUVNL has started allocating Future Service Gratuity Insurance Premium (recovered by LIC) to the Subsidiary Companies, which has been accounted accordingly.

36 Segment reporting

Operating Segment

A The Company's operations fall under single segment namely "Distribution of Power", taking into account the different risks and returns, the organization structure and the internal reporting systems.

B Information about major customers

The Company is not reliant on revenues from transactions with any single external consumer and does not receive 10% or more of its revenues from transactions with any single external consumer.

C Information about geographical areas:

Segment revenue from "Distribution of Electricity" represents revenue generated from external consumers which is fully attributable to the company's country of domicile i.e. India.

All assets are located in the company's country of domicile.

D Information about products and services:

The Company derives revenue from sale of Power. The information about revenues from external consumers about each product is disclosed in Note no. 26 of the financial statements.

37 Financial instruments Disclosure

A Capital Management

The Company's objective when managing capital is to:

1. Safeguard its ability to continue as going concern so that the Company is able to provide maximum return to stakeholders and benefits for other stakeholders; and
2. Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company maintains its financial framework to support the pursuit of value growth for shareholders, while ensuring a secure financial base. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Company's management reviews the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the management considers the cost of capital, risks associated with each class of capital requirements and maintenance of adequate liquidity.

Gearing Ratio

The gearing ratio at end of the reporting period is as follows. **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Total debt	1,354.96	1,915.06
Total equity	6,12,929.17	5,48,762.77
Net debt to equity ratio	0.002	0.003
1. Debt is defined as all long term debt outstanding + short term debt outstanding in lieu of long term debt.		
2. Equity is defined as Equity share capital + Other Equity + deferred government grant and consumer contribution		

B Categories of financial instruments **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Trade and other receivables	48,657.54	40,066.71
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	7,688.57	3,797.24
(c) Other bank balances	-	-
(d) Loans	862.83	609.67
(e) Other financial assets	2,81,030.55	2,42,446.15
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Borrowings	1,354.96	1,915.06
(b) Trade payables	1,993.42	962.59
(c) Other financial liabilities	2,81,755.31	2,39,890.70

C 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, routine and projects capital expenditure. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, advances, 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 regulatory risk, 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.

Regulatory Risk

The Company's substantial operations are subject to regulatory interventions, introduction of new laws and regulations including changes in competitive framework. The rapidly changing regulatory landscape poses a risk to the Company. Regulations are framed by Central / State Regulatory Commission as regard to Standard of Performance for utilities, Terms & Conditions for determination of tariff, obligation of Renewable Energy purchase, grant of Open Access, Deviation Settlement Mechanism, Indian Electricity Grid Code / Gujarat Grid Code, Power Market Regulations etc. Moreover, the State / Central Government are notifying various guidelines and policy for growth of the sector. These Policies / Regulations are modified from time to time based on need and development in the sector. Hence the policy / regulation is not restricted only to compliance but also have implications for operational performance of utilities, Return on Equity, revenue, competitiveness, scope of supply as consumer of 1 MW and above have an option to select the supplier, ceiling on trading margins, Regulatory charges, market etc.
To protect the interest of Utilities, State Utilities are actively participating while framing of Regulations. ARR is regularly filed & FPPPA is levied on quarterly basis for any increase/decrease in power purchase cost.

Interest rate risk management

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates in negligible as primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligations with fixed interest rates.

Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments carried at amortized cost and deposits with banks as well as customers including receivables. Credit risk management considers available reasonable and supportive forward-looking information including indicators like external credit rating (as far as available), macro-economic information (such as regulatory changes, government directives, market interest rate).
The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large. None of the customers accounted for more than 10% of the receivables and revenue for the year ended 31st March, 2023 and 31st March, 2022.
Bank balances are held with reputed and creditworthy banking institutions.

Liquidity risk management

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 sufficient cash and cash equivalents including bank deposits and availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet the obligations when due. The management prepares annual budgets for detailed discussion and analysis of the nature and quality of the assumption, parameters etc. Daily and monthly cash flows are prepared, followed and monitored at senior levels to prevent undue loss of interest and utilize cash in an effective manner.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The information included in 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 tables include both interest and principal cash flows. The contractual maturity is based on the earliest date on which the Company may be required to pay.

₹in lakhs

Particulars	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at 31st March, 2023				
Non - current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	387.29	-	387.29
Other Financial Liabilities	-	1,254.21	2,24,165.96	2,25,420.17
	-	**1,641.50**	**2,24,165.96**	**2,25,807.46**
Current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	967.47	-	-	967.47
Trade Payables	1,993.42	-	-	1,993.42
Other Financial Liabilities	56,335.14	-	-	56,335.14
	59,296.23	**-**	**-**	**59,296.23**
Total financial liabilities	**59,296.23**	**1,641.50**	**2,24,165.96**	**2,85,103.69**
As at 31st March, 2022				
Non - current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	-	958.77	390.79	1,349.55
Other Financial Liabilities	-	1,269.42	1,97,842.18	1,99,111.60
	-	**2,228.19**	**1,98,232.97**	**2,00,461.15**
Current financial liabilities				
Borrowings	565.51	-	-	565.51
Trade Payables	962.59	-	-	962.59
Other Financial Liabilities	40,779.10	-	-	40,779.10
	42,307.20	**-**	**-**	**42,307.20**
Total financial liabilities	**42,307.20**	**2,228.19**	**1,98,232.97**	**2,42,768.35**

