

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED

### Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanyingInd AS financial statements of **BSES Yamuna Power Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS 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 Indian 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, 2024, and its profit (including other 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 Ind AS financial statements in accordance with Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) 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 Ind AS 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 ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

### **Emphasis of Matter**

1. We draw attention to Note No. 17 of the Ind AS Financial Statements, with regard to Company's preferred appeals before Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal for Electricity ("APTEL") against disallowances by Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission ("DERC") in various Tariff Orders. As explained in the said note, the Company has treated such amounts, as they ought to be treated in terms of the accepted Regulatory Framework, in the carrying value of Regulatory Deferral Account Balance as at March 31, 2024.

2. We draw attention to Note No. 47 (B)(j) and 49 of the Ind AS Financial Statements, with regard to contingent liability in respect of Late Payment Surcharge (LPSC) and outstanding balances payable to Delhi State Utilities & timely recovery of Accumulated Regulatory Deferral Account Balance, for which matter is pending before Hon'ble Supreme Court.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

### Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, but does not include the Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Ind AS financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance(including other comprehensive income), changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequare 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 Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Ind AS financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Ind AS 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 this Ind AS financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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 financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also
  responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls
  with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures 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 Ind AS 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 theInd AS financial statements, including the
  disclosures, and whether the Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and
  events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Ind AS financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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.

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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 the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure 1", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- (2) As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
- a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- e. The matters described under the Emphasis of Matter para given above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the cash flows and consequently on the functioning of the Company;
- f. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2024 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
- g. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure 2". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting:
- h. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended;

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/ provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act;

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- i. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements Refer Note No. 47 on Contingent Liabilities and Note No. 48 on other matters under litigation to the Ind AS financial statements;
  - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts. Hence, the question of any material foreseeable losses does not arise;
  - (iii) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company
  - (iv) With respect to reporting of Rule 11(e) and Rule 11(f) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014
    - (a) The Management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, during the year, 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, during the year, 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 the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement;
    - (d) The Company has not declared any dividend during the year. Hence reporting under this clause is not applicable to the Company.
  - (v) Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2024 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

For Ravi Rajan& Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.009073N/N500320

Sachin Kumar Jindal Partner Membership No. 531700 UDIN: 24531700BKFFXV1209

Date: May 03, 2024 Place: New Delhi



### ANNEXURE "I" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of BSES Yamuna Power Limited on the Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024].

We report that:

i.

- a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets;
- b) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;
- c) The Company has a program of physical verification of Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets, other than underground cables and overhead lines due to technical reasons, to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of three to five years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain Property, Plant and Equipment and right-of-use assets were due for verification during the year and accordingly, were physically verified by the Management. Based on information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification;
- d) According to the information and explanations given to us, immovable properties comprising buildings recorded in the books of account of the Company were transferred to, and vested in, the Company pursuant to unbundling of Delhi Vidyut Board and in accordance with Delhi Electricity Reform (Transfer Scheme) Rules, 2001 read with the Delhi Electricity-Reform Act, 2000. As represented by the Company, no title deeds in respect of these immovable properties were handed over by the Government of the NCT of Delhi to the Company at the time of such unbundling;
- e) The Company has not revalued any of its Property, Plant and Equipment (including right of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year;
- f) Neither any proceedings have been initiated during the year nor any is pending against the Company as at March 31, 2024 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.;

ii.

- a) Verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and, in the opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate.
   No material discrepancies in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed;
- b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees from banks on the basis of security of current asset. Quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks agree with the books of account of the Company.;

- iii. The Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity during the year, and hence reporting under clause (iii)(a) to (iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans, or made any investments or provided any guarantee or securities to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act during the year and hence reporting under paragraph 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company;
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under 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 Act and rules there under. We have broadly reviewed such records and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained, we have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete;
- vii. According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues:
  - a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Services Tax. Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate Authorities.
    - There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2024 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable
  - b) Details of statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2024 on account of disputes are given below:

### Amount in Rs. Crores

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Not Deposited	Period to which the Amount Relates	Forum where dispute is pending
- 2	Interest u/s 201(1A)	0.00*	Assessment Year 2008- 09	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
	Demand u/s 154/143(3)	0.18	Assessment Year 2012- 13	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Income	Demand u/s 154/143(3)	0.68	Assessment Year 2013- 14	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Tax Act, 1961	Demand u/s 154/143(3)	0.92	Assessment Year 2015- 16	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
	Demand u/s 154/143(3)	5.12**	Assessment Year 2016- 17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
	Demand u/s 143(3) r.w.s. 144B	0.35	Assessment Year 2017- 18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount Not Deposited	Period to which the Amount Relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Employees State Insurance Corporation Act, 1948	Demand of Employees State Insurance (ESI)	3.23	FY 2014-15 to FY 2018- 19	Delhi High Court

<sup>\*</sup>Demand for A.Y. 2008-09 is net of Rs. 1.00 Crore paid under protest.

viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43of 1961). Hence, reporting under clause 3(viii) of the Order is not applicable;

ix.

- 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 other lender;
- c) Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained;
- d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company;
- e) The Company did not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, during the year, hence, reporting under clause 3(ix) (e)& (f) of the Order is not applicable.;

Χ.

- a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable;
- b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.;

xi.

- As per information and explanation given to us by the management and on the basis of records of the Company, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year;
- b) As per information and explanation given to us by the management and on the basis of records of the Company, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with

<sup>\*\*</sup>Demand for A.Y. 2016-17 is net of Rs. 0.01 Crore paid under protest.

the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report;

- c) As per information and explanation given to us by the management and on the basis of records of the Company, no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.;
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable;
- xiii. All transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Act, where applicable, and the details have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as 'required by the applicable accounting standards;

XIV.

- a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business;
- b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.;
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors. And hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company;

xvi.

- a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable;
- b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.
- xvii. The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year;
- We are the auditors of the Company since 24th Oct' 2020 and it is our 4th year for the audit of the Company accordingly reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable;
- On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and 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 indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, assuming timely recovery of regulatory assets. 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.

- a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) (a) of the Order is not applicable for the year;
- b) In respect of ongoing projects, the Company has transferred unspent Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) amount as at the end of the previous financial year, to a Special account within a period of 30 days from the end of the said financial year in compliance with the provision of section 135(6) of the Act;

For Rayi Rajan& Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.009073N/N500320

Sachin Kumar Jindal Partner Membership No. 531700 UDIN: 24531700BKFFXV1209

Date: May 03, 2024 Place: New Delhi



### ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

[Referred to in paragraph 2under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section in our Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of BSES Yamuna Power Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024]

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub-section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **BSES Yamuna Power Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal controls based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

### Opinion

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 with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to financial statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For Ravi Rajan& Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No.009073N/N500320

Sachin Kumar Jindal Partner Membership No. 531700 UDIN: 24531700BKFFXV1209

Date: May 03, 2024 Place: New Delhi

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2024  Particulars	Note	As at March 31, 2024 (₹) in Crores	As at March 31, 2023 (₹) in Crores
Assets			
Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	2,510.26	2,465.76
(b) Capital Work In Progress	3	128.34	80.89
(c) Other Intangible Assets	4	17.66	16.43
(d) Right-of-Use Assets	5	7.28	8.42
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Restricted Bank Deposits	6	114.19	124.19
(ii) Other Financial Assets	7	1.23	0.98
(f) Other Non Current Assets	8	8.10	6.83
		2,787.06	2,703.50
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	9	15.94	16.51
(b) Financial Assets		İ	
(i) Trade Receivables	10	463.42	421.37
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	409.87	29.73
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	12	122.58	87.70
(iv) Loans	13	0.36	0.38
(v) Other Financial Assets	14	109.95	58.49
(c) Current Tax Asset	15	6.60	13.35
(d) Other Current Assets	16	269.64	423.43
\-,		1,398.36	1,050.96
		,,000.00	1,000.00
Total Assets before Regulatory Assets		4,185,42	3,754,46
Regulatory deferral accounts debit balances and related deferred tax		·	·
balances	17	10,553.02	10,456.50
Total Assets	<del></del>	14,738.44	14,210.96
Equity and Liabilities Equity (a) Equity Share Capital (b) Other Equity Total Equity	18 19	556 00 3,476 00 4,032.00	556.00 3,093.90 <b>3,649.9</b> 0
Liabilities			
Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	688.71	880.2
(ii) Lease Liability	21	5.74	6.5
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	22	626.89	561.5
(b) Provisions	23	36.42	36.5
(c) Consumer Contribution for Capital Works	24	231.42	225.6
(d) Service Line Charges	25	246.89	216.9
(e) Grant-In-Aid	26	3.12	3.50
(f) Other Non Current Liabilities	27	125.47	125.5
Att = = = = =		1,964.66	2,056.5
Current Liabilities		1,504.00	2,036.3
(a) Financial Liabilities		1	
(i) Borrowings	28	191.53	202.41
(ii) Lease Liability	20 29	1.07	282.1
(iii) Trade Payables	30	1.07	1.5
	30	50.5.	
Outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small enterprises     Outstanding dues of graditors after these Micro enterprises		56.54	58.0
- Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and		8,046.45	7,672.6
Small enterprises			·
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	31	155.78	180.0
(b) Other Current Liabilities	32	236.49	256.7
(c) Provisions	33	53.92	53.3
		8,741.78	8,504.5
Total Equity and Liabilities		14,738.44	14,210.9
7	i	14,130.44	14.210.5

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1 to 60.

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date	Surinder S Kohli Director (DIN 00169907)	Ajit K Ranade Director (DIN 00918651)	Anjani K Sharma Director (DIN 01180722)
For Ravi Rajan & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 009073N/ N500320	Vijayalakshmy Gupta	Shurbir Singh	Ashish O.V.
	Director (DIN 08636754)	Director (DIN 07331962)	Ashish C Verma Director (DIN 00260070)
	Virendra S Verma Director (DIN 07843461)	Sateesh Seth Director (DIN 00004631)	Punit N Garg Director (DIN 00004407)
Sachin Kumar Jindal Partner (M. No. 531700)	Amal Sinha Director (DIN 07407776)		Amarjeet Singh CEO

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARC		YEAR E	NDED
Particulars	Note	March 31, 2024 (₹) in Crores	March 31, 2023 (₹) in Crores
Revenue from Operations	34	7,178.33	6,474.71
II. Other Income	35	73.00	43.62
III. Total Income (I+II)	"	7,251.33	6,518.33
IV. Expenses			
Cost of Power Purchased	36	4,993,77	4,772.98
Employee Benefits Expense	37	366.57	367.19
Finance Costs	38	968.78	920.91
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	39	224.33	212.64
Other Expenses	40	412.76	402.40
Total Expenses (IV)		6,966.21	6,676.12
V. Profit / (Loss) before Rate Regulated Activities and Tax (III-IV) VI. Net movement in Regulatory deferral account balances and related		285.12	(157.79)
deferred tax	41	97.01	713.29
VII. Profit before Tax (V+VI)		382.13	555.50
VIII. Tax Expense			
(i) Current Tax (ii) Deferred Tax			•
	[	•	
IX. Profit for the year (VII-VIII)		382.13	555.50
X. Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense)			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
- Re-measurement of defined benefit plan: Gain / (Loss)		0.46	1.08
- Net movement in Regulatory deferral account balances related		• • •	1.00
to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income - Income Tax relating to above Items	41	(0.49)	(1.22)
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense)		(0.03)	(0.14)
XI. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)		382.10	555.36
XII. Earnings Per Equity Share of ₹ 10/- Each	42		
Basic (₹) per share	42	0.07	
Diluted (₹) per share		6.87	9.99
Basic before net movement in Regulatory deferral account		6.87	9.99
balances (₹) per share		5.13	(2.04)
Diluted before net movement in Regulatory deferral account		5.15	(2.84)
balances (₹) per share		5.13	(2.84)
			<b>,</b> .,

The above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1 to 60.

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date	Surinder S Kohli	Ajit K Ranade	Anjani K Sharma
	Director	Director	Director
	(DIN 00169907)	(DIN 00918651)	(DIN 01180722)
For Ravi Rajan & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 009073N/ N500320			
	Vijayalakshmy Gupta	Shurbir Singh	Ashish C Verma
	Director	Director	Director
	(DIN 08636754)	(DIN 07331962)	(DIN 00260070)
	Virendra S Verma	Sateesh Seth	Punit N Garg
	Director	Oirector	Director
	(DIN 07843461)	(DIN 00004631)	(DIN 00004407)
Sachin Kumar Jindal Partner (M. No. 531700)	Amal Sinha Director (DIN 07407776)		Amarjeet Singh CEO

Place : New Delhi Date : May 03, 2024

	SES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED ATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024		
-	ATEMICAL OF CASITI LOWS FOR THE FEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024	YEAR E	NDED
	Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
		(₹) in Crores	(₹) in Crores
A.	Cash Flow from Operating Activities :-		<u> </u>
	Profit before tax	382.13	555.50
	Adjustments For :		
	Transfer from Service Line Charges	(52.63)	(27.45)
	Transfer from Consumer Contribution for Capital Works and Grant-in-Aid	(18.12)	(19.66)
	Interest Income	(28.99)	(11.09)
	Excess Provisions Written Back	(5.99)	(2.54)
	Finance Costs	968.78	920.91
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	224.33	212.64
	(Profit) / Loss on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	2.12	3.81
	Provision for Doubtful Debts	5.13	0.02
1	Provision for Retirement of Fixed Assets	0.02	-
	Provision for Non Moving / Slow Moving / Obsolete Inventories	0.01	-
	Inventories written off	0.58	0.50
	Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	1,477.37	1,632.64
	Adjustments for (Increase) / Decrease in Assets		
	Inventories	(0.10)	1.87
	Trade Receivables	(47.17)	0.65
	Other Current and Non Current Financial Assets	(49.63)	25.35
	Other Current and Non Current Assets	153.54	(147.49)
	Adjustment for Regulatory Deferral Account Balances	(97.01)	(713.29)
	Adjustments for Increase / (Decrease) in Liabilities	1	
	Other Current and Non Current Financial Liabilities	69.46	0.87
	Service Line Charges	82.54	67.48
	Other Current and Non Current Liabilities	(20.57)	(48.59)
	Trade Payables	(260.23)	45.68
	Provisions	0.93	0.03
ł	Adjustment for Working Capital Changes	(168.24)	(767.44)
	Cash Generated from Operating Activities	1,309.13	865.20
	Income Tax (Paid) [Including Tax deducted at source] / Refund (Net)	7.25	1.28
	Net Cash from Operating Activities (I) *	1,316.38	866.48
B.	Cash Flow from Investing Activities :-		
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets	(345.14)	(296.09)
	(including Capital Work in Progress)		,
	Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	4.25	2.11
	Consumer Contribution for Capital Works	23.74	65.21
	Movement in Restricted Bank Deposits	(24.88)	(50.28)
	Interest Received	26.92	9.96
	Net Cash (used in) Investing Activities (II)	(315.11)	(269.09)
JC,	Cash Flow from Financing Activities :-		
	Interest and Finance Charges	(336.27)	(406.12)
1	Repayment of Short Term Borrowings	(44.23)	(1.82)
1	Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(238.73)	(237.17)
	Payment of Lease Liability	(1.90)	(1.77)
	Net Cash (used in) Financing Activities (III)	(621.13)	(646.88)
	Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (I+II+III)	380.14	(49.49)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the commencement of the year	29.73	79.22
1	Cash and Cash Equivalents as at the end of the year (Refer Note 11)	409.87	29.73
1	Net Increase / (Decrease) as disclosed above	380.14	(49.49)

<sup>\*</sup> Refer note 40(6) for amount spent during the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023 relating to CSR activities.

BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED	·		
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 3	1, 2024		
Disclosure of changes in liabilities arising from financing activities	es		
FY 2023-24			(Amount in ₹ Crores)
	Long Term		
Particulars	Borrowings including	Short Term Borrowings	Interest
	current maturities		
Opening Balance as at April 01, 2023	1,118.18	44.23	6.26
Add:- Proceeds from borrowings / Interest accrued during the year	+	•	182.87
Less:- Repayment of borrowings / Interest payment during the year	238.73	44.23	183.97
Non Cash items :-			
- Amortisation	0.79	-	-
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2024	880.24	-	5.16
FY 2022-23			(Amount in ₹ Crores)
	Long Term		
Particulars		Short Term Borrowings	Interest
	current maturities		
Opening Balance as at April 01, 2022	1,354.39	46.05	7.41
Add:- Proceeds from borrowings / Interest accrued during the year	-	-	203.50
Less:- Repayment of borrowings / Interest payment during the year	237.17	1.82	204.65
Non Cash items :-			
- Amortisation	0.96	-	-
Closing Balance as at March 31, 2023	1,118.18	44.23	6.26

The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared in accordance with the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS - 7 on "Statement of Cash Flows" specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as applicable.

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1 to 60.

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date	Surinder S Kohli	Ajit K Ranade	Anjani K Sharma
	Director	Director	Director
	(DIN 00169907)	(DIN 00918651)	(DIN 01180722)
For Ravi Rajan & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 009073N/ N500320	Wilescolated and O. of		
	Vijayalakshmy Gupta	Shurbir Singh	Ashish C Verma
	Director	Director	Director
	(DIN 08636754)	(DIN 07331962)	(DIN 00271748)
	Virendra S Verma	Sateesh Seth	Punit N Garg
	Director	Director	Director
	(DIN 07843461)	(DIN 00004631)	(DIN 07843461)
Sachin Kumar Jindal Partner (M. No. 531700)	Amal Sinha Director (DIN 07407776)		Amarjeet Singh CEO

Place: New Delhi Date: May 03, 2024 Mitesh Kumar Shah CFO (FCA-094854) Suresh Kurper Agarwal Company Secretary (FCS-7751)

### BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2024

### A. Equity Share Capital

Year ended March 31, 2024		(Amount in ₹ Crores)
Balance as at Changes in Equity		Balance as at
April 01, 2023	Share Capital during the year	March 31, 2024
556.00	•	556.00

Year ended March 31,	(Amount in ₹ Crores)	
Balance as at	Changes in Equity	Balance as at
April 01, 2022	Share Capital during the year	March 31, 2023
556.00	-	556.00

### B. Other Equity

Year ended March 31, 2024		(Amount in ₹ Crores)	
Particulars	Retained Earnings	Total	
Balance as at April 01, 2023	3,093.90	3,093.90	
Profit for the year	382.13	382.13	
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense) for the year	(0.03)	(0.03)	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	382.10	382.10	
Balance as at March 31, 2024	3,476,00	3.476.00	

Year ended March 31, 2023	(,	Amount in ₹ Crores)
Particulars	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance as at April 01, 2022	2,538.54	2,538.54
Profit for the year	555.50	555.50
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense) for the year	(0.14)	(0.14)
Total Comprehensive income for the year	555.36	555.36
Balance as at March 31, 2023	3,093.90	3,093.90

The above Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 1 to 60.

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date	Surinder S Kohli	Ajit K Ranade	Anjani K Sharma
	Director	Director	Director
	(DIN 00169907)	(DIN 00918651)	(DIN 01180722)
For Ravi Rajan & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 009073N/ N500320			
	Vijayalakshmy Gupta	Shurbir Singh	Ashish C Verma
	Director	Director	Director
	(DIN 08636754)	(DIN 07331962)	(DIN 00260070)
	Virendra S Verma	Sateesh Seth	Punit N Garg
	Director	Director	Director
	(DIN 07843461)	(DIN 00004631)	(DIN 00004407)
Sachin Kumar Jindal Partner (M. No. 531700)	Amal Sinha Director (DIN 07407776)		Amarjeet Singh CEO

Place : New Delhi CFO
Date : May 03, 2024 (FCA-094854)

Suresh Kumar Agarwal Company Secretary (FCS-7751)

### BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### Corporate Information

BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED ("BYPL" or "The Company") is a public limited Company incorporated in India having registered office at Shakti Kiran Building, Karkardooma, Delhi - 110032.

It is a subsidiary of Reliance Infrastructure Limited ("the Holding Company").

The Delhi Electricity Distribution Model is a unique model based on Public Private Partnership between Reliance Infrastructure Limited and Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (hereinafter referred to as "GoNCTD") acclaimed by various International bodies like World Bank, Asian Development Bank, United States Agency for International Development etc. The GoNCTD initiated an enabling and futuristic step of privatizing the erstwhile Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB) with effect from July 01, 2002. Result of the privatization culminated in formation of BYPL, under the provisions of the then Companies Act, 1956, which also is, inter-alia, a distribution licensee within the ambit of the Electricity Act, 2003 (hereinafter referred to as "Electricity Act") which ensured that provisions of the enactments specified in the Delhi Electricity Reforms Act, 2000 (hereinafter referred to as "DERA") (Delhi Act No. 2 of 2001), not inconsistent with the provisions of the Electricity Act remained applicable to Delhi, as it was part of the Schedule referred to in Section 185 of the Electricity Act.

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of distribution of electricity in East and Central district in the National Capital Territory of Delhi. The Company has been granted a License for distribution and retail supply of electricity by the Hon'ble DERC in March 2004. The initial License is valid for a period of 25 years.

Since privatization, BYPL has traversed a long and successful journey to become one of the most respected utilities in the country. Over a period of time, BYPL had been awarded certifications like ISO 9001:2015 (QMS), ISO 14001:2015 (EMS), ISO 45001:2018 (OHSMS) & ISO 27001:2022 (ISMS), while becoming an entity to be reckoned with. BYPL was awarded ISGF Innovation Award 2024, International Convention on Quality Control Circles (ICQCC) 2023 CCQC-Delhi Chapter Convention 2023 Award by Quality Circle Forum of India (QCFI), Annual Quality and Innovation Award 2023 by Greentech Foundation etc. BYPL is also recognised as "Happy Companies to work for" by World HRD Congress. BYPL today serves over 19.71 lakh consumers in Central and East Delhi.

These financial statements of the Company for the Year ended March 31, 2024 are authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on May 03, 2024.

### Note-1 Material Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the Material Accounting Policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements of the Company. These policies are consistent with the policies followed in all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

### a) Basis of Preparation

### (i) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements as at year ended March 31, 2024 have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") to be read with relevant rules, other accounting principles and other relevant provisions of the Act, as amended from time to time.

Further, the provisions of the Delhi Electricity Reform (Transfer Scheme) Rules, 2001 (hereinafter referred to as 'Transfer Scheme') and other relevant documents / agreements have also been taken into account while preparing these financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the presentation and disclosure requirements mandated by Schedule III of the Act, applicable Ind AS, the applicable provisions of the Electricity Act and other applicable pronouncements and regulations.

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest Crores in Indian rupees as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated. The amounts which are less than One Lakh in Indian rupees are reported as 0.00, unless otherwise stated.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### (ii) Basis of Measurement

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

- · Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities that are measured at fair value; and
- · Defined benefit plans plan assets measured at fair value

### (iii) New standards and interpretations

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time.

There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 01, 2024.

### (iv) Others

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The Company does not have any investment in or control over the other entities. Therefore, the Company does not require any consolidated financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements are prepared on standalone basis.

### b) Current versus Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities except Regulatory Assets in the financial statements based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- held primarily for the purpose of trading.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle.
- · It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

Regulatory Assets are presented as separate line item distinguished from assets and liabilities as per Ind AS 114.

### c) Foreign Currency Translation

### (i) Functional and Presentation Currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (₹ INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### (ii) Transactions and Balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses from settlement of these transactions and from translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date exchange rates are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not retranslated.

### d) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers and is measured at the amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange of those products or services i.e. transaction price.

### Revenue from sale of power

Revenue from sale of power, where the performance obligation is satisfied over time, is recognised for each unit of electricity delivered at the pre-determined rate determined by the Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (hereinafter referred to as DERC) based on the Tariff Regulations, which is inclusive of Power Purchase Adjustment Charges (PPAC) and is net of applicable taxes/ surcharges which the Company collects from the customer on behalf of the Government/State Authorities.

Revenue from sale of power is accounted on the basis of billing to consumers based on billing cycles followed by the Company and includes unbilled revenue. Consumers are billed on the basis of recording of consumption of electricity by installed meters. Where meters have stopped or are faulty, the billing is done based on the assessment of past consumption, usage of appliances, etc. Unbilled revenue is recognized on supply of energy to various consumers accrued upto the end of reporting period, which is billed to the respective consumers in the future billing cycle.

Revenue from Open Access is determined on the basis of billing made to the consumers based on units consumed and includes unbilled revenue accrued upto the end of the reporting period.

Revenue in respect of the following is recognized as and when recovered because its ultimate collection is uncertain-

- a) Delayed Payment Surcharge on electricity billed.
- b) Bills raised for dishonest abstraction of Power.
- c) Interest on Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM).

The Company's business is rate regulated business. The Company determines revenue gaps (i.e. surplus/shortfall in actual returns over returns entitled) in respect of its regulated operations in accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 114 "Regulatory Deferral Accounts" read with the Guidance Note on Rate Regulated Activities issued by ICAI and based on the principles laid down under the relevant Tariff Regulations / Tariff Orders notified by the Electricity Regulator and the actual or expected actions of the regulator under the applicable regulatory framework. Appropriate adjustments in respect of such revenue gaps are made in the revenue of the respective year for the amounts which are reasonably determinable and no significant uncertainty exists in such determination. These adjustments / accruals representing revenue gaps are carried forward as Regulatory deferral accounts debit balances and related deferred tax balances, as the case may be, in the financial statements, which would be recovered / refunded through future billing based on future tariff determination by the regulator in accordance with the electricity regulations.

A separate line item is presented in the statement of profit and loss for the net movement in Regulatory deferral account balances.

### Consumer Contribution for capital works and Service Line cum Development Charges

Consumer's contribution towards cost of capital assets is treated as capital receipt and disclosed in liabilities until transferred to a separate account (in the nature of non current liability) on capitalization of the assets. An amount equivalent to the depreciation on such assets is appropriated from this account as income to the statement of profit and loss over the useful life of the assets.

### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Service Line cum Development Charges are one time charges received from consumers at the time of new connection applied or at the time of revision of load for transmission of power. The amount received is in the nature of upfront charges and is treated as non current liability and an amount equivalent to the depreciation on such assets is appropriated from this account as income to the statement of profit and loss over the useful life of the assets.

### Other Income

Insurance and other claims are recognized as revenue on certainty of receipt on prudent basis.

Income from advertisements, rentals and others is recognized in accordance with terms of the contracts with customers based on the period for which the facilities have been used.

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. While calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Revenue from street light maintenance is recognized on the basis of numbers of points maintained for Civic agencies and other Authorities.

### e) Banking Arrangements of Power

The Company enters into banking arrangements of power with other power utilities to bank power and vice - versa and take back or return the banked power over agreed period. The power banking transactions both ways are recorded in conformity with the rates promulgated by DERC regulations / directives, as applicable (Refer Note 36).

### f) Government Grants

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognized in the statement of profit and loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented in other operating income.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the expected life of the related assets and presented in other operating revenue.

### g) Income Tax

Income tax expense for the year comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Income tax is recognized in the statement of profit and loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in 'Other Comprehensive Income' or directly in Equity and Regulatory Assets, in which case the tax is recognized in 'Other Comprehensive Income' or directly in Equity and Regulatory Assets respectively.

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

With effect from FY 2019-20, the Company decided to avail the option to switch over to the new tax regime under section 115BAA under which the effective Income Tax rate is @ 25.17%. Further, the MAT provisions will no longer be applicable to the Company under the new tax regime.

### BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### **Current Tax**

The current income tax charge is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities using the tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. The Company establishes provisions, wherever appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Current income tax assets and liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to settle the same.

