TATA POWER TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR

FY 2023-24

TATA

TATA POWER TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT FOR FY 2023-24

CORPORATE INFORMATION
CORPORATE IDENTITY NUMBER
U40100MH2003PLC143770

Board of Directors

Mr. Sanjay Kumar Banga - Chairman

Mr. Amar Jit Chopra

Mr. Ajay Kapoor

Mr. Gajanan Sampatrao Kale

Ms. Kiran Gupta

Chief Executive Officer	Mr. Tarun Katiyar
Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Vikas Gupta
Company Secretary	Mr. Martand Vikram Gupta
Statutory Auditors	M/s S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants
Secretarial Auditors	M/s Arun Gupta & Associates, Company Secretaries
Registered Office	Carnac Receiving Station, 34-Sant Tukaram Road, Carnac Bunder, Mumbai, Mahartashtra 400009
Corporate Office	Tata Power Trading Company Limited, Shatabdi Bhawan, B 12 & 13, Sector 4, Noida, Uttar Pradesh – 201301, India

Board's Report

To The Members,

The Directors present the Annual Report of Tata Power Trading Company Limited ("the Company" or "TPTCL") along with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31st March 2024.

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

Particulars	Standalone	
	FY-2024 ₹ crore	FY-2023 ₹ crore
Revenue	249.01	404.76
Other income	9.41	11.82
Total income	**258.42**	**416.58**
Expenses		
Operating expenditure	188.03	381.39
Depreciation and amortization expenses	4.15	3.95
Total Expenses	**192.18**	**385.34**
Profit before finance cost and tax	66.24	31.24
Finance cost	3.24	2.94
Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax	**63.00**	**28.30**
Add/(Less): Exceptional Items		**-**
Delayed Payment Charges Received	25.97	-
Profit/(Loss) before tax (PBT)	**88.97**	**28.30**
Tax expense	22.43	7.42
Profit for the year	**66.54**	**20.88**
Attributable to:		
Shareholders of the company	66.54	20.88
Non-Controlling Interest	-	0
Opening Balance of retained earning	**218.75**	269.74
Profit for the Year	66.54	20.88
Other comprehensive income / (losses)	-0.33	0.14
Total comprehensive income	**66.21**	21.02
Dividend	(19.20)	(72.00)
Buy-back of equity shares	-	Nil
Expenses for buy-back of equity shares	-	Nil
Issue of Bonus shares	-	Nil
Realized loss on equity shares carried at fair value through OCI	-	Nil
Transfer to Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	Nil

Particulars	Standalone	
	FY-2024 ₹ crore	FY-2023 ₹ crore
Transfer from Special Economic Zone re-investment reserve	-	Nil
Transfer to reserve	-	Nil
Closing balance of retained earnings	265.76	218.75

2. DIVIDEND

The Board has recommended a dividend of ₹ 31.25 per fully paid Equity Share on (16,000,000) Equity Shares of face value ₹ 10 each, for the year ended March 31, 2024 (The Company had declared and paid a dividend of ₹ 12 per fully paid Equity Share on (16,000,000) Equity Shares of face value ₹ 10 each, for the previous year ended March 31, 2023).

The Dividend on Equity Shares (all Equity Shares are fully paid) is subject to the approval of the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting ('AGM') scheduled to be held on 31st July, 2024.

The dividend once approved by the Shareholders will be paid in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

3. TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the current financial year, the Board has decided to transfer NIL amount to General Reserves.

4. COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE

The revenue for FY 2024 was ₹ 249.01 crores, lower by 38.48% percent over the previous year's revenue of ₹ 404.76 crore in FY 2023 due to no fixed price contract which was existing in the previous year. The profit after tax (PAT) attributable to shareholders for FY 2024 was ₹ 66.54 crore as compared to ₹ 20.88 crore PAT for FY 2023. PAT is 218.70% higher than last year's actuals.

5. TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

There is no unclaimed dividend to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

6. STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

- **Business Environment**

India has an installed generation capacity of 434 Giga Watt (GW) as on 29th February 2024. Generation capacity in the country has been steadily increasing and is driven by investments by private players. As on February 2024, 65% of the new capacity addition was in renewable segment i.e. in Solar and Wind Power Plants. The peak demand of the country has increased by 13% as compared to the last year's demand. Similarly, growth in energy requirement has increased by 7% as compared to last year. As per Central Electricity Authority's (CEA) Report, India's generating capacity comprises of 211 GW of Coal based capacity, about 7 GW of lignite based capacity, 25 GW of Gas based capacity, 47 GW of Hydro capacity, 136 GW of Renewable capacity and about 7.5 GW of Nuclear capacity.