The Company has access to committed credit facilities as described below, of which **₹ 4,500.00 Lakhs** were unused at the end of the reporting period (as at 31st March, 2022 **₹ 2,500.00 Lakhs**). The Company expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

₹ in lakhs

Secured Committed Credit Facility , reviewed annually and payable at call	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
Amount used	-	-
Amount unused	**4,500.00**	**2,500.00**

D Fair value measurement

Fair value of the Company's financial assets on a recurring basis:

Some of the Company's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined.

(a) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Financial assets/ financial liabilities	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique(s) and key input(s)
	31st March, 2023	1st April, 2022		
NIL				

(b) Financial assets and liabilities at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalent, other bank balances, trade receivables, loans, other financial assets, current borrowings, trade payables, other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

38 The subsidy claims on Government of Gujarat are made by Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (GUVNL), the Holding Company on behalf of the Company including all other Distribution Subsidiaries. The subsidy receivable balances are recorded, reflected and presented as such in GUVNL's standalone financial statements. Subsidies being government grants are recognised as revenue in the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with the accounting policy on government grants as stated in Note no.1.3(vii) to the financial statements

39 Disclosure under Indian Accounting Standard 36 – Impairment of Assets

In accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS-36) on "Impairment of Assets" the Company during the year carried out an exercise of identifying the assets that may have been impaired in respect of cash generating unit in accordance with the said Indian Accounting Standard. Based on the exercise, no impairment loss is required as at 31.03.2023.

40 Contingent liabilities, Contingent Assets and Capital Commitments (to the extent not provided for) :

A Claims against the Company/ disputed demands not acknowledged as debt:-

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
i) Estimated amount of contracts net of advances remaining to be executed on capital accounts	-	-
ii) Contingent liabilities		
(a) Letters of credit and Guarantees	-	-
(b) Liabilities Disputed in appeals		
Income Tax	27,503.10	20,762.09
(C) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt	46,440.65	46,469.13
Total	**73,943.75**	**67,231.22**

₹ in lakhs

(C) Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt includes

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
1. Service Tax Related matters	6,780.56	6,780.56
2. Employee Related matters	99.34	86.37
3. Suppliers / Contractors Related matters	6,924.10	6,315.45
4. Consumer Related matters	32,636.64	33,286.75
Total	**46,440.65**	**46,469.13**

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

B 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. During the normal course of business, several unresolved claims are currently outstanding. The inflow of economic benefits, in respect of such claims cannot be measured due to uncertainties that surround the related events and circumstances.

C Commitments

Capital Commitments:

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account:- **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022
A. Capital Commitments Estimated amount of Contract remaining to the executed on capital accounts (Net of Advances)	906.90	9,856.71
Total	**906.90**	**9,856.71**

41 CSR Expenditure

₹ in lakhs

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2023	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
	The CSR expenditure comprises the following:		
a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year	214.39	140.87
b)	Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	214.39	140.87
c)	Amount spent during the year		
	(i) Construction / acquisition of any asset:	-	-
	(ii) on purpose other than (i) above:	-	-
	In Cash	31.42	143.16
	Yet to be paid in Cash / Excess spent	182.97	(2.29)
	Total	214.39	140.87
d)	Shortfall at the end of the year	182.97	-
e)	Total of previous years Shortfall	5.38	7.83
f)	Reason for above shortfalls	Note (i)	Note (i)
g)	Nature of CSR activities	Note (ii)	Note (ii)
h)	Details of related party transactions	-	-

i) ***Disclosure under Section 135(6) of Companies Act,2013:**
Unspent Amount of CSR on ongoing projects:

₹ in lakhs

Year	Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
	With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's bank account	From separate CSR unspent a/c	With Company#	In separate CSR unspent a/c
2022-23	(2.29)	7.83	214.39	31.42	2.45	(1.42)	187.48
2021-22	-	81.04	140.87	143.16	73.21	(2.29)	7.83

The Amount of (₹1.42) Lakhs[P.Y.(₹2.29) Lakhs] represents amount available with company against the excess amount spent during FY 2021-22 and it will be available for set off against CSR liability of Upcoming years.

(i). An amount of ₹ 81.04 lakhs representing unspent money on ongoing projects for the FY 2020-21 has been transferred to Specified Bank account on April 27, 2021.