### **Deferred Tax**

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

In accordance with the Multi Year Tariff (MYT) Regulations issued by DERC from time to time for determination of power tariff, the Income Tax liability shall be considered for tariff determination. The same will be adjusted in future as and when the deferred tax converts to current tax.

### h) Leases

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

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the lease payments associated with these leases are charged to statement of profit and loss as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease term is a non-cancellable period together with periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option.

The Company recognises right-of-use 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 re-measurement 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.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments to be paid over the lease term at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. Subsequently, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Above Lease accounting is applicable for the land allotted by the respective land owning agency to Department of Power for establishment of 66/33/11 KV Grid substations. The Department of Power hands over the land to the Company on "right of use basis" on payment of annual license fee

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### i) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

Assessment for impairment is done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that a non-financial asset may be impaired.

For the purpose of assessing impairment, the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets is considered as a cash generating unit.

If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the recoverable amount of the individual asset/cash generating unit is made. Asset/cash generating unit whose carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount are written down to the recoverable amount by recognizing the impairment loss as an expense in the statement of profit and loss. The impairment loss is allocated to other assets of the unit on pro rata basis, based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Recoverable amount is higher of an asset's or cash generating unit's fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset or cash generating unit and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. Assessment is also done at each Balance Sheet date as to whether there is any indication that an impairment loss recognized for an asset in prior accounting periods may no longer exist or may have decreased. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the assets carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation and amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

### j) Cash and cash equivalents

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 overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

### k) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at transaction value less provision for impairment.

The Company's trade receivable is generally non-interest bearing, if paid within the due dates. However, the Company charges Late Payment Surcharge (LPSC) if paid after due date as per DERC regulations / directives.

### Inventories

Inventories comprise of stores & spares and loose tools, and are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on weighted average basis. Cost includes purchase price, freight inwards and other expenditure incurred in bringing such inventories to their present location and condition. Costs of purchase of inventories are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made by the Company. Provisions are made for obsolete, non-moving and slow-moving inventories.

### m) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Company recognizes financial assets and liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### **Financial Assets**

### (i) Initial measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in the statement of profit and loss.

### (ii) Subsequent measurement

### Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortized cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortized cost and is not part of a hedging relationship is recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI): Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI), except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are
  measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL and is not part
  of a hedging relationship is recognized in the statement of profit and loss and presented net in the statement of
  profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the year in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets
  is included in other income.

### Equity instruments

All equity investments in the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument -by- instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to statement of profit and loss, even on sale of investment. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividends from such investments are recognized in the statement of profit and loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

### (iii) Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortized cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, the Company measures the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses using the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments", which requires Expected Credit Loss (ECL) allowance to be recognized for initial recognition of the receivable. The Company has also

### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

used a practical expedient i.e. provision matrix for their determination as per Ind AS 109 which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expenses/ (income) in the statement of profit and loss.

### (iv) De-recognition of Financial Assets.

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset) is primarily de-recognised (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when:

- · The contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its contractual rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or has assumed
  an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through'
  arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has
  transferred control of the asset.

### **Financial Liabilities**

### (i) Initial measurement

All financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at FVTPL and in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

### (ii) Subsequent measurement

### Financial liabilities at amortized cost

### Borrowings

Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss

If any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalization rate on general borrowings.

### Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognized initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

### (iii) De-recognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

### n) Reclassification of financial assets and liabilities

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. If the Company

### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

### o) 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.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized 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.

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

### p) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counter party.

### q) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment except assets transferred from erstwhile DVB are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of the purchase price, any cost attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use and initial estimate of costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site, if any.

Assets transferred from erstwhile DVB are stated at the transaction value as notified by the GoNCTD under the transfer scheme. Values assigned to different heads of individual fixed assets as on the date of the transfer i.e. July 01, 2002 are as per independent valuer's certificate.

### BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized 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. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

All project related expenditure viz. civil works, machinery under erection, construction and erection materials, preoperative expenditure incidental / attributable to the construction of projects, borrowing cost incurred prior to the date of commercial operations and trial run expenditure are shown under Capital Work in Progress (CWIP).

An asset's carrying amount is written down to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains or loss arising from de-recognition of assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the assets is derecognised.

### r) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition less accumulated amortization and impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises the purchase price and any cost attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. An intangible asset is recognized when it is probable that the future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the enterprise and where its cost can be reliably measured.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognized 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.

### s) Depreciation and Amortization

In accordance with Part B of Schedule II of the Act, depreciation/amortization on fixed assets has been computed based on rate or useful life given in DERC regulations. However, in case of assets where no useful life is prescribed in DERC regulation, the useful life as given in Part C of Schedule II of the Act is followed. Further, in case of any class of asset where useful life as estimated by management and/ or certified by Independent valuer is lower or higher than DERC or Part C of Schedule II of the Act, then such lower or higher useful life is followed for computing depreciation on such asset.

Depreciation on refurbished/revamped assets which are capitalized separately is provided for over the reassessed useful life.

Depreciation has been computed based on straight line method following the useful life of assets mentioned as under:

Description of Assets	Useful Life of Asset (In Years)
I. Buildings:	
a) Buildings & Pucca Roads*	50
b) Temporary Structures	Nil
II. Plant & Machinery :	1411
a) Transformers & Switchgears	25
b) Lightening Arrestors	25
c) Batteries	5
d) Energy Meters*	10
e) Distribution Systems :	
- Overhead Lines	25
- Underground Cables	35
III. Furniture & Fixtures	10

### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

IV. Office Equipments	
a) Communication Equipments*	
i) Mobile Phones, I-pads and Tablets	
ii) Other Communication Equipments	10
b) Office Equipments & Others	10
V. Computers	
a) Hardware	6
b) Software, Servers & Networking Equipment **	6
VI. Vehicles	10
of different and the different	IU

<sup>\*</sup> Useful life of assets is determined based on independent valuer's certificate

Rate of depreciation applicable for initial 12 years for the below mentioned asset class is as follows:

Assets Class	Rate*** ( for initial 12 years)
Transformer, Switchgear, Lightening Arrestors and Overhead Lines including cable supports	5.83%
Underground cable including joint boxes and disconnected boxes	5.83%

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Rate after 12 years shall be computed based on the balance depreciable value spread over remaining useful life of assets.

Based on DERC regulations, residual value is taken at the rate of 10% of assets (other than Computer Hardware & Software where residual value is considered as Nil).

Further, based on independent valuer's certificate, residual value is taken as 10% for Meters and Communication equipments and NIL for Mobile phones, Tabs and I-Pads.

The Company reviews, at the end of each reporting date, the useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment and residual value thereof and changes, if any, are adjusted prospectively, as appropriate.

### t) Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

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

Capitalisation of borrowing cost is suspended in the period during which active development is delayed due to interruption (other than temporary). Other borrowings costs are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### u) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Useful life of assets is considered by the Company as 6 years. Wherever the life of the assets is less than 6 years, the same is considered accordingly.

### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Provisions are measured at the present value of the management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. 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. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as finance cost.

When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed by another party, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of reimbursements, if any.

Provisions are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources would be required to settle the obligation, the provision is reversed.

### v) Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is probable that an outflow of resources will not be required to settle the obligation. However, if the possibility of outflow of resources, arising out of present obligation, is remote, it is not even disclosed as contingent liability.

A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the notes to financial statements.

Contingent assets, where it is probable that future economic benefit will flow to the Company, are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

### w) Employee Benefits

### (i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for salaries and wage, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the financial statements.

### (ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

### Employees other than Erstwhile DVB Employees

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

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

### **Erstwhile DVB Employees**

The liability for retirement pension payable to the Special Voluntary Retirement Schemes optees till their respective dates of superannuation or death (whichever is earlier) is provided on the basis of an actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary at the year end.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

The half pay leave liability, consisting of encashment, availment, lapse and compensated absence, while in service and on exit as per rules of the Company, is calculated in accordance with Ind AS-19 "Employee Benefits". The liability is provided on the basis of actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary at the year end.

They are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

### (iii) Post-employment obligations

### Employees other than Erstwhile DVB Employees

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- (a) defined benefit plans such as gratuity, leave encashment; and
- (b) defined contribution plans such as provident fund, superannuation fund etc.

### Defined benefit plans

Gratuity obligations

The liability or asset recognized in the financial statements in respect of defined benefit gratuity plans is the difference between the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period and the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by an independent actuary using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Re-measurement of gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the financial statements. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognized immediately in statement of profit and loss as past service cost. The Company contributes to a Trust set up by the Company which further contributes to plans taken from Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority (IRDA) approved Insurance companies.

### Leave encashment

Long-term leave encashment is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation carried out at the end of the year using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

### **Defined Contribution plans**

The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered provident funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognized as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available. The Company contributes towards Superannuation to a Trust set up by the Company which further contributes to plans taken from Insurance Companies approved by IRDA. The Company makes monthly contributions based on a specified percentage of each eligible employee's salary.

### Erstwhile DVB Employees

In accordance with the stipulation made by the GoNCTD in its notification dated January 16, 2001 the contributions on account of the general provident fund, pension, gratuity and earned leave as per the Financial Rules and Service Rules (FRSR) applicable in respect of the employees of the erstwhile DVB, is accounted for on due basis and are paid to the Delhi Vidyut Board - Employees Terminal Benefit Fund 2002 (DVB ETBF-2002). Further the retirement benefits are guaranteed by GoNCTD. All such payments made to the DVB ETBF- 2002 are charged off to the statement of profit and loss.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### x) Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

### y) Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings Per Share (BEPS) is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings Per Share (DEPS), the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Both BEPS and DEPS have been calculated with and without considering income from rate regulated activities in the net profit attributable to equity shareholders.

### BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### Note-2 Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgements are:

### i. Useful life of Property, Plant and Equipment

The estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment is based on the 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.

The Company reviews, at the end of each reporting date, the useful life of property, plant and equipment and residual value thereof and changes, if any, are adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

### ii. Recoverable amount of Property, Plant and Equipment

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is based on estimates and assumptions regarding, in particular, the expected market outlook and future cash flows. Any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the measurement of the recoverable amount and could result in impairment.

### iii. Estimation of defined benefit obligation

Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, the rate of salary increase and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate and documented. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.

### iv. Estimation of Deferred tax assets for carry forward losses and current tax expenses

The Company review carrying amount of deferred tax assets and liabilities at the end of each reporting period. The policy for the same has been explained under Note No. 1(g).

### v. Impairment of Trade Receivables

The Company review carrying amount of trade receivables at the end of each reporting period and provide for expected credit loss. The policy for the same is explained in the Note No.1(m) (iii).

### vi. Regulatory Assets

The Company determines revenue gap for the year (i.e. shortfall in actual returns over assured returns) based on the principles laid down under the MYT Regulations and Tariff Orders issued by DERC. At the end of each reporting period, Company also determines regulatory assets/regulatory liabilities in respect of each reporting

### BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

period on self true up basis on principles specified in accounting policy Note 1(d) wherever regulator is yet to take up formal truing up process.

### vii. Late Payment Surcharge on Power Purchase (LPSC) (Refer Note 30 and 38)

The Company has long term Power Purchase Agreement ("PPA") / Bulk Power Transmission Agreement ("BPTA") with various generators and transmission utilities ("Power Utilities"). As per Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) / DERC regulations / Ministry of Power (MoP) advisory and / or MoP Rules (including Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and related matters) Rules, 2022) / terms of PPA / BPTA, these Power utilities are liable to charge LPSC on delayed payments. The determination of LPSC is dependent upon interpretation of applicable regulations of CERC / DERC, MoP advisory, MoP Rules, the orders / judgements of Hon'ble SC and the pending litigations in relation thereto before various fora, terms of PPAs' / BPTAs' with Power utilities / other applicable laws and observations of DERC for a bilateral settlement of dues. Significant judgement is applied while interpreting the relevant CERC / DERC regulations, MoP advisory, MoP Rules and the orders / judgements of Hon'ble SC, and the pending litigations in relation thereto before various fora and terms of PPA / BPTA / other applicable laws, as regards to charging of LPSC and associated contingent liability in the financial statements.

### viii. Lease Assets (RoU)

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, based on assessment on a lease by lease basis, if the use of such option is reasonably certain.

In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the extension of the lease based on license period and the importance of the underlying asset to Company operations taking in to account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives.

The lease term in future periods is reassessed based on extension of the license period to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances.

### ix. Estimation of Unbilled Revenue (Refer Note 10)

Unbilled revenue is recognized against supply of energy to various consumers accrued upto the end of reporting period, which will be billed to the respective consumers in the future billing cycle. It is estimated on the basis of latest consumption trend of the consumers and input variation factor at the end of each reporting period.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

IBSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024
Note- 3 Property, Plant and Equipment

				PLANT & EQUIPMENT	PMENT			FURNITURE	OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	JIPMENTS				CAPITAL WORK
Particulars	BUILDINGS	TRANSFORMERS & SWITCHGEARS	LIGHTNING	BATTERIES	ENERGY METERS	UNDERGROUND CABLES	OVERHEAD	AND FIXTURES	COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENTS	OTHER OFFICE EQUIPMENTS	COMPUTERS	VEHICLES	TOTAL	IN PROGRESS (CWIP)
Year ended March 31, 2023 Gross carrying amount														
Opening gross carrying amount	74.74	1,052.04	5.07	5.37	516.63	1,433.99	230.29	8.86	6.67	104.85	52.42	7.56	3,498.49	
Additions on account of interest/overhead		73.64		0.15	2.41	21.90	1.30	0.31	,	3.72	0.16	! '	53.59	
Less : Disposals	•	1.84		•	8.08	,	,	-	0.17	0.76	0.99	,	11.84	
Closing gross carrying amount	74.74	1,150.52	5.07	00.9	563.09	1,531.83	236.24	9.72	6.93	123.66	53.51	8.71	3,770.02	
Accumulated depreciation and Impairment Opening accumulated depreciation and											:			
mpairment	12.25	306.05	1.68	3.43	209.96	378.98	90.23	4.48	2.96	44.67	34.28	3.29	1,092.26	
Depreciation charge duning the year Less : Disposals	1.86	59.05	0.26	0.55	3.57	74.10	11.52	1.00	0.89	8.78 0.51	4.95		5.93	
Closing accumulated depreciation and impairment	14.11	364.27	1.94	3.98	250.93	453.08	101.75	5.48	3.72	52.94	38.34	3.97	1,294.51	
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	60.63	786.25	3.13	2.02	312.16	1,078.75	134.49	4.24	3.21	70.72	15.17	4.74	2,475.51	36.78
Less: Provision for Retirement													9.75	
Net carrying amount after provision as at March 31, 2023													2,465.76	
Add - Inventories for Capital Works Add - Goods in Transit (GIT) Lees - Provision for Obsolete / Non Moving / Stow Movino Inventories for Capital Works														45.08
Net CWIP including Capital Inventories as at March 31, 2023														80.89
w.														
Year ended March 31, 2024 Gross carrying amount Opening ones carrying amount	7474	1.150.52	5.07	00.9	563.09	1.531.83	236.24	9.72	6.93	123.66	53.51	8.71	3,770.02	
Additions during the year	•	89.89	0.15	0.74	49.91	64.73	3.02	0.18	0.35	20.82	6.10	•	214.68	
Additions on account of interestroverhead		19.80	0.05	0.07	2.61	17.22	0.86	0.06	0.17	6.14	1.72	0.20	14.68	
Closing gross carrying amount	74.74	1,235.66	5.24	6.68	607.53	1,613.78	240.12	99.6	7.11	148.60	60.92	8.51	4,018.55	
Accumulated depreciation and impaliment Opening accumulated depreciation and mpaliment Depreciation charge during the year Less. Disposals	14.11	364.27 65.59 1.24	1.94	3.98 0.49	250.93 46.42 3.75	453.08 75.76	101.75	5.48 0.59 0.24	3.72 0.81 0.15	52.94 9.53 1.62	38.34 5.05 0.32	3.97 0.73 0.08	1,294.51 218.31 7.49	
Closing accumulated depreciation and impairment	15.97	428.72	2.22	4.39	293.60	528.84	112.84	5.83	4.38	60.85	43.07	4.62	1,505.33	
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	58.77	806.94	3.02	2.29	313.93	1,084.94	127.28	3.83	2.73	87.75	17.85	3.89	2,513.22	65.07
Less: Provision for Retirement													2.96	
Net carrying amount after provision as at March 31, 2024													2,510.26	
Add:- Inventories for Capital Works		,												64.08
Add - Goods in Haisi (GH) Less: - Provision for Obsolete / Non Moving / Slow Moving Inventories for Capital Works														0.81
Net CWIP including Capital Inventories as at														128.34

# BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment pledged as security

- a) Property, Plant and Equipment (including CWIP) are subject to first pari passu charge to secure the Company's borrowings referred in notes as secured loan from financial institutions and banks in the current and previous year (Refer Note 20 & 28).
- b) The second pari passu charge on Property, Plant and Equipment (including CWIP) is in favour of working capital lenders issuing Standby Letter of Credit/Letter of Credit (SBLC/LC) limits.

## (ii) Contractual obligations

Refer Note 46 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment.

## (iii) Borrowing Cost Capitalisation

The amount of borrowing cost capitalised to Gross Block of Fixed Assets during the year ended March 31, 2024 is ₹ 3.70 Crore (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 2.45 Crores). The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing cost eligible for capitalisation for the year ended March 31, 2024 is 12 62% (Year ended March 31, 2023 - 12,49%) which is weighted average interest rate of borrowing.

## iv) Property, Plant and Equipment contributed by customers

The Entity recognises any contribution towards Property. Plant and Equipment made by various Govt. agencies/ others to be utilised in the transmission and distribution process and that meets the definition of an asset. The initial gross amount is estimated at fair value by reference to the market price of these assets on the date in which control is obtained. Refer Note 24 for amount that the Company has recognised as plant & equipment and Note 34 for revenue ecognised during the year

## (v) CWIP Movement

CWIP comprises expenditure for the Property, Plant and Equipment in the course of construction. CWIP as at March 31, 2024 includes borrowing cost amounting to ₹ 3.14 Crores (As at March 31, 2023 - ₹ 6.86 Crores).

					Amount in ₹ Crores
Particulars	Year	Opening	Addition	Capitalisation	Closing
CWIP Movement	2023-24	36.78	246 69	218.40	64.07
				0.00	10.65
OVVIP Movement	⊹	16.81	256.77	236.80	36.78
					2.22

## (vi) Ageing Schedule of CWIP

## As at March 31, 2024

As at March 31, 2024					Amount in ₹ Crores
Particulars		Amount in CWIF	Amount in CWIP for a period of		
	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Yrs	2.3 Vrs	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	47.65	17.42			66.03
As at March 31, 2023					Mari de la Company
					Salionii III Crores
Darticulare		Amount in CWIP for a period of	for a period of		
6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Yrs	2-3 Yrs	More than 3 Years	Total
Projects in Progress	36.48	0.30	000		36.78

- Projects execution plans are based on assessment and requirement of the Company and are also submitted to DERC. Projects are executed based on annual rolling plans, Such annual rolling plans including revised approved project plans are re-submitted to the DERC and are not considered for determining variation while making disclosure.
  - . The Company does not have any project which is temporarily suspended or any CWIP which has exceeded its cost or whose completion is overdue as compared to its original plan.

# (vii) Details of Immovable property included in Property. Plant and Equipment not held in the name of the Company.

### As at March 31, 2024

Relevant line item in	Doctrintion	Crock Courses	Tiels and all black absorbed	The state of the s		
	Lescription Gross	GLOSS CALLYING VALUE	inte deeds beid in the name	carrying value into decus neld in the name   whether title deed holder is a promoter,   Property held   Reason for not being held in the name of	Property held	Reason for not being held in the name of
the Balance Sheet	of item of	of item of (Amount in ₹ Crores)	of	director or relative of promoter / director or	since	the Company
	property			employee of promoter / director		-
Property Plant & Engineent	Land	žΝ	Government of National	-11	July 2002 to	Refer vii(a)
	Buildings	74.74	(GoNCTD)	02	March 2024 Refer vii(b)	Refer vii(b)
As at March 31, 2023						
Relevant line item in	Description	Gross carrying value	Title deeds held in the name	Description Gross carrying value Tritle deeds held in the name Whether title deed holder is a promoter. Property held Reason for not being held in the name of	Property held	Reason for not being held in the name of
the Balance Sheet	of item of	of item of (Amount in ₹ Crores)	jo	director or relative of promoter / director or	since	the Company

Relevant line item in	Description	Groce Carpaino value	Title deeds held in the name	14/1-4/1-4/1-4/1-4/1-4/1-4/1-4/1-4/1-4/1		
		anias certificial value	allie deeds treid in the light	Cashipport Signar carrying value films deeds held to the fidther whether title deed floider is a promoter,	Property held	Property held   Reason for not being held in the name of i
the Balance Sheet	of item of	fitem of (Amount in ₹ Crores)	jo	director or relative of promoter / director or	since	the Company
	property			employee of promoter / director		
Property Plant & Fernisment	Land	ΙΝ	Government of National		July 2002 to	Refer vii(a)
ימיון פרוקיים באמילים	Buildings	74.74	(GoNCTD)	o Z	March 2023	Refer vii(b)

(a) Under the provisions of the Delhi Electricity Reform (Transfer Scheme) Rules, 2001, vide Delhi Gazette Notrification dated November 20, 2001 the successor utility companies are entitled to use certain Lands as a licensee of the Government of Delhi, on "Right of Use" basis on payment of a consolidated amount of 7 1/- per month.

(b) In exercise of the power conferred by Section 60 read with Section 15 and Section 16 of the Defin Electricity Reform Act 2000 (Defini Act No. 2 of 2001), immovable assets (other than land) were inter alia transferred under Notification No. F. 11(99)/2001 by the Government of the National Capital Territory of Defini to BSES Yamuna Power Ltd. It also includes addition made by the Company subsequent to date of transfer.

4,337.59 229.78 53.59 15.52 4,605.44 1,931.36 Amount in ₹ Crores 2,475.51 4,605.44 214.68 48.53 19.07 4,849.58 2,129.93 218.31 11.88 2,513.22 2.96 2,510.26 2,129.93 2,465.76 TOTAL 2,336.36 9.63 VEHICLES 4.89 0.73 0.08 4.89 4.21 0.20 5.54 3.89 COMPUTERS 75.33 1.92 0.16 2.29 75.12 57.19 4.95 2.19 59.95 15.17 75.12 6.10 1.72 0.70 59.95 5.05 0.61 64.39 17.85 123.64 15.85 3.72 0.84 63.46 8.78 0.59 EQUIPMENTS 71.65 70.72 142.37 20.82 6.14 2.35 71.65 9.53 1.95 79.23 87.75 OTHER OFFICE OFFICE EQUIPMENT COMMUNICATION EQUIPMENT 3.20 0.89 0.13 3.96 3.96 0.81 0.15 3.21 0.35 4.62 2.73 AND FURNITURE 0.55 0.31 9.93 15.17 0.18 0.06 1.36 10.93 4.24 10.93 0.59 1.30 10.22 3.83 OVERHEAD 414.09 4.65 1.30 274.03 11.52 3.02 420.04 285.55 134,49 11.09 423.92 296.64 127.28 LINES UNDERGROUND 739.37 586.52 660.62 1,078.75 1,739.37 64.73 17.22 660.62 75.76 736.38 084.94 BATTERIES METERS 680.38 52.13 2.41 9.19 725.73 312.16 373.71 44.54 4.68 725.73 49.91 2.61 8.91 769.34 413.57 313.93 PLANT & EQUIPMENT 455.41 9.19 9.74 2.02 0.74 0.07 0.07 0.19 9.74 0.49 0.14 2.29 10.09 LIGHTNING 8.50 . . 0.01 8.49 5.11 0.26 0.01 5.36 3.13 8.49 0.15 0.05 0.13 8.56 5.36 0.29 0.11 5.54 3.02 (viii) Property, Plant and Equipment (Additional disclosure as per previous GAAP) TRANSFORMERS & SWITCHGEARS 758.47 76.68 23.64 3.02 512.48 59.05 2.01 1,355.77 68.68 19.80 5.06 1,439.19 569.52 786.25 569.52 65.69 2.96 632.25 806.94 BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 BUILDINGS 94.83 94.83 32.34 1.86 34.20 60.63 94.83 34.20 1.86 36.06 58.77 Accumulated depreciation and Impairment Opening gross carrying amount Additions during the year Additions on account of interestionemead Less Disposals Closing gross carrying amount Accumulated depreciation and Impairment Opening accumulated depreciation and Less. Provision for Retirement
Net carrying amount after provision as at
March 31, 2023 Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023 Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024 Less Provision for Retirement
Net carrying amount after provision as at
March 31, 2024 Additions on account of interest/overhead Less Disposals Closing accumulated depreciation and Less Disposals Glosing accumulated depreciation and impairment Opening accumulated depreciation and impairment Depreciation charge during the year Depreciation charge during the year Closing gross carrying amount Opening gross carrying amount Additions during the year Year ended March 31, 2023 Gross carrying amount rear ended March 31, 2024 Gross carrying amount Less : Disposals mpairment mpairment

BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED		
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024		
Note- 4 Other Intangible Assets		Amount in ₹ Crores
Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Year ended March 31, 2023		
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount	31.13	31.13
Additions during the year	5.86	5.86
Additions on account of interest/overhead	0.05	0.05
Less Disposals		
Closing gross carrying amount	37.04	37.04
Accumulated amortization and impairment	16.72	46.72
Amortization charge for the year	3.89	16.72 3.89
Less : Impairment during the year	3.89	3.69
Closing accumulated amortization and Impairment	20.61	20.61
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	16.43	16.43
Year ended March 31, 2024		
Gross carrying amount		
Opening gross carrying amount	37.04	37,04
Additions during the year	4.65	4.65
Additions on account of interest/overhead	1.15	1.15
Less : Disposals		1.10
Closing gross carrying amount	42.84	42.84
Accumulated amortization and impairment	20.61	
Amortization charge for the year	4.57	20.61
Less : Impairment during the year	4.57	4.57
Closing accumulated amortization and impairment	25.18	25.18
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	17,66	17.66

- (i) Internally generated computer softwares as at March 31, 2024 ₹ Nil (As at March 31, 2023 ₹ Nil).
- (ii) Intangible assets are subject to first pari passu charge to secure the Company's borrowings referred in notes as secured loan from financial institutions and banks in the current and previous year (Refer Note 20 & 28).
- (iii) The second pari passu charge on Intangible assets are in favour of working capital lenders issuing SBLC/LC limits

(iv) Other Intangible Assets (Additional disclosure as per previous G		Amount in ₹ Crores		
Particulars	Computer Software	Total		
Year ended March 31, 2023				
Gross carrying amount				
Opening gross carrying amount	38.48	38.48		
Additions during the year	5.86	5.86		
Additions on account of interest/overhead	0.05	0.05		
Less : Disposals	5.55	0.03		
Closing gross carrying amount	44.39	44.39		
Accumulated amortization and impairment	24.07	24.07		
Amortization charge for the year	3.89	3.89		
Less : Impairment during the year	5.05	3.03		
Closing accumulated amortization and impairment	27.96	27.96		
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	16.43	16.43		
Year ended March 31, 2024				
Gross carrying amount				
Opening gross carrying amount	44.39	44.39		
Additions during the year	4.65	4.65		
Additions on account of interest/overhead	1.15	1.15		
Less Disposals		1.13		
Closing gross carrying amount	50.19	50.19		
Accumulated amortization and impairment	27.96	27.96		
Amortization charge for the year	4.57			
Less : Impairment during the year	4.57	4.57		
Closing accumulated amortization and impairment	32.53	32.53		
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	17.66	17.66		

Note- 5 Right-of-Use (RoU) Assets  Amount in ₹ Co				
Facticulars	Right-of-Use Assets	Total		
Year ended March 31, 2023				
Gross carrying amount				
Opening gross carrying amount	3.58			
Additions during the year	3.58 6.49	3.58		
Less : Disposals	6.49	6.49		
Closing gross carrying amount	10.07	10.07		
Accumulated amortization and impairment				
Amortization charge for the year	1.08	1.08		
Less : Impairment during the year	0.57	0.57		
Closing accumulated amortization and impairment	·	<u></u>		
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2023	1.65	1.65		
net carrying amount as at majeri 31, 2023	8.42			
Year ended March 31, 2024				
Gross carrying amount				
Opening gross carrying amount	10.07	10.07		
Additions during the year	0.31	0.3		
Less : Disposals	5.51	0.3		
Closing gross carrying amount	10.38	10.38		
-				
Accumulated amortization and impairment	1.65	1.65		
Amortization charge for the year	1.45	1.45		
Less : Impairment during the year		-		
Closing accumulated amortization and impairment	3.10	3.10		
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2024	7.28	7.00		
(i) During the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has paid/incurre 1.77 Crores)	d ₹ 1.90 Crores towards Lease Assets (RoU) (Yea	r ended March 31, 2023 -		
(ii) The lease payments are discounted using the implicit interest rate @ 12	34% p.a. for lease accounting.			
(iii) The lease period for life of RoU has been considered till the license pen	od i.e. March 31, 2029.			

BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED  Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024		
,		Amount in ₹ Crores
Note- 6 Restricted Bank Deposits	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance with banks held as security / margin	114.19	124.19
Total	114.19	124.19
The restrictions are primarily on account of fixed deposits held as secu and margin for issuance of bank guarantees.	rity against debt service	e coverage requirement
		Amount in ₹ Crores
Note- 7 Other Non Current Financial Assets	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Security Deposits	1.23	0.98
Total	1.23	0.98
		Amount in ₹ Crores
Note- 8 Other Non Current Assets	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Considered good - Unsecured (i) Capital Advances (ii) Advances other than Capital Advances	1.64	0.17
Security Deposits	2.47	2.46
<ul><li>(iii) Tax Assets</li><li>(a) Income Tax Recoverable</li><li>(b) Income Tax deposited under protest { Refer Note 47(B)(c) }</li></ul>	2.70 1.00	2.70 1.50
(iv) Prepaid expenses	0.29	-
Total	8.10	6.83
		Amount in ₹ Crores
Note- 9 Inventories	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Stores & Spares	16.62	17.05
Less:- Provision for Obsolete / Non Moving / Slow Moving Inventories	0.68	0.54
Total	15.94	16.51

- 1. Inventories are subject to first pari passu charge to secure the Company's borrowings referred in notes as secured loan from financial institution and banks in the current and previous year (Refer Note 20 & 28).
- 2. The second pari passu charge on Inventories is in favour of working capital lenders issuing SBLC/LC limits.
- Inventories comprises stores and spares which are consumable in repair and maintenance of service lines and other equipments (Refer Note 40).
- 4. Provision of inventories created on account of obsolete / non- moving / slow moving items for the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 0.14 Crore (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ Nil). Write back of provision of inventories on account of obsolete / non- moving / slow moving items for the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ Nil (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 1.73 Crores).

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

			Amount in ₹ Crores
Note- 10 Current Trade Receivables		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(A) Trade Receivables - Sale of Power			
(i) Considered good - Secured		103.07	111.80
(ii) Considered good - Unsecured		111.42	121.75
(iii) Credit impaired		93.36	93.73
		307.85	327.28
Less : Impairment allowance *		93.36	93.73
	(A)	214.49	233.55
(B) Trade Receivables - Bulk Sale of Power			
Considered good - Unsecured		4.67	0.93
Less : Impairment allowance *		-	-
	(B)	4.67	0.93
(C) Trade Receivables - Open Access			1
Considered good - Secured		0.08	-
Considered good - Unsecured		1.19	1.18
		1.27	1.18
Less : Impairment allowance *		-	•
	(C)	1.27	1.18
(D) Unbilled Revenue		242.99	185.71
	(D)		}
Total (A) + (B) + (C) + (D)		463.42	421.37

The Company has measured Expected Credit Loss of trade receivables based on simplified approach as per Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments". (Refer Note 45).

Amount in ₹ Crores

242.99

- 1. Trade receivables are subject to first pari passu charge in favour of working capital lenders issuing SBLC/ LC limits.
- 2. Trade receivables are subject to second pari passu charge to secure the Company's borrowings referred in notes as secured loan from financial institution and banks in the current and previous year (Refer Note 20 & 28).
- 3. No Trade receivables are due from director or other officer of the Company and firms or private companies in which any director is a partner, director or member either jointly or severally with other persons except normal utility bills (Refer Note 44).
- 4. Refer Note 44 for terms and condition of trade receivables owing from related parties.
- 5. Refer Note 56 for information on receivables from Struck Off Companies.
- 6. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing. The credit period for sale of power as mentioned in Note 10(A) is 15 clear days. The Company charges LPSC after the due date as per the DERC directives
- Unbilled Revenue

As at March 31, 2024

Add: Unbilled Revenue

Total

- (a) Unbilled Revenue represents accrued income from sale of power and open access from the last billed cycle upto the Balance Sheet date.
- (b) Unbilled Revenue as at March 31, 2024 includes ₹ 240.11 Crores (As at March 31, 2023 ₹ 182.96 Crores) towards sale of power and ₹ 2.88 Crores (As at March 31, 2023 - ₹ 2.75 Crores) towards open access income

# 8. Trade Receivables Ageing Schedule:

Particulars		Outsta	nding for follo	wing period	s from due da	te of payment	
No	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Yrs.	2-3 Yrs.	More than 3 Yrs.	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good		,,,					
- Sale of Power	97.02	77.58	24.79	8.98	1.74	0.74	210.85
- Bulk Sale of Power	4.67	•	-	-	-	-	4.67
- Open Access	-	1.27	0.00	0.00	0.00		1.27
Total (i)	101.69	78.85	24.79	8.98	1.74	0.74	216.79
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired							
- Sale of Power	0.27	3.69	8.81	10.38	9.88	56.33	89.36
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good							
- Sale of Power	0.00	4.70	4.05	0.50	0.47		
- Sale of Power	0.02	1.79	1.05	0.50	0.17	0.11	3.64
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired							
- Sale of Power	0.00	0.12	0.25	0.42	0.48	2.73	4.00
Total (i) + (ii) + (iii) + (iv)	101.98	84.45	34.90	20.28	12.27	59.91	313.79
Less : Impairment allowance							93.36
							220 43

As at March 31, 2023 Particulars	<u> </u>	Outsta	ndina for follo	wing period	s from due da	te of payment	Amount in ₹ Crores
, 4,1,54,1,15	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Yrs.	2-3 Yrs.	More than 3 Yrs.	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Considered good						"	
- Sale of Power	105.42	95.76	17.12	9.12	1.97	1.09	230.48
- Bulk Sale of Power	0.93	-	-	-	-	-	0.93
- Open Access	-	1.18	0.00	0.00	- 1	- [	1.18
Total (i)	106.35	96.94	17.12	9.12	1.97	1.09	232.59
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired							
- Sale of Power	0.40	4.03	4.92	9.59	10.05	58.76	87.75
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables - Considered good							
- Sale of Power	0.01	0.82	0.07	0.37	0.24	1.57	3.08
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables - Credit impaired							
- Sale of Power	0.00	0.06	0.02	0.43	0.65	4.81	5.97
Total (i) + (ii) + (iii) + (iv)	106.76	101.85	22.13	19.51	12.91	66.23	329.39
Less : Impairment allowance							93.73
							235.66
Add : Unbilled Revenue							185.71
Total							421.37

		Amount in ₹ Crores
Note- 11 Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	16.02	19.74
Balances with Banks in Fixed Deposits	380.02	
Cheques, draft on hand and payment gateways Cash on hand	13.55 0.28	9.67 0.32
Past of Hand	0.20	0.02
Total	409.87	29.73
- AND 1-12		Amount in ₹ Crore
Note- 12 Bank balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Balance with Banks held as margin money <sup>1</sup> Balance with Banks for other commitments <sup>2</sup>	121.92 0.66	87,40 0.30
Fatal	122.58	87.70
Total  The restrictions are primarily on account of fixed deposits held we have a second to the control of the		
Credit (LC) / Bank Guarantee (BG).  2. These represent:  (a) ₹ 0.33 Crore (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 0.30 Crore) of months, submitted with courts against various legal cases.  (b) ₹ 0.33 Crore (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ Nil) on accounts	on account of fixed deposi	ts maturing within twelv
		Amount in ₹ Crore
Note- 13 Current Loans	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Considered good - Unsecured Loans & Advances to Staff	0.36	0.3
Total	0.36	0.3
Total	0.36	
Note- 14 Other Current Financial Assets	4	Amount in ₹ Crore
	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Considered good - Unsecured  Recoverable from DVB ETBF 2002 Trust { Refer Note 47(B)(e) }	45.42	45.4
Recoverable on account of GST (Refer Note 53)	0.59	0.5
Recoverable from Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy	0.56	0.5
Management Centre (EE & REM) *		
Recoverable from Delhi Power Company Limited	1.12	1.1
Interest accrued but not due Subsidy receivable from GoNCTD **	4.64 53.50	2.5
Security Deposits	0.24	0.2
Contract Assets	1.72	1.4
Others	2.16	6.4
Total	109.95	58.4
* The Company has installed solar panels of 340 KW capacity at v Company is eligible for grant (Central Finance Assistance) of ₹ 1.7 18, 2013) out of which ₹ 0.56 Crore is yet to be received. ** Movement of Subsidy (including Generation Based Incentivas under:	1 Crores (as per letter of E	E&REM dated February
Subsidy Account Statement Opening Subsidy Receivable (/Advance)	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Subsidy Receivable / (Advance) Add : Subsidy passed to consumers	(1.97) 862.54	26.1 762.2
Less : Subsidy received	807.07	790.3
Less . Gubsiuy receiveu	53.50	(1.9
	00:00	
	00.00	Amount in ₹ Cror
	As at March 31, 2024	
Closing Subsidy Receivable / (Advance)  Note- 15 Current Tax Assets  Advance Tax and TDS		As at March 31, 202
Closing Subsidy Receivable / (Advance)	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 202
Closing Subsidy Receivable / (Advance)  Note- 15 Current Tax Assets  Advance Tax and TDS Income Tax Recoverable	As at March 31, 2024 2.51 2.87	As at March 31, 202 2.0 10.0 1.2
Closing Subsidy Receivable / (Advance)  Note- 15 Current Tax Assets  Advance Tax and TDS Income Tax Recoverable TDS Refund Receivable	As at March 31, 2024  2.51 2.87 1.22	As at March 31, 202 2.0 10.0 1.2
Closing Subsidy Receivable / (Advance)  Note- 15 Current Tax Assets  Advance Tax and TDS Income Tax Recoverable TDS Refund Receivable	As at March 31, 2024  2.51 2.87 1.22	As at March 31, 202 2.0 10.0 1.2 13.3 Amount in ₹ Cross
Note- 15 Current Tax Assets  Advance Tax and TDS Income Tax Recoverable TDS Refund Receivable  Total  Note- 16 Other Current Assets  Advance other than Capital Advances	As at March 31, 2024  2.51 2.87 1.22 6.60	As at March 31, 202 2.0 10.0 1.2 13.3 Amount in ₹ Cror
Closing Subsidy Receivable / (Advance)  Note- 15 Current Tax Assets  Advance Tax and TDS Income Tax Recoverable TDS Refund Receivable  Total  Note- 16 Other Current Assets  Advance other than Capital Advances Prepaid expenses	As at March 31, 2024  2.51 2.87 1.22 6.60  As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 202  2.0 10.0 1.2  13.3  Amount in ₹ Cror  As at March 31, 202
Closing Subsidy Receivable / (Advance)  Note- 15 Current Tax Assets  Advance Tax and TDS Income Tax Recoverable TDS Refund Receivable  Total  Note- 16 Other Current Assets  Advance other than Capital Advances Prepaid expenses Advances to Suppliers and Others	As at March 31, 2024  2.51 2.87 1.22 6.60  As at March 31, 2024  14.55 9.26	13.3 Amount in ₹ Cror As at March 31, 202
Closing Subsidy Receivable / (Advance)  Note- 15 Current Tax Assets  Advance Tax and TDS Income Tax Recoverable TDS Refund Receivable  Total  Note- 16 Other Current Assets  Advance other than Capital Advances Prepaid expenses Advances to Suppliers and Others Service Tax Recoverable { Refer Note 47(B)(i) }	As at March 31, 2024  2.51 2.87 1.22 6.60  As at March 31, 2024  14.55 9.26 2.67	As at March 31, 202  2.0 10.0 1.3  Amount in ₹ Crost As at March 31, 202  15. 11. 2.0
Closing Subsidy Receivable / (Advance)  Note- 15 Current Tax Assets  Advance Tax and TDS Income Tax Recoverable TDS Refund Receivable  Total  Note- 16 Other Current Assets  Advance other than Capital Advances Prepaid expenses Advances to Suppliers and Others Service Tax Recoverable { Refer Note 47(B)(i) } GST Recoverable Recoverable for Barter Transactions	As at March 31, 2024  2.51 2.87 1.22 6.60  As at March 31, 2024  14.55 9.26 2.67 3.41 235.75	As at March 31, 202  2.0 10.0 1.3  13.3  Amount in ₹ Cro  As at March 31, 202  15. 11. 2.0 4. 390.
Closing Subsidy Receivable / (Advance)  Note- 15 Current Tax Assets  Advance Tax and TDS Income Tax Recoverable TDS Refund Receivable  Total  Note- 16 Other Current Assets  Advance other than Capital Advances Prepaid expenses Advances to Suppliers and Others Service Tax Recoverable { Refer Note 47(B)(i) } GST Recoverable	As at March 31, 2024  2.51 2.87 1.22 6.60  As at March 31, 2024  14.55 9.26 2.67 3.41	As at March 31, 202  2.1 10. 1.1 13.  Amount in ₹ Cro  As at March 31, 202  15. 11. 2. 4. 390.

As at March 31, 2024   Deferred Tax associated with Regulatory Deferral Account Balances   10,553.02   10,456	BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED		
As at March 31, 2024   In the count	Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024		
Tariff Adjustment Account Deferred Tax associated with Regulatory Deferral Account Balances  10,553.02 10,456 10,553.02 10,456 10,553.02 10,456 10,553.02 10,456 10,553.02 10,456 10,553.02 10,456 10,553.02 10,456 10,553.02 10,456 10,553.02 10,456 10,553.02 10,456 10,553.02 10,456 10,553.02 10,456 10,553.02 10,456 10,553.02 10,456 10,97.71 10,456.50 10,97.71 10,9	Note 47 Parulatura P. C		Amount in ₹ Crore
Deferred Tax associated with Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
10,553.02   10,456		10.553.02	10,456.50
Tariff Adjustment Account   Copening Balance   (A)   10,456.50   9,744   Copening Balance   (B)   4,291.56   4,362   1,097.71   1,314   Copening Copening Balance   (B)   6,573.20   6,780   Copening Copening Balance   (B)   6,573.20   6,780   Copening Copening Balance   (B)   6,573.20   6,780   Copening Balance   (C)   6,102.39   5,688   Copening Balance   (C)   6,102.39   5,688   Copening Balance   (C)   C	Deterred Tax associated with Regulatory Deferral Account Balances		10,100.0
Depening Balance   (A)   10,456.50   9,744   10,456.50   9,744   10,456.50   9,744   10,456.50   10,		10,553.02	10,456.50
Depening Balance   (A)   10,456.50   9,744   10,456.50   9,744   10,456.50   9,744   10,456.50   10,	Tariff Adjustment Account		
Revenue gap during the year Cost Obover purchase cost Others Includes other costs and charges in accordance with MYT Regulations, Tariff Orders from DERC and orders of Appellate Authorities)  Carrying cost for the year  (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B) (B	Onanina Dalassa	10 450 50	
Cost Power purchase cost P		10,456.50	9,744.43
Others Includes other costs and charges in accordance with MYT Regulations, Tariff Includes other costs and charges in accordance with MYT Regulations, Tariff Includes other costs and charges in accordance with MYT Regulations, Tariff Income (Exercise 1,097.71	Cost		
Others Includes other costs and charges in accordance with MYT Regulations, Tariff Orders from DERC and orders of Appellate Authorities)  Carrying cost for the year  (B) 6,573.20 6,780  Revenue Revenue Collected Non Tariff Income (including Open Access Income) (C) 6,102.39 6,688  Income recoverable from future tariff / revenue gap for the year (D)=(B-C)  (C) 6,102.39 6,688  Income recoverable from future tariff / revenue gap for the year (D)=(B-C)  Aforesian and the year towards opening balance (E) Income and the year (F)=(D-E)  Income at the end of the year (B)  (C) 6,102.39 6,688  1,092  470.81	Power purchase cost	1 201 56	4 202 07
Dorders from DERC and orders of Appellate Authorities)  Carrying cost for the year  Revenue  Revenue Collected Non Tariff Income (including Open Access Income)  Comparison of Appellate Authorities)  (C) Income recoverable from future tariff / revenue gap for the year (D)=(B-C)  (D)=(B-C)  (D)=(B-C)  (D)=(B-C)  (D)=(B-C)  (E)  (E)  (B)  (C)  (C)  (C)  (C)  (C)  (C)  (C	Others	1 007 71	
Revenue Collected Revenue Collected Revenue Collected Revenue Collected Son Tariff Income (including Open Access Income) Collected Revenue Collected Son Tariff Income (including Open Access Income) Collected Collected Collected Collected during the tariff / revenue gap for the year Collected Collected during the year towards opening balance (E) Revenue Collected during the year towards opening balance (E) Revenue Collected during the year towards opening balance (E) Revenue Collected during the year towards opening balance (E) Revenue Collected Colle	(Includes other costs and charges in accordance with MYT Regulations, Tariff Orders from DERC and orders of Appellate Authorities)	1,007.71	1,514.55
Revenue Collected Revenue Collected Revenue Collected Revenue Collected Son Tariff Income (including Open Access Income) Collected Revenue Collected Son Tariff Income (including Open Access Income) Collected Collected Collected Collected during the tariff / revenue gap for the year Collected Collected during the year towards opening balance (E) Revenue Collected during the year towards opening balance (E) Revenue Collected during the year towards opening balance (E) Revenue Collected during the year towards opening balance (E) Revenue Collected Colle	Carrying cost for the year	1 102 02	
Revenue Collected Revenue Collected Solon Tariff Income (including Open Access Income) Collected Revenue Collected Solon Tariff Income (including Open Access Income) Collected Revenue Collected Revenue Collected Revenue Collected (including Open Access Income) Collected Revenue gap for the year (D)=(B-C) Revenue Collected (including the year towards opening balance (E) Revenue Collected (including the year towards opening balance (E) Revenue Collected (including the year towards opening balance (E) Revenue Collected (including the year towards opening balance (E) Revenue Collected (Including the year towards opening balance (E) Revenue Collected (Including the year towards opening balance (E) Revenue Collected (Including the year towards opening balance (E) Revenue Collected (Including the year towards opening balance (Including the year towards	•		1,102.91
Non Tariff Income (including Open Access Income)  (C) Income recoverable from future tariff / revenue gap for the year (D)=(B-C)  (C) Income recoverable from future tariff / revenue gap for the year (D)=(B-C)  (D)=(B-C)  (D)=(B-C)  (D)=(B-C)  (D)=(B-C)  (D)=(B-C)  (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (E) (	Revenue	0,57 3.20	6,780.17
Ann Faritf Income (including Open Access Income)  (C)  (C)  (C)  (C)  (C)  (C)  (C)  (	Revenue Collected	5 915 75	5 533 06
ncome recoverable from future tariff / revenue gap for the year  (D)=(B-C)  374.29  380  380  381  381  382  383  384  385  386  386  387  387  388  388  388  388	Non Tariff Income (including Open Access Income)		154.13
Around recoverable from future tariff / revenue gap for the year  (D)=(B-C)  374.29  380  380  380  380  381  380  381  380  381  380  380	(C)		5,688.09
Ret movement during the year  Fariff Adjustment Account  Geferred Tax Associated with Regulatory Deferral Account Balances [Refer Note 43] Depening Deferred Tax (Liability) Add:- Deferred Tax (Liability) during the year  Gess:- Recoverable from future tariff	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,092.08
Ret movement during the year  Fariff Adjustment Account  Geferred Tax Associated with Regulatory Deferral Account Balances [Refer Note 43] Depening Deferred Tax (Liability) Add:- Deferred Tax (Liability) during the year  Gess:- Recoverable from future tariff	8% surcharge collected during the year towards opening balance <sup>6</sup> (E)	374.20	300.01
Deferred Tax Associated with Regulatory Deferral Account Balances [Refer Note 43] Depening Deferred Tax (Liability) Add:- Deferred Tax (Liability) during the year Less:- Recoverable from future tariff  (H)  10,553.02 10,456  (2,244.23) (1,467 (82.52) (776 2,326.75 2,244	Vet movement during the year (F)= (D-E)		712.07
Note 43] Dening Deferred Tax (Liability) Add:- Deferred Tax (Liability) during the year Less:- Recoverable from future tariff  (H)  Residuate at the end of the year  TOTAL (C.H)  (2,244.23) (1,467 (82.52) (776 2,326.75 2,244	Fariff Adjustment Account (G) = (A+F)		10,456.50
ess:- Recoverable from future tariff  (H)  2,326.75  2,244	Deferred Tax Associated with Regulatory Deferral Account Balances [Refer Note 43] Dening Deferred Tax (Liability) Add:- Deferred Tax (Liability) during the year		(1,467.93 (776.30
Balance at the end of the year		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2,244.23
Balance at the end of the year TOTAL (G+H) 10.553.02	(H)		-,
	Balance at the end of the year TOTAL (G+H)	10.553.02	10,456.50

- 1. The Company records Regulatory Deferral Account Balance as at the reporting date based on principles stated in respective Tariff Regulations, Tariff Orders, various judgements given by judicial authorities, past practices, opinion of legal experts and other applicable laws. Any change in the regulatory deferral account balance in respect of past periods due to changes in regulatory guidelines and their interpretation consequent to Orders / judgements of Regulator, judicial authorities etc. are recorded in the period of such change.
- 2. DERC on March 29, 2023 issued the DERC (Business Plan) Regulations, 2023 (Business Plan Regulations'2023) which is applicable for a period of three years i.e. FY 2023-24 to FY 2025-26 and provides trajectory for various controllable parameters for the aforesaid period.

The Company has filed a Writ Petition before Hon'ble Delhi High Court challenging the Business Plan Regulations'2023. The matter was part heard on January 18, 2024 and the next date of hearing is May 29, 2024. DERC's undertaking that "no Tariff Order will be passed till the next date of hearing" as recorded in the previous Orders to continue till the next date of hearing. In the meantime, Hon'ble Delhi High Court by its Order dated November 24, 2023 clarified that "there appears to be no bar or impediment which operates and which may restrict the DERC from passing the true-up Orders".

3. In the last Tariff Order dated September 30, 2021, DERC has trued up Regulatory Deferral Account Balance upto March 31, 2020 at ₹ 3,110.92 Crores. No tariff order issued for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24 and true up for FY 2020-21, FY 2021-22 and FY 2022-23 is also currently pending before DERC. DERC has trued up the revenue gap with certain disallowances in various Tariff Orders. The Company has preferred appeals before Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL) against respective Tariff Orders, challenging issues that are contrary to statutory regulations, unjustified and arbitrary, contrary to DERC's own findings in previous Tariff Orders and regarding erroneous and/or non-implementation of previous APTEL judgements. However, based on the legal opinion taken by the Company, the disallowances, which are subject matter of appeal, have not been accepted by the Company and the Company has, in accordance with Ind AS 114, treated such amounts as they ought to be treated in terms of the accepted Regulatory Framework in the carrying value of Regulatory Deferral Account Balance as at March 31, 2024.

# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

4. Hon'ble Supreme Court (Hon'ble SC) by Order dated December 01, 2021 dismissed DERC Tariff Appeals of 2010 and 2011 and directed it to comply with the directions contained in the APTEL judgements. Further, the Hon'ble SC Order dated December 01, 2021 has been re-affirmed by Hon'ble SC Order dated December 15, 2022 (uploaded on January 03, 2023). DERC has not yet complied with the Hon'ble SC Orders and therefore the Company has filed contempt petitions against DERC for non-compliance of Hon'ble SC Orders. The matters were listed before Hon'ble SC on July 11, 2023, wherein the Hon'ble SC recorded that DERC has filed a Review Petition against SC Order dated December 15, 2022 before Hon'ble SC and directed the Contempt Petitions to be listed after 3 weeks.

In the meantime, DERC has issued Compliance Orders dated May 14, 2023 and July 10, 2023 and has stated that the financial impact of Hon'ble SC Orders will be provided in Tariff Order subject to prudence check as well as outcome of the Review Petition. DERC's Review Petition was rejected by Hon'ble SC on August 03, 2023. The Company has filed Miscellaneous Application (MA) challenging the DERC Compliance Order, before Hon'ble SC. Notices have been issued on the Contempt Petitions and the matters are currently pending.

- The Company has also taken up the matter of timely recovery of accumulated Regulatory Assets before the Hon'ble SC. Refer Note 49 for update on this matter.
- 6. DERC in the last Tariff Order has continued to allow Surcharge of 8% for recovery of accumulated deficit. Accordingly, the same is being recovered from the consumers. The percentage of existing surcharge towards recovery of accumulated Regulatory Assets is subject to review by DERC in the future Tariff Orders.
- 7. Regulatory Deferral Account Debit Balances are subject to first pari-passu charge to secure the Company's Secured Loan from Financial Institution and Banks in the current and previous year (Refer Note 20 & 28) and second pari-passu charge in favour of working capital lender for issuing SBLC/LC limits.

# Regulatory Risk Management

Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (DERC) is the Regulator as per Electricity Act.

# Market Risk

The Company is in the business of Supply of Electricity, being an essential service and life line for consumers, therefore no demand risk is anticipated. There is regular growth in the numbers of consumers and demand of electricity from existing and new consumers.

# Regulatory Risk

The Company is operating under regulatory environment governed by DERC. Tariff is subject to Rate Regulated Activities. Refer note 1 (d) of Company's policy relating to determination of regulatory assets/regulatory liabilities.

The Company's risk with respect to Regulatory Assets is reviewed by the Risk Management Committee supported by regulatory team under policies approved by the Board of Directors and in terms of the relevant accounting standards. The team identifies, evaluates and makes plans to mitigate associated risks in close coordination with the Company's operating units and the same is submitted on quarterly basis to the board / audit committee for their review.

Regulatory Assets recognized in the financial statements of the Company are subject to true up by DERC as per Regulation and outcome on the disallowances of past assessments pending in courts / authorities.

DERC issued Tariff Order dated September 30, 2021 for FY 2021-22 which is in-force from October 01, 2021 and will remain in force till replaced by a subsequent tariff order and/or is amended, reviewed or modified in accordance with the provisions of the Electricity Act and the Regulations made thereunder.