The transmission sector plays an important role in the present power scenario which is characterized by geographical and seasonal diversity factors impacting demand and supply situation by facilitating transfer of power wherever required. Indian Power Transmission System is one of the largest integrated electricity transmission networks in the world. As per data available on Ministry of Power's (MoP) website, Inter-State Transmission System (ISTS) in India is continuously expanding with current Inter – Regional Transmission capacity in excess of 112 GW.

As per CEA Power Supply Position Report of February 2024, the gap between requirement and availability of energy in FY24 has reduced to 0.3%, as compared to 0.5% recorded during FY23. Further, peak demand and supply gap has decreased to 1.4% as compared to 4% recorded during FY23.

In line with the revised Guidelines issued by Ministry of Power (MoP), during FY 24 a total of 110 tenders were floated for short term power purchase and 25 tenders were floated for Medium Term Power Purchase by the Distribution Companies (DISCOMS) through competitive bidding on "DEEP" Portal followed by Reverse Auction, totaling to 90,000 Mega Watt (MW) of power for Short term and 9500 Mega Watt (MW) of power for Medium Term.

The average Short-Term power prices of Day Ahead Market have decreased by 11% in FY24 as compared to FY23. The decrease in DAM prices is largely due to decrease in both domestic as well as international fuel prices, higher RE generation due to RE capacity addition, less demand during winter months and paradigm shift in regulatory provisions such as implementation of GNA regulations.

As per CEA, the total Electricity Generation from both conventional sources and RE sources is around 1,682 BUs as on 29th February, 2024. As per CERC Market Monitoring Report, share of total Short Term electricity traded volume through Bilateral and Power Exchange(s) is about 12.4% of total electricity generation as on 29th February, 2024.

The volume traded through Bilateral stood at 6% wherein 4.8% was through Power Exchange(s) and 1.6% was through Deviation Settlement Mechanism (DSM). The volume traded in short term power market in FY24 was 12.4% which is in similar range as compared to that of FY23.

The sector is currently facing several challenges such as:

a. **Lower trading Margins**

The competition has grown fiercely due to an increase in the number of Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) licensed traders and with the pressure of increasing market share.

Due to this, trading margins are under pressure. New trading licensees including PSUs are aggressively trying to enter into the short term market with lower trading margin. The CERC has further made the regulations more stringent and have capped the chargeable trading margin to 2 paisa/unit, in case LC is not provided by the trader.

b. **Poor Financial health of DISCOMs**

Although several states have raised tariffs in the last few years, the financial condition of several distribution entities still remains a matter of concern. Improvement in financial health of DISCOMs would be crucial to power trading market development. With the implementation of MoP LPSC rule, the long pending dues of the DISCOMs' financial health have reduced drastically. Discoms are putting pressure on Ministry in terminating the high cost Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) (RE / Conventional) and replacing them with the low-cost Renewable power. However, at present, long term conventional power procurement by DISCOMs on the Case I route is not progressing as the Discoms are preferring to procure RE power being cost-effective.

c. **Absence of Peaking Plants:**

Due to the advent of high installed RE capacity and utilities procuring more of RE power, there is huge peaking requirement when RE power is on a lower side and thermal power is not available at once. As a result, procurers are going for Short Term power procurement and the rates during the peak hours are not coming down. The problem of higher rates during peak hours can be resolved only if more cost-effective solutions like Battery Energy Storage Systems and pump storage plants are available to cater the peak demand. In case the utilities will be able to meet their peak demand from Battery storage and pump storage projects, rates in Power Exchanges may reduce.

d. **Open Access: hindered growth:**

The unwillingness of DISCOMs to allow open access to its consumers, in spite of binding provisions in the Electricity Act, 2003, is acting as a major barrier to further growth and competition in the Power Trading sector. Growth in Open Access is constrained because of risks due to transmission corridor availability, regulatory risks, restrictive open access regime being followed in various States and excessive levels of cross subsidy charge. Further, due to inherent price fluctuations in short term market, open access power purchase becomes unviable in some of the states intermittently.