*In Case of Unspent Amount on ongoing Projects

j) ***Disclosure under Section 135(5) of Companies Act,2013:**
Unspent Amount Of CSR on other than ongoing projects:

₹ in lakhs

Year	Opening Balance	Amt. deposited in specified fund of Sch.VII within 6 months	Amt. required to be spent during the year	Amt. Spent during the year	Closing Balance
2022-23	-	-	-	-	-
2021-22	24.08	24.08	-	-	-

* An amount of ₹ 24.08 lakhs representing unspent money in respect of other than ongoing projects for the FY 2020-21 had been transferred to Prime Minister's National Relief Fund (approved fund under Schedule-VII) on Sep 16, 2021.

Note:

(i) a) Amount of ₹5.38 Lakhs (P.Y.₹7.83 Lakhs) relates to ongoing projects approved by the Board for FY 2020-21 which have commenced after April, 2022 due to the then prevalent COVID-19 situation.

b) Amount of ₹182.10 is related to ongoing projects declared by The Board for FY 2022-23 and the said amount has been deposited in separate designated bank account as required under section 135(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

(ii) Nature of CSR Activities includes projects related to environment sustainability/rural development, education/skill development, health care and disaster management, etc. in pursuance of the Annual Action Plan and the CSR Policy as approved by the Board of the Company.

42	The Company has a system of physical verification of Inventory every year, Fixed assets and Capital Stores in a phased manner to cover all items over a period of three years. Adjustment differences, if any, are carried out on completion of reconciliation.

43	The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses. Further, some balances of Trade and other receivables, Trade and other payables and Loans are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any, will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, which will not have a material impact.

44	**Impact of Covid-19**
	Relief announced by GoG: As per GR No. GUV-132020-1293-k-1 dtd 20.7.21, State Government decided to give relaxation to the consumers of Hotel, Resorts, Restaurants, Water Park, Cinema - Multiplex, Gymnasium from paying fixed charge for energy bill from 01-04-2021 to 31-03-2022.Accordingly, the Revenue from Operations under Note no. 26 includes an amount of ₹NIL (P.Y. ₹. 793.27 Lakhs) which have been reimbursed by GoG to the Company through GUVNL. **Employee and Other Costs:** During the current year, as per directives from the state government, the Company has provided/paid compensation of ₹.0.00 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹. 975.00 Lakhs) to family members of deceased employee on account of Covid 19.

45	**Dividend Distribution:** "On April 24, 2023, Government of Gujarat has issued 'Guidelines on Dividend Distribution and Capital Restructuring of State Public Sector Undertaking'. The Guidelines is applicable to the Company w.e.f. F.Y. 2022-2023. However, on July 26, 2023, our Holding Company (GUVNL) on behalf itself and all the Subsidiary has applied to Principal Secretary, Energy & Petrochemicals Department, to seek exemption from compliances of these Guidelines for FY 2022-2023 and onwards and exemption application is in process with relevant authority".

46 Ageing Schedule for Capital Work-in-Progress (CWIP)

As at 31st March, 2023 — **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
i) Projects in Progress	9,218.92	324.71	259.02	226.48	10,029.13
Total	**9,218.92**	**324.71**	**259.02**	**226.48**	**10,029.13**

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Distribution Schemes					
Normal Development Scheme	3,767.96	-	-	-	3,767.96
System Improvement Scheme	991.23	-	-	-	991.23
Others	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,759.19**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,759.19**
Rural Electrification Schemes- Plan					
TASP (Wells) & Petapara	440.51	-	-	-	440.51
Scheduled Caste Sub Plan(lighting)	19.26	-	-	-	19.26
Scheduled Caste Sub Plan(Well)	42.87	-	-	-	42.87
Electrification of Hutments	48.12	-	-	-	48.12
Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojna (SKJY)	609.18	-	-	-	609.18
Kutir Jyoti Scheme	41.17	-	-	-	41.17
AG-Dark Zone	1,988.46	-	-	-	1,988.46
Sagarkhedu	-	-	-	-	-
RE (Tatkal)	4.58	-	-	-	4.58
AG Normal (SPA)	1,384.67	-	-	-	1,384.67
HVDS	51.17	-	-	-	51.17
Distribution infrastructure Shifting Scheme	297.30	-	-	-	297.30
SKY (excluding panels)	182.77	-	-	-	182.77
AG Well(Feeder Bifurcation)	12.56	-	-	-	12.56
KSY (KISAN SURYODAY YOJANA	7.29	-	-	-	7.29
Total	**5,129.91**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,129.91**
Other Capex					
Land / New Building	**140.03**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**140.03**
Total	**140.03**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**140.03**
Total	**10,029.13**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,029.13**

As at 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Amount of CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
i) Projects in Progress	7,517.19	632.23	262.97	27.51	8,439.90
Total	**7,517.19**	**632.23**	**262.97**	**27.51**	**8,439.90**