BSES YAMUN		

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

# Note- 18 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at Marc	ch 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
Authorized	No. of Shares (In Crores)	Amount (₹ In Crores)	No. of Shares (In Crores)	Amount (₹ In Crores)	
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 10 each)	65.00	650.00	65.00	650.00	
<u>Issued, Subscribed &amp; Fully Paid Up</u> Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 10 each)	55.60	556.00	55.60	556.00	
Total		556.00		556.00	

(a) Reconciliation of Number of Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at Mar	ch 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
	No. of Shares (In Crores)	Amount (₹ In Crores)	No. of Shares (In Crores)	Amount (₹ In Crores)	
Balance at the beginning of the year Add: Issued during the year	55.60	556.00	55.60	556.00	
Balance at the end of the year	55.60	556.00	55.60	556.00	

# (b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to Equity Shares Voting

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share held. Dividend/ Liquidation

The Company has not declared/distributed any dividend in the current and previous year. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares shall be entitled to receive all of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. Such distribution amounts will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) Shares held by Holding Company or ultimate Holding Company and their subsidiaries or associates

Name of Shareholder		ch 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023		
Traine of Shareholder	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares	24 - 4 - 24 - 4 - 4 - 4	
Reliance Infrastructure Limited (Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company)	(in Crores)	70 or onarcholding	(In Crores)	% of Shareholding	
Total	28.36	51.00%	28.36	51.00%	
Total	28.36	51.00%	28.36	51.00%	

(d) Details of Shares held by Shareholders holding more than 5% of the total equity shares of the Company

Name of Shareholder  Reliance Infrastructure Limited (Immediate and Ultimate Holding Company)  Delhi Power Company Limited.	As at Mar	ch 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023	
	No. of Shares (In Crores)	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares (In Crores)	% of Shareholding
	28.36 27.24	51.00% 49.00%	28.36 27.24	51.00% 49.00%

(e) Details of Shares held by Promoters of the Company

Name of Promoter	As at Mar	ch 31, 2024	As at Mar	March 31, 2023	
Polionee Infrastructure I in the	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding	
Reliance Infrastructure Limited	28,35,59,995	51.00%	28,35,59,995	51.00%	
Delhi Power Company Limited Chief Secretary	27,24,39,996	49.00%	27,24,39,996	49.00%	
Principal Secretary (Finance)	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	
Principal Secretary (Home)	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	
Secretary (Power)	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	
Rakesh Kumar Yadav jointly with Reliance Infrastructure Limited	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	
Partha Pratim Sarma jointly with Reliance Infrastructure Limited	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	
Arvind Kumar jointly with Reliance Infrastructure Limited	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	
Angarai Nataraian Sothuraman isiath with Ballinga I. (	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	
Angarai Natarajan Sethuraman jointly with Reliance Infrastructure Limited	1	0.00%	1	0.00%	
Ajay Kumar Mittal jointly with Reliance Infrastructure Limited Gopal Saxena jointly with Reliance Infrastructure Limited	1	0.00%	-	-	
Total			1	0.00%	
Total	55,60,00,000	100.00%	55,60,00,000	100.00%	

(f) As per the records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/ members, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

(g) No class of shares have been issued as bonus shares and shares issued for consideration other than cash and bought back by the company during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date

BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED		<del></del>
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024		
		Amount in ₹ Crores
Note- 19 Other Equity	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Retained Earnings	3,476.00	3,093.90
Total	3,476.00	3,093.90
		Amount in ₹ Crores
Note 20 Nov Committee		Amount in C Crores
Note- 20 Non Current Borrowings	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Term Loan from Others	}	
- Power Finance Corporation Limited (PFC) 1 & 2	688.71	880.23
Total	688.71	880 23

- 1. As at March 31, 2024, borrowings are netted off foan processing charges amounting to ₹ 0.88 Crore (As at March 31, 2023 ₹ 1.52 Crores).
- 2. Term loans (from PFC) are secured as under:-
- (a) Primary Security
  - (i) First pari-passu charge on all movable and immovable properties and assets of the Company.
  - (ii) First pari-passu charge on the regulatory assets of the Company.
  - (iii) First pari-passu charge on present and future revenue of whatsoever nature and wherever arising.
  - (iv) Second pari-passu charge on the receivable of the Company.
- (b) Collateral Security
  - (i) Pledge of 51% of ordinary equity shares of the Company.
- (ii) Debt Service Reserve Account (DSRA) equivalent to interest and principal dues of ensuing one to two quarter (As at March 31, 2023 equivalent to interest and principal dues of ensuing one to two quarter) in the form of fixed deposit.
- (c) The interest rate range for the year ended March 31, 2024 is 12.00% to 13.75% p.a. (Year ended March 31, 2023 12.00% to 12.75% p.a.).
- (d) As per the terms of "The BSES Yamuna Distribution and Retail Supply of Electricity Licence (Licence No. 3/DIST of 2004)", the Company is required to obtain permission of the DERC for creating charges for loans and other credit facilities availed by it. As on March 31, 2024 the required permission from DERC is sought and is under process.

# Repayment terms of Term Loan from PFC:-

Name of financial institution	Loan Amount (Disbursed) (in ₹ Crores)	Year	No. of Installments	Installment Amount (in ₹ Crores)
Power Finance Corporation Limited *	1,000.00	1st Year (F.Y. 18-19)	0	
		2nd Year (F.Y. 19-20)	4	10.00
D		3rd to 11th Year (F.Y. 20-21 onwards)	32	30.00
Power Finance Corporation Limited		1st Year to 7th Year (F.Y. 20-21 to 26-27)	0	
( Covid-19 Moratorium Loan ) **		8th Year (F.Y. 27-28)	1	39.90
	İ	011 34 - 1734	1	9.29
		9th Year (F.Y. 28-29)	1	9.41
			1	40.09
Power Finance Corporation Limited ***	472.20	101 // (5 // 00 04)	1	9.59
ower i mance corporation clinited	473.39	1st Year (F.Y. 20-21)	0	-
		2nd Year (F.Y. 21-22)	2	1.27
	1		1	4.16
	ŀ	2rd to 5th Van- (F.V. 00 00 to F.V. 0 to 0.5)	6	4.81
		3rd to 5th Year (F.Y. 22-23 to FY 24-25)	36	6.01
		6th Year (F.Y. 25-26)	12	7.22
		7th Year (F.Y. 26-27)	12	6.01
		8th Year (F.Y. 27-28)	12	5.21

Disbursement of loan amount of ₹ 1,000.00 Crores was made in FY 2017-18. Quarterly repayment starting date: April 15, 2019.

\*\*\* Disbursement of loan amount of ₹ 127.34 Crores was made in FY 2020-21 and ₹ 346.05 Crores was made in FY 2021-22. Monthly Repayment starting date: July 15, 2021.

Amount in ₹ Crore					
Note- 21 Non Current Lease Liability	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023			
Lease Liability	5.74	6.57			
Total	5.74	6.57			

<sup>\*\*</sup> PFC provided moratorium of ₹ 60.00 Crores comprising of installments of Term Loan of ₹ 1,000.00 Crores due during the period April 2020 to August 2020. Apart from the same, moratorium was also extended to Interest obligation of ₹ 48.28 Crores due during the aforesaid period. Monthly repayment starting date: February 15, 2028.

BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024		
		Amount in ₹ Crore
Note- 22 Other Non Current Financial Liability	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Consumer Security Deposit	626.89	561.53
Total	626.89	561.53
Consumer Security Deposit (CSD)  i) CSD is the amount paid by consumer at the time of applying for new connection with the Comparevision of load. The CSD is returned/credited to the consumer only after the termination/disconnect adjustment of outstanding dues, if any, within a period as prescribed by DERC from the date of terminal	tion of the garagement or	subsequently in case of duction of load and afte
ii) The amount of CSD transferred to the Company by virtue of Part II of Schedule E of the Transfer Swell as erstwhile DVB did not furnish the consumer wise details of the amount transferred to it as records, the amount of security deposit as on June 30, 2002 which worked out to ₹ 35.38 Crores. The CSD is limited to ₹ 8.00 Crores as per the Transfer Scheme. Therefore, the liability towards refund of is not to the account of the Company. The Company had also filed a petition during the year 2004-05 was on date of transfer and the DERC had advised the GoNCTD to transfer the differential amount of ₹ did not abide by the advice and hence the Company has filed a writ petition on March 24, 2008 (v. Hon'ble Delhi High Court (Hon'ble HC). The matter is now listed on May 22, 2024. Pending outcome of Company has been refunding the CSD to DVB consumers.  iii) Interest is provided at MCLR (Marginal Cost of Fund Based Lending Rate) as notified by SBI prevenceived from all consumers as per DERC Supply Code and Performance Standard Regulations, 2011 and Appendicable to the Company has been refunding the CSD to OVB Company has been reformance Standard Regulations, 2011 and Appendicable to the Company has been reformance Standard Regulations, 2011 and Appendicable to the Company has been reformance Standard Regulations, 2011 and Appendicable to the Company has been reformance Standard Regulations, 2011 and Appendicable to the Company has been reformance Standard Regulations, 2011 and 2012	CSD. The Company, comple Company is of the opinio CSD in excess of ₹ 8.00 Crowith the DERC to deal with the To.90 Crores as CSD to the N.P.(C) 2417/2008) and the of this case and as per the invalid on the April 01 of the To. The MCL Rivate as on April 27. The MCL Rivate as on April 27.	piled from the consume n that its liability toward ores and interest thereo he actual amount of CSI Company. The GoNCTI is case is pending befor nstructions of DERC, the respective year on CSI cold 2022 is a 500% (A
on April 01, 2022 - 7.00%). Accordingly, the Company has booked interest during the year ended Marci March 31, 2023 - ₹ 38.48 Crores). As mentioned in note (ii) above, interest on deposit value in excess of f the Company's contention is upheld by the Hon'ble HC.	h 31 2024 amounting to ₹ 5	1.26 Crosso (Vana and a
	- T	Amount in ₹ Crores
Note- 23 Non Current Provisions	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for Employee Benefits *	36.42	36.54
Total  It represents Company's liability for sick leave and earned leave.	36.42	36.54
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Note- 24 Consumer Contribution for Capital Works	<del></del>	Amount in ₹ Crores
Opening Balance	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Add: Capitalised during the year	225.60 23.53	234.00 10.69
Sub total Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss	249.13	244.69
Closing balance	17.71 231.42	19.09 <b>225.60</b>
	201.42	
Note- 25 Service Line Charges	As at March 31, 2024	Amount in ₹ Crores
Dening Balance	216.98	As at March 31, 2023
Add: Received during the year Sub total	82.54	176.95 67.48
ess: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss	299.52	244.43
Closing balance	52.63 246.89	27.45 216.98
lote- 26 Grant-In-Aid	As at March 31, 2024	Amount in ₹ Crores As at March 31, 2023
Inder Accelerated Power Development & Reforms Programme of the Government of India	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	73 at march 31, 2023
·		
Opening Balance	3.33	3.72
Opening Balance ess: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss	0.38	0.39
Opening Balance Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss Closing balance From Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Management Centre		
Opening Balance Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss Closing balance From Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Management Centre EE & REM) Opening Balance	0.38 2.95	0.39 3.33
APDRP) Dening Balance Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss Closing balance From Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Management Centre EE & REM) Dening Balance Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss Closing balance	0.38	0.39
Opening Balance  Less: Transferred to Statement of Profit and Loss  Closing balance  From Energy Efficiency & Renewable Energy Management Centre  EE & REM)  Opening Balance	0.38 2.95	0.39 3.33

BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED  Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 20	24	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Amount in ₹ Crores
Note- 27 Other Non Current Liabilities	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Consumer Contribution for Capital Works Contract Liabilities	125.47	125.26 0.31
Total	125.47	125.57
	-	Amount in ₹ Crores
Note- 28 Current Borrowings	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Secured  (i) From Bank  Loans Repayable on Demand  - Cash Credit <sup>1</sup>	-	44.23
(ii) From Others - Current Maturities of Term Loan from PFC (Refer Note 20) <sup>2</sup>	191.53	191.38
	191.53	235.61
Unsecured  Loan From Related Parties  - Current Maturities of Term Loan from BSES Rajdhani Power Limited { Refer Note 44 and 47(B)(I) } 3	-	46.57
	-	46.57
Total	191.53	282.18

# 1. Secured Loans from Bank, repayable on demand

- i) Cash Credit is fund based working capital facility, availed from consortium of bankers, secured by :-
  - (a) First pari-passu charge on all stores and spares of the Company.
  - (b) First pari-passu charge on all movable and immovable properties and assets of the Company.
  - (c) First pari-passu charge on the regulatory assets of the Company.
  - (d) First pari-passu charge on present and future revenue of whatsoever nature and wherever arising.
  - (e) Second pari-passu charge on the receivable of the Company.
- ii) The interest rate range for the year ended March 31, 2024 is between 9.70% to 12.60% p.a. (Year ended March 31, 2023 9.70% to 11.75% p.a.) and is computed on daily balance at monthly rest on the actual amount utilised.
- iii) The Company has filed periodic statements of Stock and Trade Receivables with Banks for computation of drawing power of Working Capital facilities and the same are in conformity with Financial Statements except for minor variations which are not material.
- 2. As at March 31, 2024, borrowings are netted off loan processing charges amounting to ₹ 0.64 Crore (As at March 31, 2023 ₹ 0.79 Crore).

# 3. Unsecured : Term Loan from Others

The company had taken a loan (repayable on demand) from BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BRPL) vide loan agreement dated November 11, 2014 and supplementary loan agreement dated January 02, 2015. An amount of ₹ 102.39 Crores outstanding as on September 30, 2021 was converted into term loan vide second supplementary loan agreement dated October 26, 2021. The Company has repaid the last installment of the loan on January 01, 2024 in line with the repayment schedule stipulated in the agreement. Interest rate for the year ended March 31, 2024 is @ 12.30% p.a. (Year ended March 31, 2023 @ 12.61% p.a).

Amoun					
Note- 29 Current Lease Liability	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023			
Lease Liability	1.07	1.51			
Total	1.07	1.51			

BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 20	174		
The same year order march or, 20		<u> </u>	Amount in ₹ Crores
Note- 30 Current Trade Payables		As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Outstanding dues of Micro enterprises and Small enterprises	(A)	56.54	58.05
Outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro enterprises and Sm	nall enterprises		
- Power Purchase Creditors		7,589.42	7,272,86
- Acceptances		127.23	115.39
- Other Creditors		46.64	48.15
	(B)	7,763.29	7,436,40
- Unbilled Dues (Power Purchase)	(C)	283.16	,
	(D) = (B) + (C)	8,046.45	7,672.61
Total (A) + (D)		8,102.99	7,730.66

- 1. Refer Note 44 for terms and conditions with related parties.
- 2. Refer Note 49 with regards to dues to Power Utilities.
- 3. Other Creditors are non interest bearing and are normally settled in normal trade cycle.

4. Trade Payables Ageing Schedule:

Particulars	Not Due	Outstandir				
	MOT DOG	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Yrs.	2-3 Yrs.	More than 3 Yrs.	Total
(i) MSME	56.54	•	•		-	56.54
(ii) Others		-				
- Power Purchase Creditors	245.93	720 68	874,30	870.86	4.802.59	7,514.36
- Acceptances	127.23		-		4,002:33	127.23
- Other Creditors	45.57	1.07				46.64
Total (ii)	418.73	721.75	874.30	870.86	4,802.59	7,688.23
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	-	-
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others		-				
- Power Purchase Creditors	-		•	•	75.06	75.06
Total (i) + (ii) + (iii) + (iv)	475.27	721.75	874.30	870.86	4,877.65	7,819.83
Add: Unbilled Dues (Power Purch	ase)					283.16
Total						8,102.99

As at March 31, 2023

Particulars	Not Due	Outstandir	ng for following peri	iods from due date	of payment	
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Yrs.	2-3 Yrs.	More than 3 Yrs.	Total
(i) MSME	58.05		-	-		58.05
(ii) Others						
- Power Purchase Creditors	591.75	874.31	870.86	581.01	4,279,87	7,197.80
- Acceptances	115.39	-	-		4,27,5,07	115.39
- Other Creditors	46.80	1.35	0.00		<del></del>	48.15
Total (ii)	753.94	875.66	870.86	581.01	4,279.87	7,361.34
(iii) Disputed Dues - MSME		-				•
(iv) Disputed Dues - Others						
- Power Purchase Creditors	·	-		•	75.06	75.06
Total (i) + (ii) + (iii) + (iv)	811.99	875.66	870.86	581.01	4,354.93	7,494.45
Add: Unbilled Dues (Power Purch	ase)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		1,004.50	236.21
Total						7,730.66

5. The Company is required to estimate liabilities as on the Balance Sheet date as per the provisions of the Companies Act and applicable Indian Accounting Standards to give true and fair view of its financial statements considering the prevailing facts and available information as on the Balance Sheet date.

In line with the applicable Accounting Standards, background facts and prevailing circumstances, the Company had re-categorised / re-classified the estimated and disputed LPSC liability payable to Delhi Utilities during the financial year ending March 31, 2022. Accordingly, from FY 2022-23 onwards, for estimation of Trade Payables, the Company continued to compute the LPSC liability on similar basis i.e. @ 12% p.a. by appropriating payments made by the Company, since the date of default, towards outstanding LPSC amount (including billed and not billed by such utilities) and subsequently towards outstanding Principal Energy / Transmission dues This treatment has been duly supported by expert opinions

Further, the aforesaid accounting treatment is realistic, fair and justified even if compared with the treatment adopted by Delhi Utilities for accounting of outstanding due: in their books of accounts i.e. treating the outstanding dues primarily on the basis of appropriation of payments received for supply / transmission of power (no bills have been raised by them in respect of LPSC after May 2015).

Hence, even if LPSC liability is computed @ 15%/18% p.a. since first day of default, with appropriation of payments first towards LPSC Bills as and when raised by Delhi Utilities followed by Principal Energy / Transmission bills raised, then the total Trade Payables including LPSC liability would be lower than the Trade Payables of Delhi Utilities computed @ 12% p.a. as explained above

Comparing the liabilities under the above two approaches, BYPL has recognized the LPSC liability of Delhi Utilities @ 12% p.a. (as against 15%/18% p.a.) in these financial statements, on a prudent and conservative basis by evaluating all background facts as stated above and on the basis of accounting principle that the fair value of the financial liability should be estimated at the amount probable (i.e. more likely than not) to settle the same { Refer Note 38(2) }.

6. Disclosure under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED) under the chapter on delayed payments to Amount in ₹ Crores

Particulars Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
a. The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.	56.54	58.05
b. The amount of interest paid by the buyer under MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
c. The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payments (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006.	<u>-</u>	-
d. The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpair at the first of accounting year.  e. The amount of further interest remaining due and read the even in the succeeding years, until such date when the		<del>-</del>
interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the MSMED Act.		-

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31,	2024	
		Amount in ₹ Crores
Note- 31 Other Current Financial Liabilities	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Interest accrued but not due Other Payables	5.16	6.26
Payable on purchase of fixed assets	44.73	72.03
Other Miscellaneous Creditors	14.48	13.39
Works and Earnest Money Deposits	0.67	1,14
Expenses payable	3.47	3.37
Employee benefits payable	1.17	1.48
Consumer Security Deposit (Refer Note 22)	31.86	36.14
Unspent Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)	44.40	44.0
{ Refer Note 40 (6) }	11.13	11.05
Consumer contribution for capital works	43.11	35.21
Total	155.78	180.07
Note- 32 Other Current Liabilities	As at March 31, 2024	Amount in ₹ Crore
Advances from consumers		As at March 31, 2023
Other Advances	127.26	128.30
	0.74	2.53
Subsidy received in advance from GoNCTD (Refer Note 14)	<u>.</u>	1.97
Statutory Dues	67.88	79.27
Other payables <sup>1</sup>	33.55	37.62
Contract Liabilities	7.06	7.06
Total	236.49	256.75
<ol> <li>Other Payables includes Pension Trust Surcharge, the m</li> </ol>	ovement of which is as	under:
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Opening Balance	24.03	23.55
Add : Collection during the year	326.77	330.72
Total Payable	350.80	354.27
Less : Amount paid to Pension Trust	328.55	330.24
Net Payable	22.25	24.03
	·	Amount in ₹ Crore
Note- 33 Current Provisions	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Provision for employee benefits (A)	48.49	48.97
Other Provisions		
Provision for legal claims		
Opening Balance	4.37	4.33
Add : Provision made during the year	1.06	0.04
(B)	5.43	4.37
(5)	0.43	4.31

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

		An	nount in ₹ Crores		
Note- 34 Revenue From Operations		Year	Year ended		
The transfer of the peradons		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
A) Sale of Power					
Gross Revenue from Sale of Power		6,959.09	6,575.60		
Less: Tax on Electricity		251.94	238.68		
Less: Pension Trust Surcharge Recovery		325.00	328.16		
Net Revenue from Sale of Power <sup>1</sup>		6,382.15	6,008.76		
B) Bulk Sale of Power		666.56	369.60		
C) Open Access Income		29.52	22.94		
D) Other Operating Revenue					
(i) Service Line Charges		52.63	27.45		
(ii) Delayed Payment Surcharge (LPSC) <sup>2</sup>		16.26	12.44		
(iii) Electricity Tax Collection Charges		7.60	7.52		
(iv) Consumer Contribution for Capital Works and Gra	nt-in-Aid	18.12	19.66		
(v) Miscellaneous Operating Income		5.49	6.34		
	(D)	100.10	73.41		
Total	(A+B+C+D)	7,178.33	6,474.71		

<sup>1.</sup> Net revenue from sale of power includes ₹ 371.71 Crores for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 375.54 Crores) billed against 8% surcharge, allowed for recovery of opening revenue gap.

### Amount in ₹ Crores

ote- 35 Other Income		Year	ended
		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Interest			
- Fixed Deposits		28.16	10.92
- Others <sup>1</sup>		0.83	0.17
To	tal	28.99	11.09
Sale of Scrap		4.98	4.82
Street Light Maintenance & Material Charges (Net) <sup>2</sup>		3.17	5.06
Excess Provisions Written Back		5.99	2.54
Bad Debts Recovered		2.91	3.49
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets		3.03	1.11
Pole Rental Income		11.99	11.75
Other Miscellaneous Income <sup>3</sup>		11.94	3.76
Total		73.00	43.62

# 1. Other interest includes following :

- (i) Interest on Income Tax refund during the year ended March 31, 2024 amounting to ₹ 0.05 Crore for Assessment Year 2021-22 (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 0.17 Crore for Assessment Year 2022-23).
- (ii) Interest on GST reimbursement by MCD as per Hon'ble Delhi High Court order during the year ended March 31, 2024 amounting to ₹ 0.75 Crore (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ Nil).

# 2. Street Light Maintenance and Material Charges:

Income from Street Light Maintenance and Material Charges is net off direct cost during the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 2.14 Crores (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 1.70 Crore) relating to maintenance cost and ₹ 0.46 Crore for year ended March 31, 2024 (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 0.46 Crore) relating to Stores and Spares consumed.

Income from Street Light Maintenance and Material Charges includes Net Incentive earned during the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 0.09 Crore (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 0.20 Crore) .

# 3. Other Miscellaneous Income includes following:

- (i) MNRE incentive received during year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 0.34 Crore (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 0.65 Crore).
- (ii) Income through sale of ESCerts (Energy Saving Certificates) during year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 3.34 Crores (net of Transaction Fees of ₹ 0.04 Crore) { Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 0.60 Crore (net of Transaction Fees of ₹ 0.01 Crore) }.

<sup>2.</sup> Delayed Payment Surcharge (LPSC) is net off ₹ Nil during the year ended March 31, 2024 (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 10.25 Crores) paid to Municipal Corporation of Delhi in respect of LPSC on Electricity Tax collected.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Amount in ₹ Crores

Note- 36 Cost of Power Purchased	Year	Year ended		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Purchase of Energy	4,286.31	3,917.03		
Transmission charges	707.46	855.95		
Total	4,993.77	4,772.98		

- (a) The cost of long term power purchase is subject to revision, based on tariff orders notified by Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) / Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (DERC) for respective Power Utilities. However, such revision is accounted for as and when the revised bills/demands are received from the Power Utilities.
- (b) Cost of power purchased is net off rebate for the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 43.69 Crores (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 38.53 Crores).

# (c) Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM) :

The power purchase cost is based on bills raised by generating companies for energy actually scheduled by the Company, whereas the energy drawal from the grid for supplies to consumers are as per actual demand on real time basis. Difference between actual schedule and drawal of power at real time is DSM. Power purchase cost is net off DSM sale for the year ended March 31, 2024 - ₹ 20.27 Crores for 78.26 MUs (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 27.67 Crores for 99.15 MUs).

# (d) Banking/ Exchange of Power :

(i) The Company takes and returns back power and vice-versa under the banking arrangement and accounts for the same as power purchase (net) in the books of accounts at average power purchase cost of the portfolio in accordance with the DERC Tariff Regulations, 2017. However, DERC vide its Order dated July 07, 2023 while exercising its power conferred under Regulation 171 of the DERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulation 2017 for removal of difficulty in giving effect to the provisions of various Regulations, had clarified that normative cost of banking transactions shall be weighted average rate of variable cost of all long term sources. Accordingly, the company has considered weighted average rate of variable cost of all Long Term sources for the year ended March 31, 2024 @ ₹ 2.80 per unit (Year ended March 31, 2023 – average power purchase cost of the portfolio i.e. ₹ 5.54 per unit ) as the rate for Banking Transactions initiated during the year.

As at March 31, 2024, the Company has to receive 865.94 Million Units (net) considering mark-up of energy under banking arrangement (As at March 31, 2023 - 738.61 Million Units (net) were receivable) which will be received back during subsequent period.

(ii) Power purchase cost is net off barter sale during the year ended March 31, 2024 - ₹ 254.70 Crores (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 585.92 Crores).

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Amo	บเทา	· in	₹C	rore	c

Note- 37 Employee Benefits Expense	Year	ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Salaries and Wages Contribution to provident and other funds Staff Welfare expense	295.61 46.96 24.00	297.60 46.89 22.70
Total	366.57	367.19

- (i) Employee benefits expense are net off ₹ 55.49 Crores for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Year ended March 31 2023 ₹ 53.44 Crores) being amount capitalised/ charged to capital work-in-progress.
- (ii) Employee benefits expense include GST during the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 4.56 Crores (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 4.41 Crores).
- (iii) Staff welfare expenses are inclusive of Training expenses during the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 0.65 Crore (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 0.47 Crore).
- (iv) For disclosure under Ind AS-19 "Employee Benefits (Refer Note 57).

# (v) 7th Pay Commission Recommendations

The Company has implemented the recommendations of Wage Revision Committee (WRC) Report during financial year 2020-21 for payment of 7th Pay commission benefits to the eligible employees of erstwhile DVB which were duly adopted by BYPL vide Office order No. AsVP(HR)/2020-21/157 dated October 16, 2020. The total impact upto FY 2023-24 was ₹ 373.77 Crores. Out of the same, ₹ 373.38 Crores has been paid till FY 2022-23. Further, no amount has been paid during the FY 2023-24.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

_				_	_	
Am	OUI	nt	in	₹	Crore	s

Note- 38 Finance Costs	Year ended		
Hote- oo t mance oosts	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Interest:-			
i) Term Loan <sup>1</sup>	115.49	142.36	
ii) Cash Credit Account	1.77	2.32	
iii) Inter Company Deposit	2.63	8.35	
iv) Consumer Security Deposit	51.36	38.48	
v) Lease Liability (RoU)	0.25	0.45	
vi) Others	0.25	0.76	
Other Borrowing Costs:-			
i) Late Payment Surcharge (LPSC) on Power Purchase and Transmission		İ	
Charges <sup>2</sup>	784.86	716.00	
ii) Others	12.17	12.19	
Total	968.78	920.91	

- 1. Interest on term loan is net off ₹ 6.40 Crores for the year ended March 31, 2024 (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 2.80 Crores) being amount capitalised/charged to capital work-in-progress.
- 2. The LPSC is recognized by the Company as per applicable regulations of CERC / DERC, MoP advisory, MoP Rules, the orders / judgements of Hon'ble SC and the pending petitions in relation thereto before various fora, terms of PPAs' / BPTAs' with Power utilities / applicable laws and / or reconciliation / agreed terms with Power Generators / Transmission companies, as the case may be { Refer Note 30(5) and 47(B)(j) }.