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	To be completed in				Total
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Distribution Schemes					
Normal Development Scheme	3,698.20	-	-	-	**3,698.20**
System Improvement Scheme	934.82	-	-	-	**934.82**
Others	27.30	-	-	-	**27.30**
Total	**4,660.32**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,660.32**
Rural Electrification Schemes- Plan					
TASP (Wells) & Petapara	134.55	-	-	-	**134.55**
Scheduled Caste Sub Plan(lighting)	12.32	-	-	-	**12.32**
Scheduled Caste Sub Plan(Well)	17.28	-	-	-	**17.28**
Electrification of Hutments	33.01	-	-	-	**33.01**
Sardar Krushi Jyoti Yojna (SKJY)	424.80	-	-	-	**424.80**
Kutir Jyoti Scheme	5.97	-	-	-	**5.97**
AG-Dark Zone	1,135.92	-	-	-	**1,135.92**
Sagarkhedu	55.03	-	-	-	**55.03**
RE (Tatkal)	12.30	-	-	-	**12.30**
AG Normal (SPA)	677.16	-	-	-	**677.16**
HVDS	148.22	-	-	-	**148.22**
Distribution infrastructure Shifting Scheme	156.43	-	-	-	**156.43**
AG Well(Feeder Bifurcation)	13.68	-	-	-	**13.68**
Total	**2,826.65**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2,826.65**
Other Capex					
Land / New Building	952.93	-	-	-	**952.93**
Total	**952.93**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**952.93**
Total	**8,439.90**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,439.90**

47 Ageing Schedule for Trade Receivables

As at 31st March, 2023

₹ in lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months*	6 Months - 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable						
Unsecured, considered good	46,850.58	2,197.92	1,194.01	2,113.84	3,488.82	55,845.17
Disputed Trade Receivables						
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	25,016.14	62.28	48.12	47.78	1,636.77	26,811.10
Undisputed Dues						
Credit impaired	1,033.53	218.19	351.75	743.76	3,973.60	6,320.83
Total	**72,900.25**	**2,478.39**	**1,593.88**	**2,905.38**	**9,099.19**	**88,977.10**
Less : Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debt						**40,319.56**
Total						**48,657.54**

* Less than 6 Months includes unbilled amount ₹. 1,08,008.37 Lakhs & is net off payment received from consumers against unbilled revenue.

₹ in lakhs

As at 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Less than 6 Months*	6 Months - 1 Year	1- 2 Years	2 - 3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivable						
Unsecured, considered good	38,060.97	1,178.20	2,291.14	640.38	3,278.79	45,449.47
Disputed Trade Receivables						
Significant Increase in Credit Risk	249.94	41.38	-	147.51	2,263.41	2,702.24
Undisputed Dues						
Credit impaired	1,278.84	137.71	482.99	193.19	4,409.04	6,501.78
Total	**39,589.75**	**1,357.29**	**2,774.13**	**981.08**	**9,951.25**	**54,653.49**
Less : Provision for Bad & Doubtful Debt						**14,586.78**
Total						**40,066.71**

*Less than 6 Months includes unbilled amount ₹. 97,312.61 Lakhs & is net off payment received from consumers against unbilled revenue.

48 Ageing Schedule for Trade Payables

As at 31st March, 2023 **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	-	823.76	-	-	-	-	**823.76**
(ii) Others	21.68	1,147.98	-	-	-	-	**1,169.66**
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**21.68**	**1,971.74**	-	-	-	-	**1,993.42**

As at 31st March, 2022 **₹ in lakhs**

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled	Not due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
(i) MSME	-	142.13	-	-	-	-	**142.13**
(ii) Others	-	820.46	-	-	-	-	**820.46**
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
(iv) Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total	**-**	**962.59**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**962.59**
*Staff Liabilities of Rs 2.23 Lakhs is regrouped to other current financial liabilities which were earlier included under Trade Payables. Amount of Trade Payables - 'others" before regrouping was Rs 822.69 Lakhs. Please refer note no.53							

49 Relationship with Struck off Companies

₹ in lakhs

Sr.No	Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck-off Company	Balance outstanding as on 31.03.2023	Balance outstanding as on 31.03.2022	Relationship with the Struck off company
1	FASCEL LIMITED.	Electricity Dues	-	-	Consumer
2	NEELAM PLASTIC PVT LTD	Electricity Dues	(0.00) *	0.00 *	Consumer
3	SUPRATECH MICROPATH PATHOLOGY PRIVATE LIMITED	Electricity Dues	-	0.00 *	Consumer
4	ULTRAFINE WIRES PVT LTD	Electricity Dues	(0.00) *	0.01	Consumer
5	Kanchan Irrigation Pvt Ltd.	Electricity Dues	0.10	0.06	Consumer
6	ARORA MACHINARY PVT LTD.	Electricity Dues	-	-	Consumer
7	AEROLAM INSULATED SHEETS PRIVATE LIMITED	Electricity Dues	-	0.00 *	Consumer
8	JAI MATA INTERMEDIATES PRIVATE LIMITED	Electricity Dues	-	0.00*	Consumer

* Reflects amount which is of small value and shown as zero due to round off.

50 Financial Ratios

Sr. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	Variance (%)	Remarks for variation more than 25%
a	Current ratio (in times)	Current assets	Current liabilities	3.79	3.47	9.08	Not Applicable
b	Debt-Equity ratio (in times)	Total Debt	Shareholder's Equity	0.0022	0.0035	(36.65)	Improved due to repayment of Debts
c	Debt service coverage ratio (in times)	Earnings available for debt service (Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc)	Debt Service (Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments)	72.29	23.77	204.11	Improved due to repayment of Debts & conversion of PFC loans into grant for RAPDRP Part A, Part B and SCADA Part A Schemes in FY 2021-22
d	Return on equity (ROE) (in %)	Net Profit after tax	Average Shareholder’s Equity i.e. [Share Capital +Reserves and surplus + Deferred Tax liability (net) - Deferred Tax assets (net)]	0.0064	0.0147	(56.41)	Increase in Shareholder's Equity and reduction in Profit for the year on account of increase in Power Purchase Cost.

Sr. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March, 2023	As at 31st March, 2022	Variance (%)	Remarks for variation more than 25%
e	Inventory turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average Inventories	90.23	80.65	11.88	Not Applicable
f	Trade receivables turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Average Trade Receivables	41.84	42.54	(1.63)	Not Applicable
g	Trade payables turnover ratio (in times)	Purchase of Power	Average Trade Payables	1,734.82	1,869.16	(7.19)	Not Applicable
h	Net capital turnover ratio (in times)	Revenue from operations	Working Capital	6.96	7.08	(1.72)	Not Applicable
i	Net profit ratio (in %)	Profit after tax	Revenue from operations	0.0020	0.0050	(60.32)	Reduction in Profit for the year on account of increase in Power Purchase Cost
j	Return on capital employed (ROCE) (in %)	Profit before exceptional items and tax + Finance costs	Capital Employed (Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax liability)	0.0236	0.0371	(36.42)	Reduction in Profit for the year on account of increase in Power Purchase Cost & Increase in Capital Employed.
k	Return on investment (in %)	Profit before exceptional items and tax + Finance costs	Average total assets	0.0160	0.0248	(35.50)	Reduction in Profit for the year on account of increase in Power Purchase Cost & Increase in Average Total Asset.

51 The company has availed cash credit from bank under joint consortium agreement with UCO Bank (Lead Bank) & other consortium member bank, is secured against Current Assets (i.e Stock & Sundry Receivable). The Company has filed quarterly statements with such banks, which are in agreement with the unaudited books of account except as mentioned below.

Discrepancies between statement filed with bank and unaudited books of accounts.

₹ in lakhs

Quarter Ended	Reported to Bank		As per Books		Difference	
	Inventories	Trade Receivables	Inventories	Trade Receivables	Inventories	Trade Receivables
Jun-22	19,064.04	39,681.93	18,900.85	39,681.93	163.19	-
Sep-22	22,858.36	43,528.52	23,535.22	43,528.52	-676.86	-
Dec-22	27,252.46	36,840.91	28,392.46	36,840.91	-1,140.00	-
Mar-23	22,055.13	48,657.54	22,055.13	48,657.54	-	-

52 Other Statutory information

i	The company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.
ii	The company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
iii	The company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the period/year.
iv	The company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding 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.
v	The company have not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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.
vi	The company has no such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.
vii	The company is not declared as wilful defaulter by any bank or financial Institution or other lender.

53 Reclassifications and comparative figures

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

As a result, certain line items have been reclassified in the balance sheet and statement of cash flows, the details of which are as under:

Items of balance sheet before and after reclassification as at 31 March 2023

₹ in lakhs

<table>
<tr><th>Note No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Amount before reclassification</th><th>Reclassification</th><th>Amount after reclassification</th><th>Reasons for reclassification</th></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>Trade Payable (B) due to other than micro enterprises and small enterprises</td><td>822.69</td><td>(2.23)</td><td>820.46</td><td>Regrouping of Staff Related Liability - Rs 2,23,448 under 'Other Current Financial Liabilities</td></tr>
<tr><td>23</td><td>Other Financial Liabilities</td><td>39,849.23</td><td>929.87</td><td>40,779.10</td><td rowspan="2">Regrouping of
1) GETCO estimate collected on behalf of and payable to GETCO is shown under "amount payable to fellow subsidiaries as other Current financial liability – Rs 9,27,64,379.00
2) Regrouping of Staff Related Liability - Rs 2,23,448 under 'Other Current Financial Liabilities'</td></tr>
<tr><td>24</td><td>Other Current Liabilities</td><td>29,664.67</td><td>(927.64)</td><td>28,737.03</td></tr>
</table>

Items of statement of cash flows before and after reclassification as at 31 March 2023

₹ in lakhs

Note No.	Particulars	Amount before reclassification	Reclassification	Amount after reclassification	Reasons for reclassification
A	**Increase / (Decrease) in Non-Current and Current Liabilities:** Trade Payable	261.54	(2.23)	259.31	Regrouping of Staff Related Liability - Rs 2,23,448 under 'Other Current Financial Liabilities
B	**Increase / (Decrease) in Non-Current and Current Liabilities:** Other Financial Liabilities	30,104.02	929.88	31,033.90	Regrouping of 1) GETCO estimate collected on behalf of and payable to GETCO is shown under "amount payable to fellow subsidiaries as other Current financial liability – Rs 9,27,64,379.00 2) Regrouping of Staff Related Liability - Rs 2,23,448 under 'Other Current Financial Liabilities'
C	**Increase / (Decrease) in Non-Current and Current Liabilities:** Other non-financial Liabilities & Provisions	(536.64)	(927.65)	(1,464.29)	