# Amount in ₹ Crores

Note- 39 Depreciation & Amortization Expense	Year	Year ended		
Trota de Depresidador a Amortazación Expense	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Depreciation (Refer Note 3 and 4)	222.88	212.07		
Depreciation on RoU (Refer Note 5)	1.45	0.57		
Total	224.33	212.64		

	An	nount in ₹ Crores
Note- 40 Other Expenses	Year	ended
Trotal 40 Other Expenses	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
1) Panaira 9 Maintananaa Europea		
1) Repairs & Maintenance Expenses		
- Machinery - Buildings	110.41	104.59
- Others	4.79	3.07
- Stores and Spares consumed	11.92 21.77	10.75 23.04
The state of the s	148.89	141,45
2) Administration Expenses	1,40.00	141,43
Vehicle Hire and Running Expenses	25.14	25.29
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	2.28	1.90
Insurance Expenses	3,41	4.12
Rates and Taxes <sup>2</sup>	6.38	14.83
Bill Collection Charges	17.92	17.12
Communication Expenses <sup>3</sup>	7.41	8.17
Printing and Stationery	6.42	7.05
Meter Reading and Bill Distribution Expenses	39.21	36.68
Call Centre Expenses	2.91	3.60
House Keeping Charges	10.68	9.83
Security Expenses	18.90	19.26
Advertisement Expenses	0.68	1.09
Legal Claims	1.47	0.73
Professional Consultancy Charges	11.91	12.12
Legal Expenses <sup>4</sup>	20.97	22.90
Miscellaneous Support Service (SLA) Expenses	54.92	50.94
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility <sup>6</sup>	16.46	14.61
Remuneration to Auditors <sup>7</sup>	0.52	0.50
Directors' Sitting Fees	0.21	0.25
Bank Charges	0.40	0.34
Miscellaneous Expenses 5	4.78	4.18
	252.98	255.51
3) Others		
(a) Provisions For:		
Retirement of Fixed Assets	0.02	_
Obsolete / Non Moving / Slow Moving Inventories	0.01	-
Credit Impairment	5.13	0.02
41.4	5.16	0.02
(b) Amount Written Off :		
Bad Debts Written Off	5.32	2.91
Less: Provision made in earlier years	(5.32)	(2.91)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Inventories Written Off	0.61	0.86
Less: Provision made in earlier years	(0.03)	(0.36)
•	0.58	0.50
		<del></del>
(c) Loss on Sale / Retirement of Fixed Assets :		
Fixed Assets Retired/ Loss on Sale	5.00	
Less: Provision made in earlier years	5.96	4.92
2005. To Floron Hade in Camer years	(0.81)	
	5.15	4.92
Total		
Total	412.76	402.40

Disclosure under Clause 87 of DERC (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2017 of statutory levies and taxes:

Clause no. 87 of the DERC (Terms & Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2017 has stipulated the requirement for the disclosure of water charges, statutory levies and taxes separately. Management considers applicability of the following expenses as covered under Clause 87 as mentioned in point no. 1 to 5:-

- 1. Other expenses are inclusive of GST during the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 49.91 Crores (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 48.65 Crores) (excluding GST on stores and spares consumed).
- 2. Rates & Taxes includes Licence Fees paid to DERC during the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 2.98 Crores (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 1.45 Crores) and Property Tax during the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 3.01 Crores (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 13.02 Crores)

# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

- 3. Communication expenses includes SMS charges during the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 0.63 Crore (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 0.70 Crore), WhatsApp message charges during the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 0.27 Crore (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 0.40 Crore) and Toll Free charges (Toll Free No 19122) during the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 0.73 Crore (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 0.55 Crore)
- 4. Legal Expenses includes Ombudsman expenses during the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 0.28 Crore (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 0.22 Crore).
- 5. Miscellaneous expenses are inclusive of Water charges during the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 0.71 Crore (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ 0.71 Crore), Development and Sustainability Management Expenses during the year ended March 31, 2024 ₹ 0.14 Crore (Year ended March 31, 2023 ₹ Nil).

# 6. Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company is required to spend 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on CSR. Accordingly, the Company was required to spend ₹ 16.46 Crores during the year ended March 31, 2024 (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 14.60 Crores) on CSR. The Company focuses on activities mentioned in Schedule VII read with Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013. A CSR committee has been formed by the Company as per the Act. The Company incurred an amount of ₹ 16.46 Crores during the year ended March 31, 2024 (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 14.61 Crores), towards CSR expenditure for the purposes other than construction / acquisition of any asset.

Amount in ₹ Crores

Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
16.46	14.60
-	-
5.66	3.56
10.80	11.05
-	-
-	-
	-
Supporting the persons, Eye s Tobacco de-ac Menstrual hygiens (ii) Education Centres, Scho Library upgradat Project etc. (iii) Environment Cool Roof etc.	diction camps, e project etc.
-	-
-	-
10.80	11.05
	10.80

# \* Commitment for ongoing projects

# FY 2023-24

During the year, the Company has declared following projects as "Ongoing Projects" as per amendment to Companies (CSR Policy) Amendment Rules, 2021:

	2024-25
0.75	
0.13	2024-25
1.52	2024-25
0.90	2024-25
0.90	2024-25
0.72	2024-25
0.88	2024-25
0.43	2025-26
4.00	2026-27
10.80	
	1.52 0.90 0.90 0.72 0.88 0.43 4.00

Accordingly, ₹ 10.80 Crores have been deposited in a separate bank account - "Unspent CSR Account FY 2023-24" as mentioned above in 10(a).

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

# FY 2022-23

- a) Out of ₹ 0.50 Crore deposited in "Unspent CSR Account FY 2022-23" for CSR project "Pradhanmantri TB Mukt Bharat Abhiyan", ₹ 0.17 Crore was spent in FY 2023-24 and remaining amount of ₹ 0.33 Crore has been carried forward for FY 2024-25.
- b) ₹ 10.55 Crores was deposited in "Unspent CSR Account FY 2022-23" for CSR project "Establishment of World class Medical College, Paramedical College with state of the art Multi Specialty Hospital and allied infrastructure (Medical Institution)". However, subsequently, this proposal for "Medical Institution" was abandoned by the Board in their meeting held on November 07, 2023 and accordingly the amount of ₹ 10.55 Crores pertaining to the Ongoing Project "Medical Institution" has been transferred to the "PM CARES Fund" on December 04, 2023.

. Remuneration to Auditors (including GST) Amount in ₹ C		nount in ₹ Crores
Particulars	Year	ended
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Statutory Audit Fees & Limited Review Fees	0.24	0.22
Tax Audit Fees	0.05	0.05
Certification Work	0.20	0.21
Out of Pocket Expenses	0.03	0.02
Total	0.52	0.60

BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED	<del>.</del>	
Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024		
,	An	nount in ₹ Crores
Note- 41 Net movement in Regulatory Deferral Account Balances and	Year	ended
related deferred tax balances	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Net movement in Regulatory deferral account balances (Refer Note 17)	96.52	712.07
Net movement in Regulatory deferral account balances before OCI	97.01	713.29
Net movement in Regulatory deferral account balances related to items recognised in OCI	(0.49)	(1.22)
	An	l nount in ₹ Crores
Year ende		
Note- 42 Earnings Per Equity Share	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit (Loss) for Earnings Per Share		1
Profit for the year (After tax)	382.13	555.50
Profit / (Loss) for the year (After tax) (Before Net movement in		
Regulatory deferral account balances)	285.12	(157.79)
II No. of Equity Shares (In Crores)		
Opening	55.60	55.60
Closing	55.60	55.60
Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares	55.60	55.60
III Earning Per Share		
Earning Per Share Basic (₹)	6.87	9.99
Earning Per Share Diluted (₹)	6.87	9.99
Earnings Per Share Basic (₹) (Before Net movement in		
Regulatory Deferral Account Balances)	5.13	(2.84
Earnings Per Share Diluted (₹) (Before Net movement in		
Regulatory Deferral Account Balances)	5.13	(2.84)
Face Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00

lote- 43 Income Tax Expense Particulars				March 31, 2024	mount in ₹ Crores March 31, 2023
a) Income Tax expense:				March 51, 2024	Walch 51, 2025
Current tax			İ		
current tax on profits for the year				-	-
djustments for Income Tax of earlier years				-	-
otal current tax expense (i)		<del></del>		-	<del>-</del>
ii) Deferred tax					
Decrease in deferred tax assets				52.41	583.29
ncrease in deferred tax liabilities				30.11	193.01
otal deferred tax expense				82.52	776.30
ess: Recoverable from future tariff				(82.52)	(776.30
let deferred tax expense (ii)				- 1	-
ncome Tax expense (i) + (ii)				-	•
b) Reconciliation of tax expense and the ac	counting profit multiplied	d by applicable tax	rate:		
Particulars				March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit before income tax expense (including OC	l)	<u> </u>		382.10	555.36
ncome tax rate applicable				25.17%	25.179
ncome tax expense				96.17	139.77
Tax effects of the items that are not deductil	ble (taxable) while calcul	ating taxable incom	ie:		
ax Effect of Permanent differences				4.14	3.68
Movement in tax losses (net of recoverable from	n future tariff)			(100.31)	(143.45
Current tax on Profit for the year				-	-
Adjustments for Income Tax of earlier years Fotal tax expense			-	-	-
•					-
The balance comprises temporary difference Particulars	es attributable to:		,	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Deferred tax liability on account of:					Water 31, 2023
Depreciation difference				277.47	271.16
RoU Assets				1.83	2.12
Regulatory Assets				2,589.90	2,565.6°
oan Processing Costs				0.38	0.58
Deferred tax asset on account of:					
Lease Liability				1.71	2.03
Provision for Doubtful Debts Provision for Retirement of Assets				23.49	23.59
Provision for Obsolete / Non moving / Slow mov	uina Inventories			0.74 0.38	2.45 0.38
Provision for Leave Encashment	ving inventories			9.75	9.87
Unabsorbed losses (including depreciation)				506.76	556.92
			-		
Net deferred tax liability Less: Recoverable from future tariff				2,326.75 (2,326.75)	2,244.23 (2,244.23
2000. Notovorable from ratare tarm	<del> </del>		1	(2,520.15)	(2,244.2)
(c) Movement in deferred tax balances:	Depreciation	Regulatory Assets	Brought	Others	Total
	difference	(b)	Forward	(d)	(a+b-c-d)
	(a)	\",	losses	(~)	(2.5-0-0,
Particulars			(including		
			Unabsorbed		1
			depreciation)		
	259.24	2,386.40	(c) 1,140.31		
As at March 31, 2022	37.40	1,467.9			
Charged/credited:	=				
- to profit or loss	11.92	179.21	(583.39)	(1.78)	776.3
As at March 31, 2023 Charged/credited:	271.16	2,565.61	556.92	35.62	2,244.2
· ·	6.31	24.20	(50.16)	(1.76)	82.5
- to profit or loss					
- to profit or loss As at March 31, 2024	277.47	2,589.90	506.76	33.86	2,326.7

# BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

# Note- 44 Related Party Transactions

Key Management Personnel and Related parties with whom i) Parent Company	Reliance Infrastructure Limited		
ii) Company having substantial interest	Delhi Power Company Limited		
iii) Fellow Subsidiary Companies & Associates	-BSES Rajdhani Power Limited -Sasan Power Limited		
iv) Post Employment Benefit Plans	-BSES Yamuna Power Limited Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme -BSES Yamuna Power Limited Employees Superannuation Scheme		

Key Management Personnei

Name	Category	Year
Shri Surinder Singh Kohli		2023-24
Sili Sullider Siligh Kohii		2022-23
Shri Ajit Keshav Ranade		2023-24
onn Ajit Neshav Nahade	Independent Director	2022-23
Shri Anjani Kumar Sharma	independent bilector	2023-24
om / mjana reamar on arma		2022-23
Dr. Vijayalakshmy Gupta		2023-24
		2022-23
Shri Virendra Singh Verma		2023-24
. 3		2022-23
Shri Sateesh Seth		2023-24
Shri Punit Narendra Garg		2022-23
	1	2023-24
		2022-23
		2023-24
01.101.11.01		2022-23
Shri Shurbir Singh, IAS	Non - Executive	2023-24
(Appointed w.e.f. 28.02.2023)	Director	2022-23
Dr. Ashish Chandra Verma, IAS		2023-24
(Appointed w.e.f. 06.03.2023)		2022-23
Shri Naveen ND Gupta	1	2022-23
(Cessation w.e.f. 15.02.2023)		2022 20
Shri Jagjeet Singh Deswal		2022-23
(Cessation w.e.f. 23.12.2022)		
Shri Jasmine Shah		2022-23
(Cessation w.e.f. 23.12.2022)		
Shri Amarjeet Singh	Chief Executive	2023-24
	Officer	2022-23

) Key Management Personnel compensation		Amount in ₹ Crores
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Short term employee benefits *	1.36	1.42
Post employment benefits	0.07	0.07
Long term employee benefits	0.25	0.09
Total	1.68	1.58

<sup>\*</sup> Includes sitting fees paid / payable to directors amounting to ₹ 0.18 Crore (Year ended March 31, 2023 - ₹ 0.22 Crore).

# b) Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:	Year ended	Amount in ₹ Crores Year ended	
Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Statement of Profit and Loss heads	·		
Income:			
Sale of Power			
- BSES Rajdhani Power Limited	44.64	32.78	
Reimbursement of Expenses Claimed	,		
- BSES Rajdhani Power Limited	-	0.01	
Expenses:			
Purchase of Power (Including open access charges and net of rebate)	ł		
- BSES Rajdhani Power Limited	0.00		
- Sasan Power Limited	352.76	321.84	
Receiving of services			
- BSES Rajdhani Power Limited	0.91	0.44	
Interest Expenses			
- BSES Rajdhani Power Limited	2.63	8.35	
Contribution to Post Employment Benefit Plans			
- BSES Yamuna Power Limited Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme	5.24	4.19	
- BSES Yamuna Power Limited Employees Superannuation Scheme	0.53	0.49	

Securities - Pledge of 51 % Shares of the Company held by Reliance Infrastructure Limited (Refer Note 20)

c) Purchase of assets through related parties		Amount in ₹ Crores
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Reimbursement for purchase of Intangible Assets		
- BSES Rajdhani Power Limited	-	2.10

d) Loans from related parties		Amount in ₹ Crores
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2024	Year ended March 31, 2023
Loan repaid		, , ,
- BSES Rajdhani Power Limited	46.57	45.00

e) Balance sheet heads (Closing balances)		Amount in ₹ Crores
Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Current Borrowings		
- BSES Rajdhani Power Limited	-	46.57
Trade Payables		
- Sasan Power Limited	8.43	9.82
Other Current Financial Liabilities		
- BSES Yamuna Power Limited Employees Superannuation Scheme	0.04	0.04
Current Provisions		
- BSES Yamuna Power Limited Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme	5.24	4.19
Trade Receivables	5	
- BSES Rajdhani Power Limited	1.95	0.50
Other Current Financial Assets		
- Delhi Power Company Limited	1.12	1.12
Other Current Assets		
- BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (Prepaid expense)	0.18	0.09

- i) All outstanding balances are repayable/recoverable on demand except Loan from BSES Rajdhani Power Limited.
- ii) The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured (except to the extent of SBLCs provided in normal course of business) and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended March 31, 2024, the Company has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (Year ended March 31, 2023; ₹ Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.
- iii) Refer Note 28 for terms and conditions related to loan taken from BSES Rajdhani Power Limited.
- 2. The above disclosure does not include transactions with / as public utility service providers, viz. electricity, telecommunication etc. in the normal course of business.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### Note- 45 Financial Risk Management

The Company's business activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, namely liquidity risk, market risks and credit risk. The Company's senior management has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company has constituted a Risk Management Committee, which is responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Audit Committee of the Company. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Risk Management Committee of the Company is supported by the Finance team and experts of respective business divisions that provides assurance that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The activities are designed to:

- protect the Company's financial results and position from financial risks
- maintain market risks within acceptable parameters, while optimizing returns; and
- protect the Company's financial investments, while maximizing returns.

The Treasury department provides funding for the Company's operations. In addition to guidelines and exposure limits, a system of authorities and extensive independent reporting covers all major areas of treasury's activity.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk in the financial statements.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, financial assets measured at amortised cost.	Aging analysis Credit rating	Diversification of bank deposits, credit limits and letters of credit
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings, Trade Payable and other liabilities	Rolling cash flow forecasts	Monitoring of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market risk – interest rate	Long-term borrowings at variable rates	Sensitivity analysis	Benchmarking of Interest rates

The Company's financial risk management is carried out by the Treasury department (Company treasury). It identifies, evaluates financial risks in close cooperation with the Company's operating units, covering interest rate risk, credit risk and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

# (A) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of default on its obligation by the counter party resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables and unbilled revenue) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

# Credit risk management

Credit risk is managed at Company level depending on the framework surrounding credit risk management.

The concentration of credit risk is limited since the customer base is large and widely dispersed and secured with security deposit. For banks and financial institutions, only high rated banks, institutions are accepted.

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from trade receivable. The Company uses the provision matrix method under simplified approach wherein it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime Expected Credit Loss (ECL) at reporting date.

Trade Receivable are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery after disconnection and adjustment of security deposit with past dues, as per policy of the Company and Trade Receivables failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. However, the Company continues to engage in enforcement and recovery activity to attempt to recover the receivables due. Recoveries, if any, are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

#### BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables Amount in ₹ Crores Reconciliation of loss allowance Provision matrix Loss allowance as at April 01, 2022 method Bad Debts written off 96.72 Changes in loss allowance (3.01) Loss allowance as at March 31, 2023 0.02 Bad Debts written off 93.73 Changes in loss allowance (5.50)oss allowance as at March 31, 2024 5.13 93,36

The impairment provisions for Trade receivables disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs for the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking

The company does not anticipate any material credit risk for loans and other financial assets.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. The Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these, monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

# (i) Financing arrangements

The company had access to the following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the year:

Particulars Floating rate	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
Term loan		
Cash Credit (Expiring within one year)	726.61	726.61
	121.00	76.77
Subject to the continuance of satisfactory credit ratings, the bank loan facilities may be drawn at any time.	847.61	803.38

# (ii) Maturities of financial liabilities

Total non-derivative liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on their contractual maturities for all financial liabilities. The amounts are gross and

Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2024		Within 1 year	More than 1 year	Total	
Non Current Borrowings (Includes current maturities of long term borrowings and Interest accrued but					
not due,	, ,				
Current Borrowings	885.40	290.69	836.20	1,126.8	
Trade Payables		-	-	-	
Lease Liability	8,102.99	8,102,99	· [	8,102.9	
Consumer Security Deposits	6.81	1.83	5.49	7.3	
Creditors for Capital Expenditure	658.75	31.86	626.89	658.7	
Other financial liabilities	44.73	44.73		44.73	
Total non-derivative liabilities	74.03	74.03		74.03	
	9,772.71	8,546.13	1,468.58	10,014.7	
			·		
Contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at March 31, 2023	Carrying Value	Within 1 year	More than 1 year	Total	
Non Current Borrowings (Includes current maturities of long term borrowings and Interest accrued but					
not due)*					
Current Borrowings	1,124.44	364.62	1,127,30	1,491,92	
Trade Payables	44.23	44.23	_	44.23	
Lease Liability	7,730.66	7.730.66		7,730,66	
Consumer Security Deposits	8.08	1.77	7.08	8.85	
Creditors for Capital Expenditure	597.67	36.14	561.53	597.67	
Other financial liabilities	72.03	72.03	001.55	72.03	
	65.64		· ·	72.03	

65.64

9,642.75

65.64

1,695.91

8.315.09

65.64

10,011.00

It also includes Contractual Interest payments based on Interest rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Amounts in ₹ Crores

#### (C) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

Market risk comprises three types of risk: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

#### (i) Foreign currency risk

Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). The Company operates in a business that have insignificant exposure to foreign exchanges/ foreign currency transactions.

#### (ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's main interest rate risk arises from long-term borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Company to interest rate risk. During the year ended March 31, 2024 and March 31, 2023, the Company's borrowings at variable rate were denominated in INR.

#### Interest rate risk exposure

The exposure of the company's borrowing to interest rate changes at the end of the year are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Variable rate borrowings	880.24	1,162,41
Fixed rate borrowings		· -
Total borrowings	880.24	1,162.41

#### Sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates.

Particulars		Impact on profit after tax		
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Interest rates – increase by 50 basis points (50 bps)*	(5.04)	(6.24)		
Interest rates – decrease by 50 basis points (50 bps)*	5.04	6.24		

\*Holding all other variables constant

#### (iii) Price risk

The Company does not have any investment in equity. Therefore there is no price risk to the Company on Financial instruments. Tariff of the Company is regulated by DERC. Refer Note 17 about the risk management on account of determination of tariff.

# (D) Capital Management

The Company considers the following components of Balance Sheet to manage Capital:

- Total equity- comprising issued capital, retained earnings and other reserves
- Debt comprising Non-current borrowings (including current maturities) and Current borrowings,

The Company manages its capital so as to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to optimise returns to our shareholders. The capital structure of the Company is based on management's judgement of the appropriate balance of key elements in order to meet its strategic and day-to-day needs. We consider the amount of capital in proportion to risk and manage the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets.

The Company's aim is to translate profitable growth into superior cash generation through efficient capital management.

The Company's policy is to maintain a stable and strong capital structure with a focus on total equity so as to maintain investor, creditor, and market confidence and to sustain future development and growth of its business.

The Company's focus is on keeping strong total equity base to ensure independence, security, as well as a high financial flexibility for potential future borrowings, if required without impacting the risk profile of the group. The Company will take appropriate steps in order to maintain, or if necessary adjust, its capital structure.

The management monitors the return on capital as well as the level of dividends to shareholders.

# BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

# (E) Fair Value Measurements

Amount in ₹ Crores

		Marc	h 31, 2024	March 31, 2023		
Particulars	Level	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	
Financial assets (at amortised cost)						
Restricted Bank Deposits		114.19	114.19	124,19	124.19	
Other Non Current Financial Assets	3	1.23	1.23	0.98	0.98	
Trade Receivables	3	463.42	463.42	421.37	421.37	
Cash and cash equivalents		409.87	409.87	29.73	29.73	
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents		122.58	122.58	87.70	87.70	
Current loans	3	0.36	0.36	0.38	0.38	
Other Current financial assets	3	109.95	109.95	58.49	58.49	
Total		1,221.60	1,221.60	722.84	722.84	
Financial liabilities (at amortised cost)						
Non current borrowings	3	688.71	688.71	880.23	880.23	
Current borrowings	3	191.53	191.53	282.18	282.18	
Trade payables	3	8,102.99	8,102.99	7,730.66	7,730.66	
Lease Liability	3	6.81	6.81	8.08	8.08	
Consumer Security Deposit	3	658.75	658.75	597.67	597.67	
Employee related liabilities	3	1.17	1.17	1.48	1.48	
Payable for expenses	3	3.47	3.47	3.37	3.37	
Consumer Contribution for Capital Works	3	43.11	43.11	35.21	35.21	
Others	3	76.17	76.17	103.87	103.87	
Total		9,772.71	9,772.71	9,642.75	9,642.75	

# Notes:

- a. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities with short term maturities is considered as approximate to respective carrying amount due to the short term maturities of these instruments.
- b. Fair valuation of non-current financial assets and financial liabilities has been disclosed to be same as carrying value as there is no significant difference between carrying value and fair value.
- c. There are no transfers between any levels during the year.

# **BSES Yamuna Power Limited**

# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

# 46. Commitment

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for, as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 143.71 Crores (as at March 31, 2023 - ₹ 70.58 Crores).

The Company had entered into Long Term Power Purchase Agreements with various Power Generators in accordance with Capacity allocated to the Company by the MoP / GoNCTD for respective plants.

# 47. Contingent Liabilities

- A) Bank Guarantee outstanding as at March 31, 2024 is ₹ 8.36 Crores (as at March 31, 2023 ₹ 4.09 Crores).
- B) Claims not acknowledged as debt and other major matters under litigation.

a)

S.No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i)	Legal cases related to consumers and others*	11.31	7.07
(ii)	Legal cases related to employees**	9.83	8.93
(iii)	Claim by DPCL on account of events relating to erstwhile DVB period***	33.51	34.41
	Total	54.65	50.41

(Amount in ₹ Crores)

# Legal cases related to consumers and others

Consumers in the ordinary course of business, challenge the conviction orders passed by the special courts seeking setting aside of orders and recovery of payment already made by them. Also in case of billing disputes, the consumers allege excess recovery by the Company and seek refund of the same. Apart from the above, the recovery cases are also filed against the Company by the vendors, third parties etc.

# \*\* Legal cases related to employees

The aggrieved employees have filed cases before the various forums on account of denial of time bound promotion scale, delay in promotion, setting aside of disciplinary proceedings with consequential benefits etc.

# \*\*\* Claim filed by DPCL Vs BYPL (Suit no.1092/2013)

A recovery suit was filed by DPCL in 2013 against the Company before the Hon'ble HC for recovery of ₹ 34.41 Crores along with interest @ 18% p.a. DPCL has claimed that it has made payments from 2002-2006 for liabilities arising from events prior to July 01, 2002 (DVB period). DPCL has alleged that the Company also made adjustments against the amounts receivable by it from the revenue collected from consumers towards power supplied during the DVB period. The matter is pending before the Registrar Court at the stage of admission/denial of documents filed by the parties. On May 07, 2019, the Company filed affidavit for admission and denial of documents. On February 05, 2024 the counsel for plaintiff submitted that the record is voluminous and they need time to inspect the case file and trace and identify the documents on record. Matter is adjourned to September 06, 2024.

- b) The Company had received a claim from Delhi Transco Limited of ₹ 1.62 Crores in past (Previous Year ₹ 1.62 Crores) mainly on account of events relating to erstwhile DVB period. The same is disputed by the Company, and pending dispute/reconciliation, the same has not been provided for in the books of accounts.
- c) A demand of ₹ 1.00 Crore (Previous Year ₹ 1.00 Crore) was raised on the Company in the TDS assessment order for FY 2007-08 on account of interest u/s 201(1A) of the Income Tax Act, 1961, for non-deduction of TDS on power transmission charges u/s 194J. The Company had appealed against the said TDS assessment order before the CIT(A), which is yet to be fixed for hearing.

Since, the Company has received favourable orders on the same issue from the appellate authorities in appeals pertaining to FY 2008-09 and 2009-10, the Company has not provided for any liability in this regard as at March 31, 2024.

# **BSES Yamuna Power Limited**

# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Further, the issue of applicability of Section 194J of the Income Tax Act, 1961 on power transmission / wheeling charges has been set at rest by the Hon'ble SC, whereby a Special Leave Petition (SLP) filed by the Income Tax Department against the Hon'ble HC decision in case ITA No. 341 / 2015 pertaining to Delhi Transco Limited was dismissed. The Hon'ble HC had held that the provisions of section 194J are not applicable on power transmission/ wheeling charges.

d) Tax demands of ₹ 0.18 Crore (Previous Year - ₹ 0.18 Crore), ₹ 0.68 Crore (Previous Year - ₹ 0.39 Crore), ₹ 0.92 Crore (Previous Year - ₹ 0.53 Crore), ₹ 5.13 Crores (Previous Year - ₹ 5.13 Crores) and ₹ 0.35 Crore (Previous Year - ₹ 0.35 Crore) were raised on the Company for A.Y.s 2012-13, 2013-14, 2015-16, 2016-17 & 2017-18 respectively under the MAT provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. The Company had filed appeals before CIT(A)/ITAT against the said demands which are still pending.