54 Related Party Disclosures

A

Name of Related Parties	Nature of Relationship
Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited (CIN – U40109GJ2004SGC045195)	Holding Company
Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (CIN – U40100GJ1993SGC19988)	Fellow- Subsidiary Company
Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited (CIN – U40100GJ1999SGC036018)	Fellow- Subsidiary Company
Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited (CIN – U40102GJ2003SGC042909)	Fellow- Subsidiary Company
Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited (CIN – U40102GJ2003SGC042908)	Fellow- Subsidiary Company
Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Limited (CIN – U40102GJ2003SGC042907)	Fellow- Subsidiary Company
Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited (CIN – L99999GJ1985PLC007868)	Associate Company
Smt. Shahmeena Husain, IAS (DIN-03584560)	GUVNL's Nominee Director (Upto 25/02/2022)
Shri J. P. Shivahare, IAS (DIN-07162392)	GUVNL's Nominee Director (W.E.F 04/03/2022)
Shri Mahesh Singh, IFS (DIN-05147001)	Key Management Personnel (KMP) (Upto 25/06/2021)
Shri K. S. Randhawa, IFS (DIN-07151040)	Key Management Personnel (KMP) (Upto 08/03/2022)
Shri Prabhav Joshi, IAS (DIN -09532184)	Key Management Personnel (KMP) (Upto 03/04/2023)
Smt. Shivani Goyal, IAS (DIN-09676132)	GUVNL's Nominee Director (Upto 03/06/2023)
Shri Ravi Shankar, IAS (DIN-09539484)	GUVNL's Nominee Director (Upto 31/07/2023)
Shri Shubhadeep Sen (DIN-07898055)	GUVNL's Nominee Director (Upto 13/12/2022)
Shri C. V. Thaker (DIN-08985370)	GUVNL's Nominee Director (Upto 31/03/2022)
Shri R. K. Joshi (DIN-08917003)	GUVNL's Nominee Director (Upto 13/03/2023)
Shri Komal Bhatt (DIN-09453556)	GUVNL's Nominee Director (W.E.F 13/03/2023)
Shri K. P. Jangid (DIN-06401190)	GUVNL's Nominee Director (W.E.F 18/01/2023)
Shri H. P. Kothari (DIN-09208111)	GUVNL's Nominee Director (W.E.F 02/01/2021)
Dr. Vasant P. Gandhi (DIN-00863653)	Independent Director (Upto 21/07/2023)
Prof. Anish Sugathan (DIN-08256871)	Independent Director (Upto 21/07/2023)
Shri Nirav Shah (DIN-00397336)	Independent Director (Upto 21/07/2023)
Shri J. N. Pancholi	Key Management Personnel (KMP) (Upto 30/04/2021)
Shri N M Joshi	Key Management Personnel (KMP) (W.E.F 05/06/2014)
Shri R M Jain	Key Management Personnel (KMP) (W.E.F 07/05/2021)

B The following transactions were carried out with the related parties in ordinary course of business during the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Nature of Transaction	Holding Company	Fello-Subsidiary Company	KMP	Enterprise over which KMP is having Significant Influence	Total
1	Transactions during the year					
	Rebate on Prompt Payment of Power Purchase	- -	2.37 (2.10)	- -	- -	2.37 (2.10)
	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited	- -	2.37 (2.10)	- -	- -	2.37 (2.10)
	Rebate on Prompt Payment of SLDC Charges	- -	3.54 (3.14)	- -	- -	3.54 (3.14)
	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited	- -	3.54 (3.14)	- -	- -	3.54 (3.14)
	Reactive Charges Receivable	- -	168.71 (88.43)	- -	- -	168.71 (88.43)
	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited	- -	166.85 (87.67)	- -	- -	166.85 (87.67)
	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited	- -	1.86 (0.76)	- -	- -	1.86 (0.76)
	SLDC Charges	- -	353.71 (313.99)	- -	- -	353.71 (313.99)
	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited	- -	353.71 (313.99)	- -	- -	353.71 (313.99)
	Unscheduled Interchange Charges Payable	- -	224.75 (603.85)	- -	- -	224.75 (603.85)
	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited	- -	224.75 (603.85)	- -	- -	224.75 (603.85)
	Unscheduled Interchange Charges Receivable	- -	33,332.24 (22,575.89)	- -	- -	33,332.24 (22,575.89)
	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited	- -	33,332.24 (22,575.89)	- -	- -	33,332.24 (22,575.89)
	Allocation of e-Urja Expenses	469.87 (388.99)	- -	- -	- -	469.87 (388.99)
	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited	469.87 (388.99)	- -	- -	- -	469.87 (388.99)
	Allocation of General Insurance Premium	513.08 (436.93)	- -	- -	- -	513.08 (436.93)
	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited	513.08 (436.93)	- -	- -	- -	513.08 (436.93)
	Allocation of Interest	120.36 (167.27)	- -	- -	- -	120.36 (167.27)