Since, the Company has received favourable orders on the similar matter from the appellate authorities in earlier years, the Company has not provided for any liability in this regard as at March 31, 2024.

Further, it may be noted that no amount has been considered as a contingent liability in cases where the Income Tax Department has preferred an appeal against issues already decided in favour of the Company.

e) The Company had in December-2003, announced a Special Voluntary Retirement Scheme (SVRS) for erstwhile DVB employees. The Company had taken the stand that terminal benefits to SVRS optees was the responsibility of DVB Employees Terminal Benefits Fund - 2002 Trust (DVB ETBF – 2002 or the Pension Trust) and the amount was not payable by the Company. The DVB ETBF–2002 Trust had contended that terminal benefits to the SVRS optees did not fall in its purview as the employees had not attained the age of superannuation.

The Company had filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble Delhi HC which pronounced its Judgement on July 02, 2007 and provided two options to the BSES Discoms for paying terminal benefits and residual pension to the SVRS RTBF 2004 Trust (SVRS Trust).

The Company had chosen the option, which requires determination of additional contribution to be funded by Discoms as determined by the Arbitral Tribunal. The liability to pay residual pension i.e. monthly pension to SVRS optees shall be borne by the Company till their respective dates of normal retirement, after which the Trust shall commence payment to such optees. Though the constitution of Arbitral Tribunal was pending, BYPL in order to mitigate the hardship faced by SVRS optees, paid the amount due to them, without prejudice to its rights and contentions.

GoNCTD and Pension Trust have not appointed their nominee to Arbitral Tribunal and have appealed before the Division Bench of the Hon'ble Delhi HC which was dismissed by the Court and directed constituting the Arbitral Tribunal.

The matter was further challenged by GoNCTD and Pension Trust before Hon'ble SC. Civil Appeals are pending for adjudication. However, no interim relief has been granted by the Hon'ble SC. The matter was last listed on December 18, 2019. Next date of hearing is yet to be fixed.

f) DERC vide its Order dated December 05, 2019, had directed the Discoms to refund within two months, the unspent/balance of consumer contribution in respect of the capitalized assets to the respective consumers and file claim before DERC, which will be considered along with admissible consequential relief in future ARR. The Company challenged the said directions of DERC in Appeal no. 34 of 2020 before Appellate Tribunal for Electricity (APTEL). The APTEL vide its Judgement dated August 31, 2021 partly allowed Company's appeal and directed DERC to allow the unspent Consumer Contribution to be refunded by the Discoms as an expenditure in the subsequent Tariff Order, which will be recovered through Tariff first and thereafter be refunded to the identified consumers by the Discoms within the same Financial Year. In compliance with the APTEL's direction, information sought by DERC has been submitted by the Company. However, DERC in its Tariff Order dated September 30, 2021, has decided to consider the same in the subsequent Tariff Order. Pending implementation of APTEL's directions by DERC, Company is refunding unspent consumer deposits pertaining to works executed against the deposits received after March 31, 2012 with interest.

Further, the Company has filed Civil Appeal No. 41-43 of 2022 before Hon'ble SC against the aforesaid APTEL Judgement dated August 31, 2021 limited to Para 137 to 139 (rejecting Company's claim for recasting of ARR of previous years) and the matter is currently pending.

# BSES Yamuna Power Limited Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

# g) Way leave charges imposed by MCDs

NDMC has sought to recover Way Leave Charges/ Usage Charges for use of its Land (for overhead and underground to lay their cables including other electrical installations etc.) vide its letter dated September 16, 2015 and levied charges @ ₹ 75,162/- per running meter upto one meter width per annum, ₹ 75162/- x 2 per running mtr. up to 2 mtr. width per annum and so on, which were further revised in August 15, 2016 to ₹ 684/ - per running meter (one time). The issue of the levy was placed by the Company before the Hon'ble DERC by a communication dated October 21, 2015 stating that such a levy would result in a potential liability/ heavy burden on consumers of Delhi. Further, Hon'ble DERC issued a communication dated November 16, 2015 to DoP, GoNCTD to review the policy with NDMC with regard to levy. On December 14, 2016, DoP, GoNCTD requested NDMC to review the policy on implementation of way leave charges on Discoms and should drop the charges for overall interest of general public of Delhi. On February 03, 2017, in a Coordination Meeting of NDMC, SDMC, EDMC, DoP, DJB and UD held under the chairmanship of the Chief Secretary, GoNCTD, NDMC agreed to defer the imposition of charges and to allow the Discoms to carry out their work till the matter is sorted out.

However, NDMC continued to levy Way Leave Charges and raised various demands aggregating to ₹ 1.16 Crores. Similar demands aggregating to ₹ 0.03 Crore and ₹ 0.05 Crore were also raised by the EDMC and SDMC respectively and the same were responded by the Company from time to time.

In December 2020, the Company filed Writ Petition against NDMC w.r.t. the said demand. Similar Petitions were also filed against EDMC and SDMC. The Hon'ble Delhi High Court directed the NDMC, EDMC and SDMC in respective writ petitions not to deny road cutting permissions on account of non-payment of Way Leave Charges and the issue of Way Leave Charges is subject to adjudication of the matter by the Hon'ble Court. The matter is now listed on May 07, 2024.

# h) Rent on Transformer claimed by EDMC

In the year 2016, Erstwhile East Delhi Municipal Corporation (EDMC) had raised a demand of ₹ 223.10 Crores on the Company for the period from September 11, 1994 till December 31, 2015 seeking rent for transformers alleged to be installed on EDMC's land. On May 19, 2016, the Company filed Writ Petition (C) No. 4676 of 2016 before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi seeking quashing of the demand and the levy and on the same day, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi was pleased to issue Notice to the Respondents and stayed the operation of the demand and the levy.

On April 02, 2018, the Hon'ble High Court was pleased to issue Notice in CM No. 33876 of 2016 filed by the Company seeking impleadment of DPCL. On May 07, 2018, BYPL was permitted to file rejoinder to the reply filed by EDMC and the matter was directed to be listed on October 23, 2018.

Pleadings in the matter are completed and the matter is directed to be listed on July 25, 2024.

# i) Service Tax on Lawyer's Fees

The Hon'ble SC, while hearing the issue of 'applicability of service tax on lawyer's fees' in the case of Bombay Bar Association vs UOI & ORS, passed an interim order dated August 10, 2015, staying the operation and implementation of the Bombay High Court order dated December 15, 2014 in which the Bombay High Court had held that service tax was applicable on services provided by an individual advocate to any business entity. Pursuant to the said order of the Hon'ble SC, the Company had not deposited service tax on Lawyer's Fees under reverse charge for the period from August 01, 2015 to June 30, 2017 amounting to ₹ 2.67 Crores. The matter is still pending before the Hon'ble SC for final adjudication.

However, during the Financial Year 2018-19, an audit was conducted by the Service Tax Department, during which the department had stated that Service Tax was applicable on these expenses under reverse charge mechanism and that the Company should deposit tax on the same forthwith. The Company reconsidered its stand on the matter and decided to deposit the Service Tax amount (without interest) under protest. The amount so paid has been shown as Service Tax Recoverable under the head 'Other Current Assets' in the financial statements.

Post migration to GST regime w.e.f. July 01, 2017, the Company is regularly paying GST on the above services under GST Reverse Charge Mechanism.

# BSES Yamuna Power Limited Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

# 1) Late Payment Surcharge (LPSC) on Power Purchase Overdues

Due to financial constraints not attributable to and beyond the reasonable control of the Company, which have arisen primarily on account of under-recovery of actual expenses incurred by the Company through the tariff approved by DERC, it could not service its dues towards various Power Generators / Transmission Companies (Power Utilities) within the timelines provided under the applicable Regulations of CERC or DERC / terms of PPA / BPTA. On account of such delay in payments, these Power Utilities may be entitled to raise a claim of LPSC on the Company under applicable regulations of CERC / DERC, and/or provisions of PPA / BPTA, MoP advisory and / or MoP Rules (including Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and related matters) Rules, 2022). The Company has recognized LPSC as per the applicable Regulations of CERC / DERC as the case may be, terms of PPAs/BPTAs / other applicable laws, Electricity (Late Payment Surcharge and related matters) Rules, 2022 [though not strictly applicable due to subject dues not being covered by the definition of 'outstanding dues' in the Rules], Orders / Advisory issued by MoP from time to time, the orders/judgements of Hon'ble SC and the pending petitions in relation thereto before various fora and reconciliation / agreed terms with Power Utilities, as the case may be. However, computation of LPSC involves a number of interpretational issues and propositions due to which there are differences in the amount of LPSC recognized by the Company in its books of account versus LPSC that is being claimed by some of the Generators / Transmission Companies as below:

Central Generating / Transmission Utilities (Central Utilities): Disputed amount of LPSC aggregates to ₹ 475.52 Crores {as at March 31, 2023 - ₹ 422.05 Crores}. These are primarily on account of unilateral change in the payment appropriation methodology adopted by some of the Generating Utilities. The differences are also on account of interpretational issues between BYPL and Power Generating Companies in respect of applicable Regulations of CERC / MoP LPSC Rules / MoP Advisory or terms of PPAs as also the disputes regarding unilateral change in respect of the past practice being followed by the parties. The dispute with regard to the unilateral change in payment appropriation methodology adopted by a Central Generating Company i.e., THDC India Ltd. ("THDC") was raised before CERC in Petition No. 239/MP/2019 (THDC v. BYPL) and Petition No. 135/MP/2022 (BYPL v. THDC). CERC, by its Order dated September 23, 2023, has disposed of the Petition Nos. 239/MP/2019 and 135/MP/2022 and inter alia directed the parties to (a) reconcile the outstanding dues/payments and adjust the same in terms of the findings in the Order, within one month; and (b) settle any excess recovery or under recovery within two months thereafter. BYPL has challenged CERC's Order dated September 23, 2023 before the Hon'ble Appellate Tribunal for Electricity ("Hon'ble APTEL") under Section 111 of the Electricity Act, 2003 in Appeal No. 905 of 2023 along with IA No. 2384 of 2023 (i.e., Application for interim stay of operation of CERC's Order dated September 23, 2023). Thereafter, pursuant to detailed hearings in IA No. 2384 of 2023, Hon'ble APTEL by Interim Order dated April 08, 2024 has inter alia directed-

- (a) As an interim arrangement, BYPL to pay 50% of LPSC amount which is posted/ being posted on PRAAPTI portal by THDC, as per trigger date or earlier;
- (b) This arrangement shall continue until the main Appeal (i.e., Appeal No. 905 of 2023) is decided on merits;
- (c) LPSC amount already paid by BYPL shall be adjusted from the next invoices posted/ to be posted on the PRAAPTI portal by THDC; and
- (d) BYPL to pay the current energy dues as per the Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated March 26, 2014.

BYPL has paid an amount of ₹ 4.00 Crores under protest as on March 31, 2024 (₹ Nil as on March 31, 2023) to THDC in lieu of LPSC bills posted by THDC on Praapti Portal and the same has been shown under the head "Others" under Note 16 – Other Current Assets in the Financial Statements.

Further, the issue of purported LPSC dues sought to be raised by another Central Generating Company Damodar Valley Corporation ("DVC") is pending adjudication before CERC in Petition No. 319/MP/2019 (DVC v. BYPL). In terms of Record of Proceedings dated March 15, 2024, the matter was directed to be listed on April 17, 2024. However, the matter was not listed in the cause list and the next date of hearing is yet to be fixed.

Delhi State Generating / Transmission Utilities (Delhi Utilities): Disputed amount of LPSC aggregates to ₹ 3,700.44 Crores {as at March 31, 2023 - ₹ 3,154.42 Crores}. These are primarily on account of re-assessment of the LPSC liability undertaken by the Company in the above background and also in view of a reasonable expectation of a settlement in terms of DERC's Order dated May 13, 2019 in Petition no. 26 of 2018, MoP Circular dated 20.08.2020 advising the Central Gencos / Transco to charge LPSC at a rate not exceeding 1% p.m. (i.e.12% p.a.) for all payments made under the Liquidity Infusion Scheme of PFC and REC under Atmanirbhar Bharat and communications of GoNCTD endorsing BYPL's requests, the settlements arrived at with some Central Generating Utilities granting relief with consequential impact on LPSC liability, fact that the Delhi Utilities are (a) not raising LPSC Bills after May' 2015, (b) appropriating payments towards bills raised and (c) not offering the LPSC income (on accrual basis) in their Aggregate Revenue Requirement

# **BSES Yamuna Power Limited**

# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(ARR) etc. Further, it is noteworthy that there is a general trend of reducing LPSC rates in the country recognized in the LPSC Rules 2021 (now superseded, though not strictly applicable) and LPSC Rules 2022 [though not strictly applicable due to subject dues not being covered by the definition of 'outstanding dues' in the Rules] and also there are several proceedings pending before various for a including Hon'ble Supreme Court.

The Company has made several proposals for settlement of the power purchase overdues with Delhi Utilities, which have not fructified. It was only for the first time in September 2022 that the Delhi Utilities rejected the proposal to discuss a possible settlement. On that basis, the IA filed by the Company in Review Petition No. 59 of 2019 was disposed off. However, the Review Petition is currently sub-judice before DERC. Thereafter, also the Company has requested Delhi Utilities to consider its request for a settlement.

The above is subject to the outcome of the proceedings pending before DERC, APTEL, the Hon'ble SC and other fora.

BYPL has recognized the LPSC liability of Delhi Utilities @ 12% p.a. (as against 15%/18% p.a. earlier, which is under dispute) in these financial results, on a prudent and conservative basis by evaluating all background facts as stated above and on the basis of accounting principle that the fair value of the financial liability should be estimated at the amount probable (i.e. more likely than not) to settle the same. The exact obligation arises from past events 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 Company.

# k) Energy / Transmission Charges billed by the Utilities

Power Generators / Transmission Companies have raised invoices as per their interpretation of the applicable Regulations / orders of the CERC or DERC / terms of PPAs/BPTAs. The Company has accounted for the power purchase / transmission cost, based on its interpretation of the applicable regulations / orders of the CERC or DERC / terms of PPAs/BPTAs. However, there are differences in the power purchase / transmission bills recognized by the Company in its books of account versus bills raised by some of the generators / transmission Companies. These differences amounting to ₹ 24.02 Crores as at March 31, 2024 (as at March 31, 2023 - ₹ 24.02 Crores) are primarily on account of such differences in the interpretation of BYPL and Power Generators/ Transmission Companies of applicable Regulations/ Orders of CERC or DERC/ terms of PPAs/BPTAs as also the dispute regarding unilateral change to the past practice being followed between the parties and are summarized as under:

S. No.	Party Name	As at March 31, 2024	As at March 31, 2023
(i)	Indraprastha Power Generation Company Limited (IPGCL)	23.64	23.64
(ii)	Delhi Transco Limited (DTL)	0.33	0.33
(iii)	Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC)	0.05	0.05
	Total	24.02	24.02

The Company has availed a loan from BSES Rajdhani Power Limited (BRPL) vide loan agreement dated November 11, 2014 and supplementary loan agreement dated January 02, 2015. The outstanding balance as on September 30, 2021 was converted into term loan vide second supplementary loan agreement dated October 26, 2021.

DERC has treated BRPL's interest income from this loan at a notional rate of 18% p.a. in the true up for F.Y. 2017-18, F.Y. 2018-19 and F.Y. 2019-20. BRPL has suitably contested such treatment by DERC in its Appeal filed before APTEL and meanwhile has raised a claim of ₹ 47.70 Crores towards arrears of differential interest from April 01, 2017 to March 31, 2021 on the Company. BRPL's appeals are currently sub-judice.

# m) Exit from Dadri-I Station of NTPC

On November 30, 2020, the Company exercised its option to exit from the PPA in respect of Dadri-I Station w.e.f. December 01, 2020 as per right under Regulation 17(2) of the CERC (Terms and Conditions for Determination of Tariff) Regulations, 2019. However, NTPC continued to raise bills towards capacity charges and other ancillary charges of Dadri-I Station.

# **BSES Yamuna Power Limited**

# Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

The Company filed Petition No. 60/MP/2021 before CERC wherein CERC by Order dated July 01, 2021 ("CERC Order") upheld the Company's first right of refusal under Regulation 17(2). However, CERC held that the Company's right would become effective once the MoP de-allocates the share of the Company from Dadri-I Station.

The Company had filed Appeal No. 240 of 2021 before APTEL against the CERC Order wherein APTEL by Judgement dated February 08, 2022 directed NTPC to immediately refund the payment made by the Company under protest along with interest as specified in the PPA / Supplementary PPA. In the bill for March 2022 consumption, NTPC had passed on the credit of ₹ 25.95 Crores towards the amounts paid by the Company under protest along with interest @ 10.50% / 11.25% p.a. as against the interest @ 15% p.a. as per the PPA / SPPA as held in APTEL Judgement. As per BYPL, the total amount to be credited was ₹ 27.94 Crores.

On March 02, 2022, NTPC filed Civil Appeal No. 2390 of 2022 before Hon'ble SC against the aforesaid APTEL Judgement which is pending adjudication. By the Order dated April 13, 2023, the Hon'ble SC stayed the operation of the APTEL's Judgement, till further orders, and directed that no fresh disputes shall be decided on the basis of the APTEL judgement. The matter is likely to be listed for hearing on May 07, 2024.

On March 21, 2022, the Company had filed Execution Petition before APTEL for execution of APTEL Judgement. The Company had sought directions against NTPC to make payment of the remaining amount of ₹ 1.99 Crores from APTEL in its Execution Petition. On August 08, 2023, APTEL dismissed the Execution Petition on account of the pendency of the Civil Appeal filed by NTPC before the Hon'ble Supreme Court. while granting liberty to the Company to move an Execution Petition, if need be, after the Civil Appeal is disposed of by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

NTPC has also filed Writ Petition No. 10698 of 2021 before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi on September 08, 2021 challenging the CERC Order, and/ or in the alternative, prayed for Regulation 17 of Tariff Regulations, 2019. to be struck down. No stay was granted in the said Writ Petition. The matter is next listed for hearing on August 23, 2024.

n) In addition, the Company is subject to legal proceedings and claims, which have arisen in the ordinary course of business. The Company's management does not reasonably expect that these legal actions, when ultimately concluded and determined, will have a material and adverse effect on the Company's results of operations or financial condition.

Based on the interpretations of the provisions of the relevant statutes involved, the Company is of the view that the demands referred above are likely to be deleted or substantially reduced and penalty waived off by appellate authorities at higher levels and accordingly no further provision is required.

# 48. Legal Cases by the Company

The Company has a process of enforcement and booking cases of power theft to reduce AT&C losses and improve operational efficiency parameters. In pursuance of same and powers conferred under The Electricity Act, 2003, Company files cases in various legal forums for the recovery of dues from defaulters. The Company is hopeful of favourable outcome of such cases. However, the amount likely to be realized on settlement of such cases is currently not ascertainable. The Company does not expect any adverse impact on the financial position as a consequence of these legal cases.

The Company has also taken Insurance policy for electrocution cases. Any order of the Court directing Company to pay compensation is reimbursable by the Insurance Company.

# 49. Power Utilities Dues

On February 01, 2014, NTPC issued Notice of Regulation (Suspension) of Power Supply to the Company due to delay in power purchase payments. The Company had filed a Writ Petition 105 of 2014 ("Writ Petition") in the Hon'ble SC praying for keeping the regulation notice in abeyance, giving suitable direction to DERC to provide cost reflective tariff, and to provide appropriate mechanism for adjusting the dues owed by the Company to power suppliers from the amounts due and owed to the Company. The Company also submitted that DERC has not implemented the Judgements of APTEL in favour of the Company as DERC has preferred an appeal against the APTEL orders (C.A. No. 980/2010 and 9004/2011).

# BSES Yamuna Power Limited Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

In the Interim Order dated March 26, 2014 & May 06, 2014, Hon'ble SC directed the Company to pay its current dues (w.e.f. January 01, 2014) failing which the generating / transmission companies may regulate supply.

On May 12, 2016, Hon'ble SC by an Order passed in the Contempt Petitions filed by Delhi Utilities directed the Company to pay 70% of the current dues to them till further orders. New Contempt Petitions have been filed by Delhi Power Utilities in November 2016 alleging non-compliance of Hon'ble SC Orders regarding payment of current dues.

The Hon'ble SC on the request of the Company directed that, all connected matters be tagged with the Writ Petition and Contempt petitions. Hon'ble SC by Order dated December 01, 2021 dismissed the DERC's Tariff Appeals (C.A. No. 980/2010 and 9004/2011) and directed DERC to comply with the directions contained in the APTEL Judgements and submit a compliance report. Refer Note 17 for update on this matter.

On October 18, 2022, Hon'ble SC passed final judgment in BYPL's Tariff Appeal (C.A. No. 4323 of 2015 also tagged with the Writ Petition and Batch) and decided the Appeal in favor of the Company.

The Company also filed Interim Applications (IA) in the Writ Petition on September 26, 2022 pursuant to several communications from GoNCTD and Delhi Utilities inter-alia threatening regulation of supply in case dues are not paid. Hon'ble SC by Order dated September 28, 2022 directed the parties to maintain status quo until further orders and directed the IA along with other connected matters to be listed after eight weeks.

Batch matters including Writ Petition were last listed before Hon'ble SC as per cause list on May 01, 2024. However, matter could not be taken up and the next date of hearing is yet to be fixed.

# 50. CAG Audit

The three private electricity distribution companies (Discoms) in the NCT of Delhi preferred a Writ Petition before Hon'ble HC challenging GoNCTD's communication dated January 07, 2014 directing the Comptroller and Auditor General of India (CAG) to conduct audit of the Discoms. On October 30, 2015, the Hon'ble HC pronounced its Judgement wherein Hon'ble HC "set aside all actions taken pursuant to the January 07, 2014 order". The Hon'ble HC further directed that "all acts undertaken in pursuance thereof are infructuous".

CAG, GoNCTD and United Resident Welfare Association (URWA) filed Special Leave Petitions (SLP) before Hon'ble SC. Tata Power Delhi Distribution Ltd. also filed an SLP challenging the Hon'ble HC judgement on limited aspects. On July 03, 2017, the Hon'ble SC passed an Order that the instant appeals need not be referred to the Constitution Bench and adjudication of the appeals should not await the outcome of the decision of the Constitution Bench. The Appeals were directed to be listed for hearing on merits. Next date of hearing is yet to be fixed.

# BSES Yamuna Power Limited Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

# 51. Operating Segments

The Company is engaged in the business of distribution and supply of electricity in the specified area in Delhi. Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) reviews the financial information of the Company as a whole for decision making and accordingly the Company has single reportable segment in terms of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments".

There is no individual customer contributing more than 10% of revenue. The Company operates in certain areas of Delhi as per license issued by DERC and hold assets at one geographical area i.e. Delhi. The Company does not derive revenue from foreign countries on account of distribution business. The Company does not hold any non current asset in foreign country.

# Reporting Requirements as per DERC Regulations

As per the requirements of the Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (DERC), the Company is required to disclose separate information about its Other Business and Non Licensed Business. Accordingly, the Company has presented its financial information under the following 3 segments:

- Distribution Licensed Business comprises of sale of power to retail customers through distribution network and other miscellaneous income etc.
- Other Business (with utilization of distribution assets)- Comprises of Pole rental income, Cell on Wheel (COW) and Collection charges on Electricity Duty etc.
- Non-licensed Business Comprises of streetlight maintenance, MNRE Rooftop Programme etc.

Revenues and Expenses directly attributable to segments are reported under respective segment. Expenses which are not directly identifiable to each reporting activity have been allocated appropriately based on available parameters.

Assets and Liabilities that are directly attributable or allocable to segments are disclosed under respective segment. All other assets and liabilities which cannot be directly attributable to respective segments are disclosed as un-allocable.

Above bifurcation is also subject to various litigations pending before various fora.

# Segment Results, Segment Assets and Segment Liabilities are detailed below:

(Amount in ₹ Crores)

S. No.	. Particulars	As at March 31, 2024				As at March 31, 2023			
		Distribution Licensed Business	Other Business with utilisation of distribution assets	Non Licensed Activities	Total	Distribution Licensed Business	Other Business with utilisation of distribution assets	Non Licensed Activities	Total
	Segment Results								
(a)	Segment Revenue								
	Revenue from Operations	7,170.73	7.60	-	7,178.33	6,467.19	7.52	-	6,474.71
	Other Income	56.43	12.99	3.58	73.00	25.13	12.74	5.75	43.62
	Movement in Regulatory deferral account balance (net)	96.52	-	-	96.52	712.07	-	-	712.07
	Total Segment Revenue	7,323.68	20.59	3.58	7,347.85	7,204.39	20.26	5.75	7,230.40
(b)	Segment Expenses								
` '	Cost of Power Purchased	4,993.77	_	-	4,993.77	4,772.98	_	_	4,772.98
	Employee Benefits Expense	362.72	0.35	3.04	366.11	362.69	0.31	3.11	366.11
	Finance Costs	968.78	-	-	968.78	920.91	_	-	920.91
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	224.33	-		224.33	212.64	-	- ]	212.64
	Other Expenses	396.15	0.10	0.05	396.30	387.62	0.09	0.07	387.79
	Total Segment Expenses	6,945.74	0.45	3.09	6,949.29	6,656.84	0.40	3.18	6,660.43
(c)	Total Segment Results (a-b)	377.94	20.14	0.49	398.56	547.55	19.86	2.57	569.97
(d)	Unallocable Expenses								
``'	Other Expenses	-		-	16.46				14.61
(e)	Profit before Tax (c-d)	377.94	20.14	0.49	382.10	547.55	19.86	2.57	555.36
(f)	Less: Tax Expense	-	-	-	-				-
(g)	Profit after Tax (e-f)	377.94	20.14	0.49	382.10	547.55	19.86	2.57	555.36

(Amount in ₹ Crores)

			As at March	24 2024		,	<u>`</u>	unt in ₹ C	ores
			As at March	31, 2024		<u> </u>	As at March	31, 2023	
S. No.	Particulars	Distribution Licensed Business	Other Business with utilisation of distribution assets	Non Licensed Activities	Total	Distribution Licensed Business	Other Business with utilisation of distribution assets	Non Licensed Activities	Total
	Segment Assets								
	Non Current Assets					1			
(a)	Property, Plant and Equipment	2,510.26	-	-	2,510.26	2,465.76	-	-	2,465.76
(b)	Capital Work In Progress	128.34	•	-	128.34	80.89	-	-	80.89
(c)	Other Intangible Assets	17.66	-	-	17.66	16.43	- !	-	16.43
(d)	Right-of-Use Assets	7.28	-	-	7.28	8.42	-	-	8.42
(e)	Financial Assets (i) Restricted Bank Deposits	114.19		_	114 10	124 10			404.40
	(ii) Other Financial Assets	1.23		-	114.19 1.23	124.19 0.98	[	-	124.19 0.98
(f)	Other Non Current Assets	4.40	-	-	4.40	2.63	-	-	2.63
	Current Assets								
(g)	Inventories	15.94	-	-	15.94	16.51	-	-	16.51
(h)	Financial Assets								
	(i)Trade Receivables	456.67	-	6.75	463.42	412.10	.	9.27	421.37
	(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	409.87	-	-	409.87	29.73	-	-	29.73
	(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	122.58	-	-	122.58	87.70	- 1	-	87.70
	(iv) Loans	0.36	-	-	0.36	0.38	-	-	0.38
/:>	(v) Other Financial Assets	108.80	1.15	-	109,95	57.40	1.09	-	58.49
(i)	Other Current Assets	269.64	-	-	269.64	423.43	-	-	423.43
(j) (k)	Regulatory deferral account debit balances  Total Segment Assets	10,553.02 14,720.24	1.15	6.75	10,553.02 14,728.14	10,456.50 14,183.05	1.09	9.27	10,456.50 14,193.41
(11)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	14,120,24		00	14,720.14	14,100.00	1.03	J.21	14,130.41
(l)	Unallocable Assets		]						
• •	-Other Non Current Assets				3.70				4.20
	-Current Tax Asset				6.60				13.35
(m)	Total Assets (k+l)	14,720.24	1.15	6.75	14,738.44	14,183.05	1.09	9.27	14,210.96
(a)	Segment Liabilities Non Current Liabilities Financial Liabilities (i) Borrowings (ii) Lease Liability	688.71 5.74	-	-	688.71 5.74	880.23 6.57	-	- -	880.23 6.57
, (L.)	(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	626.89	-	-	626.89	561.53	-	-	561.53
(b)	Consumer Contribution for Capital Works	231.42		-	231.42	225.60	-	-	225.60
(c)	Service Line Charges Grant-In-Aid	246.89	-	-	246.89	216.98	-	-	216.98
(d) (e)	Other Non Current Liabilities	3.12 125.47	-	-	3.12 125.47	1	-	-	3.53
(0)		125.47	-	-	123,47	125.57	-	- 1	125.57
· /6\	Current Liabilities Financial Liabilities	•	+						
(f)	(i) Borrowings	191.53			101 53	202.40			282.18
	(ii) Lease Liability	1,07	-	-	191.53 1.07	282.18 1.51	-		
	(iii) Trade Payables	1.07	-	-	1.07	1.31		-	1.51
	- Outstanding dues of Micro enterprises	56.54	_	_	56.54	58.05	-	_	58.05
	- Outstanding dues of creditors other than	8,046.00	_	0.45	8,046.45	7,672.18	_	0.43	7,672.61
	Micro enterprises and Small enterprises (iv) Other Financial Liabilities	144.65	1	1	144.65	169.02			160.00
(g)	Other Current Liabilities	236.49			236.49		i	-	169.02 256.75
(h)	Provisions	5.43	_	-	5.43		1	_	4.37
(i)	Total segment Liabilities	10,609.95	-	0.45	10,610.40			0.43	10,464.50
(j)	Unallocable Liabilities								,
	-Non Current Provisions				36.42				36.54
	-Other Current Financial Liabilities				11.13				11.05
	-Current Provisions				48.49				48.97
(k)	Total Liabilities (j+k)	10,609.95	-	0.45	10,706.44	10,464.07		0.43	10,561.06

### 52. Service Tax / GST on Street Light Maintenance

The Company was raising bills for street light maintenance on the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) along with the applicable service tax (till June 30, 2017) and GST thereafter. However, MCD did not adhere to its statutory obligation to bear the Service Tax/GST and has not paid the Service Tax/GST component of the bills.

Aggrieved by the actions of the MCD, the Company had filed two separate writ petitions before Hon'ble Delhi HC seeking directions against MCD for recovery of the Service Tax and GST dues. Both the writ petitions have been decided in favour of the Company vide Hon'ble Delhi HC orders dated August 24, 2022 and November 23, 2023 respectively in which the MCD has been directed to reimburse the Service Tax/GST amounts to BYPL. Further, the SLP filed by the MCD against the Hon'ble Delhi HC decision in the writ petition relating to the recovery of Service Tax has been dismissed by the Hon'ble SC on January 30, 2023. Accordingly, the Company has sought reimbursement of the related Service Tax and GST deposited amounting to ₹ 10.99 Crores and ₹ 1.30 Crores respectively from MCD alongwith interest. The MCD has released partial payment of ₹ 1.17 Crores against Service Tax dues and Rs. 1.30 Crores against GST dues along with interest of ₹ 0.75 Crore, the Company is continuously following up with MCD for release of the balance dues against Service Tax

### 53. Applicability of GST on Distribution Utilities Circular No. 34/8/2018-GST

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue, Tax Research Unit (TRU) had issued a circular bearing no. 34/8/2018 dated March 01, 2018 clarifying therein that some of the activities carried out by Discoms such as Application Fees for releasing electricity connections, Rental charges against metering equipment, Testing fee for meters, transformers, capacitors etc., labour charges from customers for shifting of meters or shifting of service lines, Charges for duplicate bills etc. were chargeable to GST. The Company, along with other Discoms, had filed a writ petition before Hon'ble Delhi HC seeking to quash the said circular which had sought to levy GST on services which are a necessary adjunct of Distribution of electricity and exempt under the GST provisions. Hon'ble Delhi HC, vide order dated December 13, 2023 set aside the Circular 34/8/2018 and clarified that the supplies mentioned in the Circular are bundled supplies and form an integral part of the supplies of distribution of electricity and are therefore not chargeable to GST. Consequently, with effect from the date of the said Hon'ble Delhi HC order, the Company has stopped charging GST on services which were sought to be made taxable in the Circular 34/8/2018.

### 54. Pension Trust Surcharge

DERC in its Tariff Order dated September 30, 2021 had allowed a surcharge of 7.00% (w.e.f. October 01, 2021) towards recovery of Pension Trust Surcharge of erstwhile DVB Employees/Pensioners as recommended by GoNCTD. Accordingly, the Company is billing to the consumers and collecting the same from the consumers for onward payment to the Pension Trust on monthly basis.

There was an under recovery of ₹ 22.60 Crores from consumers in FY 2017-18 towards Pension Trust Surcharge based on the DERC directives in the Tariff Order dated August 31, 2017. In Tariff Order dated July 31, 2019, DERC while undertaking the true-up of FY 2017-18, directed the Company to pay the aforesaid amount to Pension Trust within 30 days (the Company challenged this directive in Appeal No. 105 of 2020 filed before APTEL which is currently sub-judice). Without prejudice to the same, the Company paid the aforesaid amount during FY 2019-20. However, in the Tariff Order dated August 28, 2020 DERC levied penalty of ₹ 1.14 Crores on account of the alleged delay beyond 30 days. The Company challenged the incorrect levy of penalty in its Appeal No. 247 of 2021 filed before APTEL which is currently pending and accordingly has not considered any accounting adjustment in the books of accounts in this regard.

### 55. Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO)

DERC vide its Order dated September 18, 2019 imposed penalty under Section 142 of Electricity Act 2003. The total amount of penalty till March 31, 2024 is ₹ 5.36 Crores on account of non-compliance of RPO for FY 2012-13 to FY 2014-15. This penalty will increase at the rate ₹ 5,000/- per day. Accordingly, the total amount for non-compliance from FY 2012-13 to FY 2023-24 is ₹ 11.65 Crores. However, the DERC Order dated September 18, 2019 has been challenged in the APTEL in Appeal No. 397 of 2019 and APTEL has directed DERC not to take any coercive steps till the matter is pending. The next date of hearing is yet to be fixed.

### 56. Relationship with Struck off Companies:

Name of the struck off company	Nature of transactions with struck off company	Transactions during the year ended March 31, 2024	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2024	Balance outstanding as at March 31, 2023	(Amount in ₹) Relationship with the struck off company
Prajwal Drugs Pvt Ltd	Sale of Power Interest paid on Consumer Security Deposit Consumer Security Deposit	-	10.00 (Credit)	10.00 (Credit)	Consumer
Shree Radhey Built Estates Pvt Ltd	Sale of Power Interest paid on Consumer Security Deposit Consumer Security Deposit	42,945.09 561.00	561.00 (Credit) 6,600.00	1,989.91 (Credit) 6,600.00	Consumer
GS	Sale of Power	42,172.65	(Credit)	(Credit)	
Equipments Pvt Ltd	Interest paid on Consumer Security Deposit Consumer Security Deposit	306.00	2,354.00 (Debit) 3,600.00	2,668.00 (Debit) 3,600.00	Consumer
Mark Air Services Pvt Ltd.	Sale of Power Interest paid on Consumer Security Deposit	85,621.13 892.50	(Credit) 4,997.50 (Debit)	(Credit) 4,645.00 (Debit)	Consumer
	Consumer Security Deposit	-	10,500.00 (Credit)	10,500.00 (Credit)	
Research Press Pvt Ltd	Sale of Power Interest paid on Consumer Security Deposit	-	1,231.37 (Credit)	1,231.37 (Credit)	Consumer
	Consumer Security Deposit	-	-	-	

### 57 Disclosure under Ind AS-19 "Employee Benefits"

The Company has classified various employee benefits as under

### a) Defined contribution plans

- i) Employees Provident fund
- ii) Superannuation fund
- iii) Pension and Leave Salary Contribution

### Regular Employees i.e. other than from Erstwhile DVB Employees

The provident fund (including Family Pension Contribution) for 'regular' employees is deposited with the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. The Superannuation fund contribution for 'regular' employees is voluntary and is deposited into 'BSES Yamuna Power Ltd Employees Superannuation Scheme" which is recognised by the Income Tax Authorities and managed by HDFC Standard Life Insurance. Contribution to National Pension System (NPS) is also voluntary for 'regular' employees and the same is deposited with HDFC Standard Life Insurance.

### Erstwhile DVB Employees

Pension contribution and leave salary contributions applicable to erstwhile DVB employees, are paid to the DVB ETBF -- 2002 Trust as per FRSR rules

The Company has recognised the following amounts in the statement of profit and loss for the year: (Refer Note 37)

	Particulars		March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
-	Contribution to Provident Fund	-	4.92	4.46
b	Contribution to Employee's Superannuation Fund		0.53	0.49
c	Contribution to Pension, NPS and Leave Salary		32.17	34.24
		Total	37.62	39.19

### b) Defined benefit plans

- i) Gratuity
- ii) Leave encashment

Gratuity is payable to eligible employees as per the Company's policy in compliance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The Company makes contribution to Gratuity Fund (BSES Yamuna Power Limited Employees Group Gratuity Assurance Scheme) which is recognized by Income Tax Authorities. The Trust has taken group policies from (CICI Prudential Life Insurance Co. Ltd., SBI Life Insurance Company Ltd., Bajaj Allianz, India First Life Insurance, HDFC Standard Life Insurance, Reliance Nippon Life Insurance Company Ltd., Aditya Birla Sun Life Insurance Co. Ltd., Kotak Life Insurance Co. Ltd. and Star Union Dai-ichi Life Insurance Co. Ltd. to meet its obligation towards oratuity.

Earned leave and sick leave are payable to eligible employees who have accumulated leaves, during the employment and/or on separation as per the Company's policy

Liability with respect to the gratuity, earned leave and sick leave is determined based on an actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary at the year end and any

Elability with respect to the gratuity, earned leave and sick leave is determined based on an actuarial valuation done by an independent actuary at the year end and any difference between the fund amount and the actuarial valuation is charged to statement of profit and loss.

Actuarial gains and losses comprise experience adjustments and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions and are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss as income or expense

### Principal Actuarial assumptions at the Balance Sheet date

S. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
а	Discount Rate (per annum)	7.19%-7.30%	7 52%-7 66%
b	Rate of increase in Compensation Levels	6.00%-10.50%	6 00%-10.50%
С	Expected rate of return on Plan Asset (in case of Gratuity)	7.30%	7.52%
d	Retirement age	58 - 6	0 Years
е_	Mortality Table	100% IALM(2012-14)	100% IALM(2012-14)
f	Average withdrawal rate	Withdrawal Rate	Withdrawal Rate
	a) Upto 30 Years	1%	1%
	b) From 31 to 44 Years	1%	1%
	c) Above 44 Years	0%	0%

The discount rate has been assumed at 7.19%-7.30% p.a. (Previous year 7.52%-7.66% p.a.) which is determined by reference to market yield at the balance sheet date or government securities for the remaining life of employees. The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market on long term basis.

### i) Changes in the present value of obligation

l		Year ended Mar	ch 31, 2024	Year ended Marc	h 31, 2023
S. No.		Leave Encashment	Gratuity (Funded)	Leave Encashment	Gratuity (Funded)
а	Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning of the year	39.23	71.91	41,01	64.56
ь	Acquisition Adjustment	-		_	
С	Interest Cost	2.98	5.41	2.85	4.74
d	Past Service Cost	-			
е	Current Service Cost	1.59	5.38	1.73	4.96
f	Contribution by Plan Participants				
g	Curtailment Cost/ (Credit)			·	
h	Settlement Cost/ (Credit)	-			
<u> </u>	Benefit Paid	(1.25)	(1.29)	(1.64)	(1.07)
j	Actuarial (gains)/ loss	(3.80)	0.70	(4.72)	(1.28)
k	Present Value of Obligation as at the end of the year	38.75	82.11	39.23	71.91
	Current Liability	2.33	3.57	2.69	2.58
	Non Current Liability	36.42	78.54	36.54	69.33
L	Total	38.75	82.11	39.23	71,91

$\overline{}$	Yamuna Power Limited s to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024		<u> </u>	Α	mount in ₹ Crores
ii) Ch	anges in the Fair value of Plan Assets				
S. No	Particulars	Year ended Marc		Year ended Mai	
	, ranculars	Leave Encashment	Gratuity (Funded)	Leave	Gratuity
а	Present Value of Plan Asset as at the beginning of the year	Encasiment	(Funded) 67.72	Encashment -	(Funded)
b	Acquisition Adjustment		- 07.12	<del>_</del>	60.28
С	Expected Return on Plan Assets		5.09	<del></del>	- 442
d	Actuarial gain/ (loss)		1.16	<del></del>	4.43
е	Fund transfer from other Companies		1.10		(0.20)
f	Employers Contribution		4.19	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4.20
9	Employees Contribution				4.28
h	Benefit Paid		(1.29)	<del></del>	
i	Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year		76 87	<del></del>	(1.07) 67.72
					07.72
iii) Pe	rcentage of each Category of plan Assets to total Fair Value of Pla	n Assets as at the end of th	ne year		
S. No.	. Particulars	Year ended Marc		Year ended Mar	ch 31 2022
		Leave	Gratuity	Leave	
		Encashment	(Funded)	Encashment	Gratuity (Funded)
a	Funds managed by Insurer	-	100%	- Literaminent	100%
					100 %
iv) Re	conciliation of the Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation and	the Fair Value of Assets			
		Year ended Marc	ch 31, 2024	Year ended Mar	ch 31 2023
S. No.	. Particulars	Leave	Gratuity	Leave Leave	
		Encashment	(Funded)	Encashment Encashment	Gratuity (Funded)
а	Present Value of Funded Obligation as at the end of the year	Elicasimient	82.11	Encashment	(Funded)
b	Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end of the year	<del>_</del> _	76 87		71.91
С	Funded (Asset)/ Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet	<del></del>	5 24		67.72
d	Present Value of Unfunded Obligation as at the end of the year	38.75	524		4.19
е	Unfunded Net Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet	38.75	<del></del>	39.23	
			-	39.23	·
	<u> </u>				
v) Exp	penses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss Account				
	3 TOTAL CONTROL OF THE CONTROL OF TH	Vanzanded Man	h 24 2004		
S. No.	Particulars		Year ended Mar		
		Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Leave	Gratuity
a	Current Service Cost	1.59	(Funded)	Encashment	(Funded)
ь	Past Service Cost		5.39	1.73	4.96
С	Acquisition Adjustment			-	
ď	Interest Cost				
e	Expected Return on Plan Assets	2.98	5 41	2.85	4.74
1	Curtailment Cost/ (Credit)		(5 10)		(4 43)
9	Settlement Cost/ (Credit)		-	-	-
h	Benefit Paid			<u> </u>	-
i i	Net actuarial (gains)/ loss	<del></del>		<u> </u>	
H	Employees Contribution	(3 80)		(4.72)	
k	Total Expenses recognised in the Profit and Loss Account		-		-
	I total Expenses recognised in the Profit and Loss Account				
		0.77	5.70	(0.14)	5.27
		0.77	5.70	(0.14)	5.27
	ner Comprehensive Income (OCI)	0.77	5.70 Gratuity (F		5.27
	her Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars	0.77   March 31, 2	Gratuity (F		
S. No.	her Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the		Gratuity (F	unded)	2023
S. No.	her Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year		Gratuity (F 2024 (19.43)	unded)	
S. No. 1 2	ner Comprehensive Income (OCI) Particulars Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation		Gratuity (F 2024 (19 43) (0.70)	unded)	2023
S. No. 1 2 3	Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset		Gratuity (F 2024 (19.43)	unded)	2023 (20.51)
S. No. 1 2 3	ner Comprehensive Income (OCI) Particulars Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation		Gratuity (F 2024 (19 43) (0.70)	unded)	2023 (20.51) 1.28 (0.20)
S. No. 1 2 3 4	Particulars  Particulars  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year		Gratuity (F 2024 (19 43) (0.70) 1.16	unded)	2023 (20.51) 1.28
S. No. 1 2 3 4	Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset	March 31, 2	Gratuity (F 2024 (19.43) (0.70) 1.16 (18.97)	unded)	2023 (20.51) 1.28 (0.20)
S. No. 1 2 3 4 vii) Ex	her Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year operience Adjustment		Gratuity (F 2024 (19.43) (0.70) 1.16 (18.97)	unded)	2023 (20.51) 1.28 (0.20) (19.43)
S. No. 1 2 3 4 vii) Ex	Particulars  Particulars  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year	March 31, i March 31, i Year ended Marc Leave	Gratuity (F 2024 (19.43) (0.70) 1.16 (18.97)	unded)  March 31,	2023 (20 51) 1 28 (0 20) (19 43) ch 31, 2023
S. No.  1 2 3 4 vii) Ex S. No.	her Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year  perience Adjustment  Particulars	March 31, 2  Year ended Marc Leave Encashment	Gratuity (F 2024 (19 43) (0.70) 1.16 (18.97) ch 31, 2024 Gratuity (Funded)	unded)  March 31,  Year ended Mar	2023 (20.51) 1.28 (0.20) (19.43)
S. No.  1 2 3 4 vii) Ex S. No. (i)	ner Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year  perience Adjustment  Particulars  On Plan liabilities (gain)/ loss	March 31, i March 31, i Year ended Marc Leave	Gratuity (F 2024  (19 43)  (0.70)  1.16  (18 97)  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity  (Funded)  (0.66)	March 31,  March 31,  Year ended Mar	2023 (20 51) 1 28 (0 20) (19 43) ch 31, 2023 Gratuity
S. No.  1 2 3 4 vii) Ex S. No. (i) (ii)	her Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation	Year ended Marc Leave Encashment (4.43)	Gratuity (F 2024  (19.43)  (0.70)  1.16  (18.97)  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  (0.66) (1.16)	Year ended Mar Leave	2023 (20.51) 1.28 (0.20) (19.43) ch 31, 2023 Gratuity (Funded)
S. No.  1 2 3 4 vii) Ex S. No. (i) (ii)	ner Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year  perience Adjustment  Particulars  On Plan liabilities (gain)/ loss	March 31, 2  Year ended Marc Leave Encashment	Gratuity (F 2024  (19 43)  (0.70)  1.16  (18 97)  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity  (Funded)  (0.66)	Year ended Mar Leave	2023 (20.51) 1.28 (0.20) (19.43) ch 31, 2023 Gratuity (Funded) (0.38)
S. No.  1 2 3 4 vii) Ex S. No. (i) (ii) (iii)	her Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on the year on the year on the year on Asset  On Plan liabilities (gain)/ loss  On Plan Assets (gain)/ loss  Expected Employer Contribution for the next year	Year ended Marc Leave Encashment (4.43)	Gratuity (F 2024  (19.43)  (0.70)  1.16  (18.97)  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  (0.66) (1.16)	Year ended Mar Leave Encashment (3.53)	2023 (20.51) 1.28 (0.20) (19.43) ch 31, 2023 Gratuity {Funded} (0.38) 0.19
S. No.  1 2 3 4 vii) Ex S. No. (i) (ii) (iii)	her Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation	Year ended Marc Leave Encashment (4.43) - 4.32	Gratuity (F 2024  (19 43)  (0.70)  1.16  (18 97)  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  (0.66)  (1.16)  5.63	Year ended Mar Leave Encashment (3.53)	2023 (20 51) 1 28 (0 20) (19 43) ch 31, 2023 Gratuity {Funded} (0.38) 0 19
S. No.  1 2 3 4 vii) Ex S. No. (i) (ii) (iii) viii) M:	ner Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year  perience Adjustment  Particulars  On Plan liabilities (gain/) loss On Plan Assets (gain/) loss Expected Employer Contribution for the next year  aturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation	Year ended Marc Leave Encashment (4.43) - 4.32	Gratuity (F 2024  (19 43)  (0.70)  1.16  (18 97)  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  (0.66)  (1.16)  5.63	Year ended Mar Leave Encashment (3.53)	2023 (20.51) 1.28 (0.20) (19.43)  ch 31, 2023 Gratuity (Funded) (0.38) 0.19 5.18
S. No.  1 2 3 4 vii) Ex S. No. (i) (ii) (iii) viii) M:	Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year  perience Adjustment  Particulars  On Plan liabilities (gain)/ loss On Plan Assets (gain)/ loss Expected Employer Contribution for the next year  aturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation	Year ended Marc Leave Encashment (4.43) - 4.32  Year ended Marc Leave	Gratuity (F 2024  (19 43)  (0.70)  1.16  (18 97)  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  (0.66)  (1.16)  5.63	Year ended March 31,  Year ended March 31,  Leave Encashment (3.53) - 4.23	2023 (20.51) 1.28 (0.20) (19.43) ch 31, 2023 Gratuity (Funded) (0.38) 0.19 5.18
S. No.  1 2 3 4 viii) Ex S. No. (i) (ii) (iii) (iii) M. S. No.	Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year  sperience Adjustment  Particulars  On Plan liabilities (gain)/ loss On Plan Assets (gain)/ loss Expected Employer Contribution for the next year aturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation  Year	Year ended Marc Leave Encashment (4.43) - 4.32  Year ended Marc Leave Encashment	Gratuity (F 2024  (19 43)  (0.70)  1.16  (18.97)  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  (0.66)  (1.16)  5.63	Year ended Mar Leave Encashment (3.53) - 4.23	2023 (20.51) 1.28 (0.20) (19.43)  ch 31, 2023 Gratuity (Funded) (0.38) 0.19 5.18
S. No.  1 2 3 4 vii) Ex S. No. (i) (ii) (iii) viii) M. S. No.	her Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation  Particulars  On Plan liabilities (gain)/ loss  On Plan Assets (gain)/ loss  Expected Employer Contribution for the next year aturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation  Year  O to 1 Year	Year ended Marc Leave Encashment (4.43) - 4.32  Year ended Marc Leave Encashment 1 91	Gratuity (F 2024  (19 43)  (0.70)  1.16  (18.97)  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity  (Funded)  (0.66)  (1.16)  5.63	Year ended Mar Leave Encashment (3.53) 4.23	2023 (20.51) 1.28 (0.20) (19.43) ch 31, 2023 Gratuity (Funded) (0.38) 0.19 5.18 ch 31, 2023 Gratuity
S. No.  1 2 3 4 vii) Ex (i) (ii) (iii) (iii) M. S. No. a b	her Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation  Particulars  On Plan liabilities (gain)/ loss On Plan Assets (gain)/ loss Expected Employer Contribution for the next year aturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation  Year  Oto 1 Year  1 to 2 Year	Year ended Marc Leave Encashment (4.43) - 4.32  Year ended Marc Leave Encashment	Gratuity (F  2024  (19 43)  (0.70)  1.16  (18 97)  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  (0.66)  (1.16)  5.63	Year ended Mar Leave Encashment (3.53) 4.23  Year ended Mar Leave Encashment	2023  (20.51)  1.28 (0.20) (19.43)  ch 31, 2023  Gratuity {Funded} (0.38) (0.19 (5.18)  ch 31, 2023  Gratuity {Funded} 2.58
S. No.  1 2 3 4  (i) (ii) (iii) (iii) MS. No. a b	her Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation  Particulars  On Plan liabilities (gain)/ loss  On Plan Assets (gain)/ loss  Expected Employer Contribution for the next year aturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation  Year  O to 1 Year	Year ended Marc Leave Encashment (4.43) - 4.32  Year ended Marc Leave Encashment 1 91	Gratuity (F 2024  (19 43)  (0.70)  1.16  (18 97)  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  (0.66)  (1.16)  5.63  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  3.57  1.51	Year ended Mar. Leave Encashment (3.53) - 4.23  Year ended Mar. Leave Encashment 2.27 0.21	2023  (20.51)  1.28 (0.20) (19.43)  ch 31, 2023  Gratuity {Funded} (0.38) (0.19) (5.18)  ch 31, 2023  Gratuity {Funded} 2.58 (1.47)
S. No.  1 2 3 4 vii) Ex (i) (ii) (iii) (iii) M. S. No. a b	her Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year on Projected Benefit Obligation  Particulars  On Plan liabilities (gain)/ loss On Plan Assets (gain)/ loss Expected Employer Contribution for the next year aturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation  Year  Oto 1 Year  1 to 2 Year	Year ended Marc Leave Encashment (4.43) - 4.32  Year ended Marc Leave Encashment 191 0.25	Gratuity (F 2024  (19 43)  (0.70)  1.16  (18.97)  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  (0.66)  (1.16)  5.63  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  3.57  1.51  1.60	Year ended Mar Leave Encashment (3.53) - 4.23  Year ended Mar Leave Encashment 2 27 0 21 0.14	2023 (20.51) 1.28 (0.20) (19.43)  ch 31, 2023 Gratuity (Funded) (0.38) 0.19 5.18  ch 31, 2023 Gratuity (Funded) 2.58 1.47 1.28
S. No.  1 2 3 4  (i) (ii) (iii) (iii) MS. No. a b	Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year  perience Adjustment  Particulars  On Plan liabilities (gain)/ loss On Plan Assets (gain)/ loss Expected Employer Contribution for the next year  aturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation  Year  0 to 1 Year  1 to 2 Year 2 to 3 Year	Year ended Marc Leave Encashment (4.43)	Gratuity (F 2024  (19 43)  (0.70)  1 16  (18 97)  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  (0 66)  (1 16)  5 63  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  3 57  1 51  1 60 2 69	Year ended Mar Leave Encashment (3.53) 4.23 Year ended Mar Leave Encashment 2.27 0.21 0.14 0.17	2023 (20.51) 1.28 (0.20) (19.43) ch 31, 2023 Gratuity (Funded) (0.38) 0.19 5.18 ch 31, 2023 Gratuity (Funded) 2.58 1.47 1.28 1.39
S. No.  1 2 3 4 vii) Ex S. No. (i) (ii) (iii) Miss. No. a b c d	ner Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year  Particulars  On Plan liabilities (gain)/ loss  On Plan Assets (gain)/ loss  Expected Employer Contribution for the next year  aturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation  Year  0 to 1 Year  1 to 2 Year  2 to 3 Year  3 to 4 Year	Year ended Marc Leave Encashment (4.43) - 4.32  Year ended Marc Leave Encashment 1 91 0 25 0 32	Gratuity (F 2024  (19 43)  (0.70)  1.16 (18.97)  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  (0.66) (1.16) 5.63  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  3.57 1.51 1.60 2.69 2.34	Year ended Mar Leave Encashment (3.53) - 4.23  Year ended Mar Leave Encashment 2 27 0 21 0.14 0.17 0.30	2023 (20 51) 1 28 (0 20) (19 43) ch 31, 2023 Gratuity (Funded) 0 19 5 18 ch 31, 2023 Gratuity (Funded) 2 58 1 47 1 28 1 39 2 15
S. No.  1 2 3 4 4 vii) Ex S. No.  (i) (ii) (iii) M S. No.  a b c d e	ner Comprehensive Income (OCI)  Particulars  Net cumulative unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the beginning of the year  Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Projected Benefit Obligation Actuarial gain/ (loss) for the year on Asset  Unrecognized actuarial gain/ (loss) at the end of the year  Particulars  On Plan liabilities (gain/ loss)  On Plan Assets (gain/ loss)  Expected Employer Contribution for the next year  aturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation  Year  Oto 1 Year  1 to 2 Year  2 to 3 Year  3 to 4 Year  4 to 5 Year	Year ended Marc Leave Encashment (4.43) - 4.32  Year ended Marc Leave Encashment 1 91 0 25 0 32 0 45 0 38	Gratuity (F 2024  (19 43)  (0.70)  1 16  (18 97)  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  (0 66)  (1 16)  5 63  ch 31, 2024  Gratuity (Funded)  3 57  1 51  1 60 2 69	Year ended Mar Leave Encashment (3.53) 4.23 Year ended Mar Leave Encashment 2.27 0.21 0.14 0.17	2023 (20.51) 1.28 (0.20) (19.43) ch 31, 2023 Gratuity (Funded) 5.18 ch 31, 2023 Gratuity (Funded) 5.18 ch 31, 2023 Gratuity (Funded) 1.28 1.39

BSES	Yamuna Power Limited		
Notes	to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024		Amount in ₹ Crores
ix) Sei	nsitivity Analysis of the Defined Benefit Obligation		
S. No.		Gratuity (Funded)	Leave Encashment
S. NO.	Particulars	FY 2023-24	
1	Impact of change in discount rate		
	Present Value of obligation at the end of the year	82.11	38.75
	a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(0.34)	(1.95)
	b) Impact due to decrease of 0.50%	3.38	1.95
2	Impact of change in Salary rate		
	Present Value of obligation at the end of the year	82.11	38.75
	a) Impact due to increase of 0.50%	3.39	1.97
	b) impact due to decrease of 0.50%	(3.42)	(1.95)

### Description of Risk Exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follows -

- A) Salary Increases Actual salary increases will increase the plan's liability. Any increase in the rate of salary increment will also lead to increase in liability.
- B) Investment Risk If plan is funded, the asset liability mismatch and a lower return on investment vis-a-vis assumed discount rate at the last valuation date, can impact the liability.
- C) Discount Rate Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.
- D) Mortality & disability Actual deaths & disability cases proving lower or higher than assumed in the valuation can impact the liabilities.
- E) Withdrawals Actual withdrawals proving higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rates at subsequent valuations can impact plan's liability.