	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited	120.36 (167.27)	- -	- -	- -	120.36 (167.27)
	Power Purchase	17,15,712.90 (14,18,320.37)	356.11 (285.27)	- -	- -	17,16,069.01 (14,18,605.64)
	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited	17,15,712.90 (14,18,320.37)	- -	- -	- -	17,15,712.90 (14,18,320.37)
	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited	- -	356.11 (285.27)	- -	- -	356.11 (285.27)
	Renewable costs towards power generation	177.12 (10.04)	- -	- -	- -	177.12 (10.04)
	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited	177.12 (10.04)	- -	- -	- -	177.12 (10.04)
	Allocation of Electricity Charges	- -	1,592.22 (1,234.53)	- -	- -	1,592.22 (1,234.53)
	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited	- -	1,554.45 (1,210.32)	- -	- -	1,554.45 (1,210.32)
	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited	- -	37.77 (24.21)	- -	- -	37.77 (24.21)
	Recovery of Expense	- -	- (52.90)	- -	- -	- (52.90)
	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited	- -	- (52.90)	- -	- -	- (52.90)
	Bank Guarantee Commission	- -	1.13 (0.66)	- -	- -	1.13 (0.66)
	Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam Limited	- -	1.13 (0.66)	- -	- -	1.13 (0.66)
	Reimbursement of Expenses	- -	4.50 (0.02)	- -	- -	4.50 (0.02)
	Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited	- -	4.50 -	- -	- -	4.50 -
	Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Limited	- -	- (0.02)	- -	- -	- (0.02)
	Sale of Material	- -	580.59 (1,290.98)	- -	- -	580.59 (1,290.98)
	Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited	- -	270.27 (40.38)	- -	- -	270.27 (40.38)
	Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Limited	- -	38.49 (26.82)	- -	- -	38.49 (26.82)
	Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited	- -	271.21 (1,219.95)	- -	- -	271.21 (1,219.95)
	Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited	- -	0.62 (3.83)	- -	- -	0.62 (3.83)

Purchase of Material and Burnt Oil	- -	258.45 (593.95)	- -	- -	258.45 (593.95)
Dakshin Gujarat Vij Company Limited	- -	111.56 (108.57)	- -	- -	111.56 (108.57)
Madhya Gujarat Vij Company Limited	- -	61.46 (72.30)	- -	- -	61.46 (72.30)
Paschim Gujarat Vij Company Limited	- -	83.92 (406.74)	- -	- -	83.92 (406.74)
Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Limited	- -	1.51 (6.34)	- -	- -	1.51 (6.34)
Sitting Fees	- -	- -	2.20 (1.00)	- -	2.20 (1.00)
Prof. Anish Sugathan	- -	- -	0.55 (0.25)	- -	0.55 (0.25)
Shri Nirav Shah	- -	- -	0.60 (0.30)	- -	0.60 (0.30)
Shri Vasant Gandhi	- -	- -	1.05 (0.45)	- -	1.05 (0.45)
Incidental Charges	-	-	2.64 (1.74)	-	2.64 (1.74)
Smt. Shahmeena Husain, IAS	-	-	- (0.12)	-	- (0.12)
Shri Mahesh Singh, IFS	- -	- -	- (0.08)	- -	- (0.08)
Shri K. S. Randhawa, IFS	- -	- -	- (0.20)	- -	- (0.20)
Shri C. V. Thaker	- -	- -	- (0.24)	- -	- (0.24)
Dr. Vasant P. Gandhi	- -	- -	0.44 (0.18)	- -	0.44 (0.18)
Prof. Anish Sugathan	- -	- -	0.22 (0.10)	- -	0.22 (0.10)
Shri K. P. Jangid	- -	- -	0.06 -	- -	0.06 -
Shri Komal Bhatt	- -	- -	0.04 -	- -	0.04 -
Shri Nirav Shah	- -	- -	0.24 (0.12)	- -	0.24 (0.12)
Shri Prabhav Joshi	- -	- -	0.52 (0.04)	- -	0.52 (0.04)
Shri J. P. Shivahare , IAS	- -	- -	0.16 -	- -	0.16 -

Shri Ravi Shankar, IAS	- -	- -	0.18 -	- -	0.18 -
Smt. Shivani Goyal, IAS	- -	- -	0.10 -	- -	0.10 -
Shri H. P. Kothari	- -	- -	0.32 (0.12)	- -	0.32 (0.12)
Shri R. K. Joshi	- -	- -	0.12 (0.28)	- -	0.12 (0.28)
Shri Shubhadeep Sen	- -	- -	0.24 (0.26)	- -	0.24 (0.26)