# 58 Category Wise Details of Revenue Billed and Revenue Collected during the Financial Year 2023-24 and 2022-23 in compliance to Directive 6.11(j) specified in DERC Tariff order dated September 30, 2021 are given in tables below:

¥	(A) Financial Year 2023-24							REVENUE BILLED	ILLED							
		Energy Sales	Fixed	Energy Charges	Other	PPAC	RA Surcharge (Fixed)		Pension Trust Surcharge (Fixed)	Pension Trust Surcharge (Fnerov)	Peak Surcharge	Off Peak Rebate	Electricity Tax	Total Revenue Billed	Subsidy Disbursed	Total Collection
s)	S. No. Particulars	ΠM	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	<b>₹</b> Crs	\$ Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	<b>₹</b> Crs	₹ Crs
_	Domestic	4,290.98	193.04	1,706.95	(2.76)	565.55	15.44	136.41	13.51	119.36			117.19		861.66	2,001.94
2	Non - Domestic	1,722.34	485,41	1,427.56	(4 76)	568.84	38.85	114.18	33 88	06 66	19.37	(12.18)	97.01	2,868.17	0.85	2,932.50
3	Industrial	397 44	99 62	326 11	(1.24)	118.62	5.58	26.35	4 88	23.05	8.13	(4 52)	22.39	598.97		593.13
4	Agriculture & Mushroom Cultivation	0 28	90 0	900	,	0.03	٠							0.14	0.03	010
2	Public Utilities (Public Lighting & DJB)	226 13	32 02	152 32	(2.72)	53.89	2.58	11.89	2.24	10.42	1.03	(137)	8.81	271.11		280.61
Θ	DIAL-Delhi International Airport Limited	٠			•	•		٠								
7	Railway Traction (Other than DMRC)	٠			,		•								-	
æ	DMRC-Delhi Metro Rail Corporation	113,79	12.68	71.58	(2 37)	23.71	1.49	10.04	1.30	8.79	1.53	(1.16)		127.59		127.68
თ	Temporary (Refer Note D)	67 47	13.35	64 68	(0 68)	22 78	1 0 7	5.11	0.94	4.47	0 74	(0.51)	4 38	116.33		
9	Advertisement & Hoardings	0 04	0.02	0 03		10.0						·		90.0		0.91
11	Self Consumption	09 6	(0.03)	(0.04)	0 03	•					0 19	(0.15)				
12	Enforcement	18 56		19.36				1.22		0.83			92.0	22.17		22 18
‡3	3 Charging Points for E- Rickshaw/Vehicle	43.43	,	18.81	(0 17)	5.76		1.50	,	1.32	0.19		1.30	28.71		28.55
	Sub Total	90.068,9	806.16	3,787.42	(14.67)	67) 1,359.19	65.01	306.70	56.86	268.14	31.18	(19.89)	251.84	6,897.94	862.54	5,987.60
	Add (Deemed Collection):															
	SD Interest															5136
	Adjustment of recoverable job deposit															0 92
L	Subsidy															862.54
	Legal Claims															٠
	SD Released															28.34
	Amount credited to Net Metering Consumers	ers														0.56
	Tax deducted by Consumers on Electricity Sale u/s 1940	Sale u/s 194Q														0.62
	Grand Total													6,897.94	862.54	6,931.94

# Note:

(A) Net Metening Sales and amount Billed and collected are not considered based on Treatment of Net Metening sales by DERC in its Tanff Order dated September 30, 2021. As per Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (Net Metening for Parelons, an amount of ₹ 0.56 Crore credited to Net Metering consumers is included in collection

(B) The collection figure of ₹ 5931.94 Crores include the following:
1 ₹ 16 9°Crores & ₹ 0.01 Crore solution to hornal cases & Enforcement cases respectively and ₹ 251.71 Crores & ₹ 0.76 Crore solution account of normal cases & Enforcement cases respectively, and ₹ 325 93 Crores & ₹ 0.83 Crore collected towards Pension trust Surcharge on account of Normal Cases & Enforcement cases respectively, and ₹ 325 93 Crores & ₹ 0.83 Crore collected towards Pension trust Surcharge on account of Normal Cases & Enforcement cases respectively, and ₹ 325 93 Crore collected towards Pension trust Surcharge on account of Normal Cases & Enforcement cases respectively, and ₹ 325 93 Crore collected towards Pension trust Surcharge on account of Normal

(C) The collection figures mentioned above exclude the following: 1 Collection made on account of bulk sale of power

2 Collection from consumers on account of non- energy components.

(D) Collection against temporary connections is included in respective category of consumer.

(E) Total energy billed of 6890.06 MUs mentioned above includes 18.55 MUs billed against enforcement cases in line with Regulation 5(10) of DERC (Terms & Conditions for determination of Tariff), Regulations 2017.

<u>(e)</u>	(B) Financial Year 2022-23							REVENUE BILLED	ILLED							
		Energy Sales	Fixed	Energy Charges	Other	PPAC	RA Surcharge (Fixed)	RA Surcharge (Energy)	Surcharge Surcharge (Fixed) (Energy)	Pension Trust Surcharge (Energy)	Peak Surcharge	Off Peak Rebate	Electricity Tax	Total Revenue Billed	Subsidy Disbursed	Total Collection
ø	S. No. Particulars	D#	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	* Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	₹ Crs	<b>₹</b> Crs
-	Domestic	4,397,33	185.62	1,789 56	(2.79)	405.03	14.85	143.01	12.99	125.13			114.64	2,788.04	761.59	2,041.62
7	Non - Domestic	1,714.75	481.69	1,427 04	(4.67)	394.25	38.55	114.17	33.72	99.83	20.20	(12.76)	90.03	2,682.05	0.62	2,772,26
3	Industrial	380.56	67.48	311.58	(0.77)	78.96	5.42	25.48	4.74	22.30	7.71	(4.50)	19.84	538.24	٠	542.73
4	Agricutture & Mushroom Cultivation	62.0	0.05	0 05	·	0.02	1			10.0		,	,	0 13	0.03	0.11
3	Public Utilities (Public Lighting & DJB)	222.68	30.91	150 97	(2.65)	36.96	2.48	11.81	2.17	10.33	0.86	(119)	8.07	250 72		243 05
ဖ						,		•		٠			-	•	•	
7	Railway Traction (Other than DMRC)				•			•	•	-	•			•	•	
80	Г	114.11	12 23	71.02	(2.24)	16.78	137	09.6	1.20	8 42	2.67	(1,43)		119.62		137.04
6	Temporary (Refer Note D)	73.68	13.13	71.35	(0.92)	17.36	1.05	5.62	0.92	4 92	0.71	(09:0)	4.52	118.16		
9	т	0.04	0.02	0.04	(0.01)	0.01		٠	٠				0.01	20'0		1.02
Ε	Self Consumption	10.05	(0 04)	(0.04)	0.03					,	0.20	(0.15)	•	-	,	,
12	1	19.83		19.80				1.26		0.72			0.75	22 53	٠	22 55
13		25.01	٠	10 98	(0.07)	2 30		78.0	٠	97.0	0 03	•	0.71	15 58	•	17,11
	Sub Total	6,958.33	791.09	3,852.35	(14.09)	951.67	63.72	311.82	55.74	272.42	32.38	(20.53)	238.57	6,535.14	762.24	5,777.49
	Add (Deemed Collection):															
	SD Interest															38.48
	Adjustment of recoverable job deposit															3 66
	Subsidy															762.24
	Legal Claims															0.01
	SD Released															32.00
	Amount credited to Net Metering Consumers	ers														0.62
	Tax deducted by Consumers on Electricity Sale u/s 1940	y Sale u/s 1940														0.47
	Grand Total					i								6,535.14	762.24	6,614.97

# Note:

(A) Net Metering Sales and amount Billed and collected are not considered based on Treatment of Net Metering sales by DERC in its Tanif Order dated September 30, 2021. As per Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (Net Metering for Renewable Energy) Regulations. 2014, any net credits which remain unadjusted at the end of each financial year shall be paid for by the distribution licensee to the consumers on Average Power Purchase Cost. Therefore, an amount of ₹ 0.62 Grore credited to Net Metering consumers is included in collection

(B) The collection figure of \$6614.97 Crores include the following:
1 \$2.95 Crores & \$7.00 Crore collected towards Late Payment Surcharge on account of Normal cases & Enforcement cases respectively and \$239.95 Crore collected towards Late Payment Surcharge approved by DERC wide its 12.75 PSC Crore collected towards Pension trust Surcharge approved by DERC wide its 12.75 Crore collected towards Pension trust Surcharge approved by DERC wide its 12.75 Crore collected towards Pension trust Surcharge approved by DERC wide its 12.75 Crore collected towards Pension trust Surcharge approved by DERC wide its

(C) The collection figures mentioned above exclude the following:
1 Collection made on account of bulk sale of power
2 Collection from consumers on account of non-energy components.

(D) Collection against temporary connections is included in respective category of consumer.

(E) Total energy billed of 6958,33 MUs mentioned above includes 19,83 MUs billed against enforcement cases in line with Regulation 5(10) of DERC (Terms & Conditions for determination of Tariff), Regulations 2017.

### **BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED** Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

### 59 Key Financial Ratios

Sr. No.	Analytical Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	Year Ended March 31, 2024	Year Ended March 31, 2023	Variance	Remarks
1	Current Ratio (in times)	Total Current Assets + Regulatory deferral accounts debit balances and related deferred tax balances	Total Current Liabilities	1.37	1.35	1.48%	
2	Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Non Current Borrowings + Current Borrowings	Total Equity = Shareholder's Fund + Consumer Contribution for Capital Works + Service Line Deposits + Grant in Aid	0.20	0.28	-28.57%	Refer Note
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses + Finance Cost + Other Non-cash adjustments	Debt service = Interest on Term Loan & Cash Credit & Inter Company Deposit + Movement in Accrued Interest + Principal repayments	4.12	4.17	-1.20%	
4	Return on Equity (ROE) (in %)	Net Profit after taxes less Preference dividend (if any)	Average Total Equity	9%	15%	-40.00%	Refer Note
5	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Credit Sale = Gross Energy Sale + Open Access + Bulk Sale (Non-cash)	Average Trade Receivables	11.48	11,30	1.59%	
6	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio (in times)	Net Credit Power Purchase	Average Trade Payables (Power Purchase + Acceptances)	0.63	0.62	1.61%	
7	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Total Sale (Net Energy Sale+ Open Access+ Bulk Sale)	Average Working Capital (Total Current Assets + Regulatory deferral accounts debit balances and related deferred tax balances - Total current liabilities)	2.21	2.13	3.76%	
8	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Net Profit after Tax	Total Sale (Net Energy Sale + Open Access + Bulk Sale)	5%	9%	-44.44%	Refer Note
9	Return on Capital Employed (in %)	Net Profit before Finance Cost and Tax	Capital employed = Total Equity + Total Debts - Intangible Assets	25%	28%	-10.71%	

### Note:

- (i) The variance in Debt Equity ratio is mainly due to repayment of term loan resulting in reduction of debt and accumulation of profit resulting in increase in reserve and surplus.
- (ii) The variance is mainly due to decrease in profit for the year as compared to last year and increase in total equity due to accumulation of profit.

- (iii) The variance is mainly due to decrease in profit for the year as compared to last year and increase in total equity due.

  (iv) Inventory Turnover Ratio and Return on Investment are not given as the same are not applicable to the Company.

  (v) Previous year ratios have been recomputed in line with the methodology adopted for the current year ratios.

### 60. Quantitative Information:

(In Kwh Million Units)

S. No.	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Α	Purchase of Energy (Including DSM and Banking transactions)		
	-Purchase Units #	9237	8704
·	-Net Metering	9	8
В	Sale of Energy	-	'
	Retail Sale		,
	-Billed Units ##	6890	6958
	-Net Metering	8	7
	-Unbilled Units (Net) (Refer Table Below)	51	25
	Bulk Sale excluding Banking transactions #	1435	791

<sup>#</sup> Provisional data subject to finalisation by SLDC.

**Unbilled Units:** 

(In Kwh million Units)

S. No	Particulars	2023-24	2022-23
Α	Closing Unbilled Units	240	189
В	Opening Unbilled Units	189	164
	Unbilled Units (Net) for the year	51	25

Notes 1 to 60 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

As per our report of even date	Surinder S Kohli	Ajit K Ranade	Anjani K Sharma
	Director	Director	Director
	(DIN 00169907)	(DIN 00918651)	(DIN 01180722)
For Ravi Rajan & Co. LLP Chartered Accountants ICAI Firm Registration No. 009073N / N500320	Vijayalakshmy Gupta Director (DIN 08636754)	Shurbir Singh Director (DIN 07331962)	Ashish C Verma Director (DIN 00260070)
	Virendra S Verma	Sateesh Seth	Punit N Garg
	Director	Director	Director
	(DIN 07843461)	(DIN 00004631)	(DIN 00004407)
Sachin Kumar Jindal Partner (M. No. 531700)	`Amal Sinha Director (DIN 07407776)		<b>Amarjeet Singh</b> CEO

Place: New Delhi Date: May 03, 2024 Mitesh Kumar Shah CFO (FCA-094854) Suresh Kumar Agarwal Company Secretary (FCS-7751)

<sup>##</sup> Billed units include theft units.

		QUARTE	R ENDED	YEAR ENDED	
Particulars	Note	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
		(₹) in Crores	(₹) in Crores	(₹) in Crores	(₹) in Crores
Revenue from Operations	34	1,475.90	1,230.12	7,178.33	6,474.71
i. Other Income	35	20.60	11.65	73.00	43.62
II. Total Income (I+II)	] [	1,496.50	1,241.77	7,251.33	6,518.33
V. Expenses					
Cost of Power Purchased	1 20	050.07			
Employee Benefits Expense	36	953.67	879.73	4,993.77	4,772.9
Finance Costs	1 - 1	81.47	84.25	366.57	367.19
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	38	241.33	231.68	968.78	920.9
Other Expenses	39	56.63	53.51	224.33	212.64
r = '===	40	107.17	117.04	412.76	402.40
Total Expenses (IV)		1,440.27	1,366.21	6,966.21	6,676.12
/. Profit / (Loss) before Rate Regulated Activities and Tax (III-IV) //. Net movement in Regulatory deferral account balances and related		56.23	(124.44)	285.12	(157.79
eferred tax	41	71,23	256.66	07.04	
II. Profit before Tax (V+VI)	''	127.46	256.66 132.22	97.01 382.13	713.2
, ,	1 1	127.40	132.22	382.13	555.50
/III. Tax Expense	1 1				
(i) Current Tax		_			
(ii) Deferred Tax		.	<u> </u>	-	-
	1	•	<del>:</del>		<del>-</del>
V. B. Fit foot at the same of	[				
X. Profit for the period (VII-VIII)	[	127.46	132.22	382.13	555.50
(. Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense)					
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss					
- Re-measurement of defined benefit plan: Gain / (Loss)	i i	(0.35)	1.23	0.46	4.00
- Net movement in Regulatory deferral account balances related		(0.00)	1.23	0.40	1.08
to items recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	41	0.40	(1.38)	(0.40)	44.04
- Income Tax relating to above Items	''	0.40	(1.30)	(0.49)	(1.22
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense)		0.05	(0.15)	(0.03)	(0.14
			(0.10)	(0.03)	(0.1-
II. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX+X)	] [	127.51	132.07	382.10	555.30
(II. Earnings Per Equity Share of ₹ 10/- Each	42				
Basic (₹) per share	74	2.29	2 20	20-	= =
Diluted (₹) per share		2.29	2.38	6.87	9.99
Basic before net movement in Regulatory deferral account		2.29	2.38	6.87	9.99
balances (₹) per share		1.01	(2.24)	£ 40	10.0
Diluted before net movement in Regulatory deferral account		1.01	(2.24)	5.13	(2.84
balances (₹) per share		1.01	(2.24)	5.13	(2.8

The above Statement of Profit and Loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes 34 to 42.

### For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Surinder S Kohli	Ajit K Ranade	Anjani K Sharma
Director	Director	Director
(DIN 00169907)	(DIN 00918651)	(DIN 01180722)
Vijayalakshmy Gupta	Shurbir Singh	Ashish C Verma
Director	Director	Director
(DIN 08636754)	(DIN 07331962)	(DIN 00260070)
Virendra S Verma	Sateesh Seth	Punit N Garg
Director	Director	Director
(DIN 07843461)	(DIN 00004631)	(DIN 00004407)
Amal Sinha Director (DIN 07407776)		Amarjeet Singh CEO

Place : New Delhi Date : May 03, 2024 Mitešh Kumar Shah CFO (FCA-094854) Stresh Kumar Agarwal Company Secretary (FCS-7751)

Notes to Financial Statements for the quarter and year ended M	aicii 31, 2024			
				nount in ₹ Crores
Note- 34 Revenue From Operations	Quarter		Year ended	
A) Sale of Power	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Gross Revenue from Sale of Power	4 444 04	4 000 45	0.050.00	0.575.00
Less: Tax on Electricity	1,414.21	1,233.45	6,959.09	6,575.60
	48.46	42.36	251.94	238.68
Less: Pension Trust Surcharge Recovery	63.33	61.61	325.00	328.16
Net Revenue from Sale of Power	1,302.42	1,129.48	6,382.15	6,008.76
B) Bulk Sale of Power	123.90	71.71	666.56	369.60
C) Open Access Income	7.95	7.16	29.52	22.94
D) Other Operating Revenue				
(i) Service Line Charges	28.87	7.51	52.63	27.45
(ii) Delayed Payment Surcharge (LPSC)	5.49	6.17	16.26	12.44
(iii) Electricity Tax Collection Charges	1.55	1.41	7.60	7.52
(iv) Consumer Contribution for Capital Works and Grant-in-Aid	4.63	4.93	18.12	19.66
(v) Miscellaneous Operating Income	1.09	1.75	5.49	6.34
(D)	41.63	21.77	100.10	73.41
Total (A+B+C+D)	1,475.90	1,230.12	7,178.33	6,474.71
			<u> </u>	
	1 0			nount in ₹ Crores
Note- 35 Other Income		r ended		ended
Interest	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
- Fixed Deposits	10.00	2 20	00.40	40.00
- Others	10.22 0.77	3.30	28.16	10.92
Total	10.99	0.17	0.83	0.17
Total	10.99	3.47	28.99	11.09
Sale of Scrap	0.94	(0.22)	4.98	4.82
Street Light Maintenance & Material Charges (Net)	0.85	1.10	3.17	5.06
Excess Provisions Written Back	1.61	1.09	5.99	2.54
Bad Debts Recovered	0.58	0.66	2.91	3.49
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	0.64	1.10	3.03	1.11
Pole Rental Income	3.06	3.03	11.99	11.75
Other Miscellaneous Income	1.93	1.42	11.94	3.76
Total	20.60	11.65	73.00	42.52
	20.00	11.05		43.62
Amount in ₹ Cro  Ote. 36 Cost of Power Purchased Quarter ended Year ended				
Note- 36 Cost of Power Purchased	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	
Purchase of Energy	811.63	692.37	4,286.31	3,917.03
r minimum of hillery;	1 011.03			
Transmission charges	142.04	187.36	707.46	855.95
	142.04	187.36	707.46	8

			Am	nount in ₹ Crores	
	Quarter ended Year				
Note- 37 Employee Benefits Expense	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 202	
Salaries and Wages	64.39	66.07	295.61	297.60	
Contribution to provident and other funds	11.56	12.28	46.96	46.89	
Staff Welfare expense	5.52	5.90	24.00	22.70	
Total	81.47	84.25	366.57	367.19	
			Am	nount in ₹ Crores	
Note- 38 Finance Costs	Quarte	r ended	Year ended		
Note- 36 Finance Costs	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	
Interest:-					
i) Term Loan	24.46	32.16	115.49	142.36	
ii) Cash Credit Account	0.03	0.08	1.77	2.32	
iii) Inter Company Deposit	-	1.45	2.63	8.35	
iv) Consumer Security Deposit	13.32	9.89	51.36	38.48	
v) Lease Liability (RoU)	0.04	0.23	0.25	0.45	
vi) Others	0.06	(0.08)	0.25	0.76	
Other Borrowing Costs:-					
i) Late Payment Surcharge (LPSC) on Power Purchase and					
Transmission Charges	200.66	184.48	784.86	716.00	
ii) Others	2.76	3.47	12.17	12.19	
Total	241.33	231.68	968.78	920.91	
			An	nount in ₹ Crore	
Note 00 Democratical Conference	Quarter ended		Year ended		
Note- 39 Depreciation & Amortization Expense	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 202	
Depreciation	56.26	53.21	222.88	212.0	
Depreciation on RoU	0.37	0.30	1.45	0.5	
				<u> </u>	
Total	56.63	53.51	224.33	212.6	

BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED

Notes to Financial Statements for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2024

N 4 40 00	Quarte	r ended	Amount in ₹ Crores  Year ended		
Note- 40 Other Expenses	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024		
			March 61, 2024	March 51, 2023	
1) Repairs & Maintenance Expenses				}	
- Machinery	27.54	26.29	110.41	104.59	
- Buildings	1.43	1.19	4.79	3.07	
- Others	3.02	2.91	11.92	10.75	
- Stores and Spares consumed	5.11	7.96	21.77	23.04	
	37.10	38.35	148.89	141.45	
2) Administration Expenses					
Vehicle Hire and Running Expenses	6.22	5.96	25.14	25.29	
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	0.65	0.47	2.28	1.90	
Insurance Expenses	0.88	1.00	3.41	4.12	
Rates and Taxes	1.60	12.62	6.38	14.83	
Bill Collection Charges	4.50	4.76	17.92	17.12	
Communication Expenses	1.34	1.95	7.41	8.17	
Printing and Stationery	1.49	2.58	6.42	7.05	
Meter Reading and Bill Distribution Expenses	9.53	9.06	39.21	36.68	
Call Centre Expenses	0.64	0.54	2.91	3.60	
House Keeping Charges	2.75	2.40	10.68	9.83	
Security Expenses	4.38	4.89	18.90	19.26	
Advertisement Expenses	(0.02)		0.68	1.09	
Legal Claims	0.03	0.09	1.47	0.73	
Professional Consultancy Charges	3.16	2.55	11.91	12.12	
Legal Expenses	4.67	5.49	20.97	22.90	
Miscellaneous Support Service (SLA) Expenses	13.27	12.82	54.92	50.94	
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility	13.26	13.69	16.46	14.61	
Remuneration to Auditors	0.20	0.08	0.52	0.50	
Directors' Sitting Fees	0.07	0.10	0.21	0.25	
Bank Charges	0.19	0.12	0.40	0.34	
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.95	0.89	4.78	4.18	
·	69.76	82.32	252.98	255.51	
3) Others				200.01	
(a) Provisions For :					
Retirement of Fixed Assets	0.02	_	0.02	_	
Obsolete / Non Moving / Slow Moving Inventories	(0.16)	i _	0.01	_	
Credit Impairment	(0.82)	(4.63)	5.13	0.02	
'	(0.96)		5.16	0.02	
(b) Amount Written Off :	(3.33)	(3.00)	]	0.02	
Bad Debts Written Off	5.32	2.91	5.32	2.91	
Less: Provision made in earlier years	(5.32)	(2.91)	(5.32)	(2.91	
,			(0.52)	(2.91	
	<del></del>	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	-	
Inventories Written Off	-	0.13	0.61	0.86	
Less: Provision made in earlier years	<u> </u>	(0.06)	(0.03)	(0.36	
	-	0.07	0.58	0.50	
(c) Loss on Sale / Retirement of Fixed Assets :					
Fixed Assets Retired/ Loss on Sale	4.00				
Less: Provision made in earlier years	1.28	0.93	5.96	4.92	
2000. I TOVISION MADE IN CAINET YEARS	(0.01)		(0.81)	-	
	1.27	0.93	5.15	4.92	
Total	107.17	117.04	412.76	402.40	

BSES YAMUNA POWER LIMITED	<del></del>	••••		
Notes to Financial Statements for the quarter and year ended Ma	arch 31, 2024			
			An	ount in ₹ Crores
Note- 41 Net movement in Regulatory Deferral Account	Quarte	r ended	Year ended	
Balances and related deferred tax balances	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Net movement in Regulatory deferral account balances	71.63	255.28	96.52	712.07
Net movement in Regulatory deferral account balances before OCI	71.23	256.66	97.01	713.29
Net movement in Regulatory deferral account balances related to items recognised in OCI	0.40	(1.38)		
			An	nount in ₹ Crores
Note- 42 Earnings Per Equity Share	Quarter ended		Year ended	
	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023	March 31, 2024	March 31, 2023
Profit (Loss) for Earnings Per Share				
Profit for the period (After tax) Profit / (Loss) for the period (After tax) (Before Net	127.46	132.22	382.13	555.50
movement in Regulatory deferral account balances)	56.23	(124.44)	285.12	(157.79)
II No. of Equity Shares (In Crores)				
Opening	55.60	55.60	55.60	55.60
Closing	55.60	55.60	55.60	55.60
Weighted Average No. of Equity Shares	55.60	55.60	55.60	55.60
III Earning Per Share	•	i		
Earning Per Share Basic (₹)	2.29	2.38	6.87	9.99
Earning Per Share Diluted (₹)	2.29	2.38	6.87	9.99
Earnings Per Share Basic (₹) (Before Net movement in				0.00
Regulatory Deferral Account Balances)	1.01	(2.24)	5.13	(2.84)
Earnings Per Share Diluted (₹) (Before Net movement in		`',	]	(2.04)
Regulatory Deferral Account Balances)	1.01	(2.24)	5.13	(2.84)
Face Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00