Note :- Figures of Previous year is shown in bracket.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Transaction	**Holding Company**	**Fello-Subsidiary Company**	**KMP**	**Enterprise over which KMP is having Significant Influence**	**Total**
Remuneration					
Shri K. S. Randhawa, IFS	- -	- -	- (21.72)	- -	- (21.72)
Shri Mahesh Singh, IFS	- -	- -	- (10.18)	- -	- (10.18)
Shri Prabhav Joshi, IAS	- -	- -	13.59 -	- -	13.59 -
Shri J.N. Pancholi	- -	- -	- (34.03)	- -	- (34.03)
Shri R.M. Jain	- -	- -	29.34 (26.77)	- -	29.34 (26.77)
Shri N.M. Joshi	- -	- -	40.61 (38.97)	- -	40.61 (38.97)

55 Other Disclosures

(i) Category wise units sold & Average realization rate per unit.

Consumer Category	FY 2022-23			FY 2021-22		
	Mus	Revenue (₹ in lakhs)	Average Rate ₹/unit	Mus	Revenue (₹ in lakhs)	Average Rate ₹/unit
Residential General Purpose (Domestic or Residential)	2,909.93	1,79,724.46	6.18	2,698.71	1,48,212.10	5.49
General Lighting Purpose (Commercial)	127.63	8,678.67	6.80	103.24	6,389.71	6.19
Low Tension Maximum Demand and Non Residential General Purpose (Industrial low & medium voltage)	2,508.00	2,07,239.86	8.26	2,235.60	1,69,364.52	7.58
Industrial high voltage	10,179.71	8,10,911.03	7.97	9,233.26	6,55,890.58	7.10
Irrigation agricultural	10,568.90	4,82,262.31	4.56	10,097.87	4,15,555.21	4.12
Public water works and sew.pumps	964.43	61,495.05	6.38	896.33	56,306.48	6.28
Deviation Settlement Mechanism Charges (UI)	874.90	33,107.49	3.78	892.27	21,527.60	2.41
Sale to GUVNL (STOA)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**28,133.50**	**17,83,418.87**	**6.34**	**26,157.28**	**14,73,246.20**	**5.63**

(ii) Units purchased and T&D Losses

Particulars	FY 2022-23	FY 2021-22
	Unit in Mus	
Units Purchased from GUVNL	31,802.43	29,284.72
Units Purchased from Wind Turbine Generator	32.75	26.83
Units Purchased from Solar Generator	298.43	108.35
Sub Total	**32,133.61**	**29,419.91**
Less: Deviation Settlement Mechanism Charges (UI export)	874.90	892.27
Less: Unit sold to GUVNL	-	-
Net Power Purchase Units	**31,258.71**	**28,527.64**
Less: Units sold to consumer	27,258.61	25,265.01
T & D loss in Mus	**4,000.10**	**3,262.63**
T & D loss in %	**12.80%**	**11.44%**

56. The previous year's figures have been reclassified and regrouped wherever necessary to confirm to current year's classification / disclosures.

57. Approval of financial statements

The Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on dtd. 22-Sept-2023.

Signature to the Notes on Financial Statements 1 to 57

As per our report of even date attached **For H K Shah & Co.** **Chartered Accountants** **FRN: 109583W**	**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors** **Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited**	
CA Prerak Shah **Partner** **M. No.: 181302**	**Jai Prakash Shivahare, IAS** **Chairman** **DIN-07162392**	**Arun Mahesh Babu, IAS** **Managing Director** **DIN-07917837**
	R. M. Jain, ACA **Chief Financial Officer**	**N.M. Joshi, FCS** **Company Secretary**
Place: Ahmedabad **Date: 22-Sep-2023**	**Place: Vadodara** **Date: 22-Sep-2023**	

Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited

UGVCL

CIN - U40102GJ2003SGC042906

સ્વપ્ન
Vision

- સર્વોત્તમ સેવા થકી ગ્રાહકોને સંતોષ
- Customer satisfaction through service excellence

લક્ષ્ય
Mission

- સ્પર્ધાત્મક દરે વિશ્વસનીય તેમજ ગુણવત્તાસભર વીજ પુરવઠો પૂરો પાડવો
  વિતરણ ખોટ વૈશ્વિક ધોરણ સુધી ઘટાડવી
- To provide reliable and quality power at competitive cost
- To reach global standards in reducing distribution losses

મૂળભૂત મૂલ્યો
Core values

- ગ્રાહકનો સંતોષ
- Customer satisfaction
- સહભાગી કાર્ય સંસ્કૃતિ
- Participative work culture
- સંસ્થા માટે સ્વત્વ અને સન્માન
- Pride of belongingness
- શ્રેષ્ઠતા
- Excellence
- નૈતિક અને સામાજિક જવાબદારી પ્રત્યે સભાનતા
- Being ethically and socially responsive

UGVCL

Uttar Gujarat Vij Company Limited

CIN - U40102GJ2003SGC042906

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