During FY24, a paradigm shift in regulatory provisions occurred due to implementation of General Network Access (GNA) Regulations along with introduction of New Grid Code. Generators shifted from Term Ahead Market (TAM) to Day Ahead Market (DAM) due to non-applicability of Inter State transmission system (ISTS) charges to generators after implementation of General Network Access (GNA) Regulations.

- **Operations**

Your Company has created a robust renewable energy generation portfolio, for which the operations section is divided into Trading Operation, Generation Operations and Value-Added Services.

a. Trading Operation:

Your Company is the first company to be granted a license by the CERC in June 2004.

Your Company has traded 20663 MUs in FY24 as compared to 19070 MUs in the previous year. Your Company was ranked among the top 3 traders with a market share of 11.7% (as per data available till February '24) for the total traded volume.

Your Company has presence in Noida and Mumbai along with resident representatives for the states Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka, West Bengal and Gujarat. The trading operations are carried out from the Control Room at its Mumbai office and functions on 24x7 on 365 days basis.

In line with the approach of focusing on retail portfolio, your Company has traded about 7885 MUs at Power Exchange, 5695 MUs under Short term Bilateral Trade and 7083 MUs under Long Term & Medium Term Bilateral Trade including cross border trade, in which your company sold 20663 MUs.

Your Company has successfully deployed new digital modules and initiatives , including Virtual Account payment through HDFC and auto posting in SAP, SAMASTT & SAP Integration, Automation of Daily and Monthly MIS including all segments, several automation systems for Power Exchange Trading processes, NOC Application module , and RTM 2.0 API in Samastt for enhancing the exchange trading functionality form the benefit of our customers as part of our Digital transformation roadmap for automation of exchange activities. Automation of DAM & RTM bidding for bids received manually has been done with the deployment of Auto capturing of Bid data received in email to upload in SAMASTT portal in bid format. The overall Digitalisation index has improved to 92%.

Furthermore your Company has successfully entered into a Long-Term Power Purchase Agreement with TP Saurya Limited, for offtake of 200MW solar capacity. COD of the same was achieved on 31st March, 2024. The plant is located at Bandarwala and Banipura, Bikaner, Rajasthan. The power evacuation is through PGCIL 220 KV BIKANER-II lines. The project is aimed to offset 3,88,000 Tonnes of CO_2. Total 1000 Acres of land requirement with 1400 kms of Cable and 5.23 Lakhs modules were required to build the plant. The project was commissioned at a lighting speed, with 5000 Modules installed per day. The project is a feather in the cap for TPREL and TPTCL, and the collaborative journey is expected to go far and beyond.

b. Generation Operation:

Your Company has set up renewable energy-based generation projects in Tamil Nadu, Gujarat and Jharkhand. The update on generation operations is as follows:

i. 1.25 MW Sastra Solar Rooftop Project, Tamil Nadu

Your Company has set up a 1.25 MW Solar Rooftop Project in Shanmugha Arts, Science, Technology & Research Academy (SASTRA) University, Tamil Nadu. The project was commissioned on 15th March 2015, and a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) was entered with SASTRA University for a period of 15 years.

During the year, the project generated 1.52 MUs (1.56 MUs in FY23) at a Plant Load Factor (PLF) of about 18%

ii. 4 MW Wind Project Rojmal District Gujarat

4 MW (2 x 2 MW) Wind Power Plant at Rojmal, District Botad, Gujarat was commissioned on 17th April 2015. The power generated from the Project is tied up with Gujarat Urja Vikas Nigam limited (GUVNL) at a preferential tariff of ₹ 4.15/kWh for a period of 25 years.

During the year (FY24), the project generated 6.48 MUs (6.12 MUs in FY23) at a PLF of about 25%

iii. 3 MW Noamundi Solar Project, West Singhbhum District, Jharkhand

Your company has set up a 3 MW Solar Power Project at Noamundi, West Singhbhum District, Jharkhand. A PPA was entered with Tata Steel for a period of 15 years. The project was commissioned on 23rd May 2017.

During the year(FY24), the project generated 4.10 MUs (4.17 MUs in FY23) at a PLF of about 21%.

c. Value Added Services

i. Open Access Services

Your company is engaged in providing professional services to Commercial & Industrial Consumers in optimizing their power procurement cost, by introducing Open Access for such clients, who are served through Bilateral and Power Exchange platforms. Your company has a portfolio of around 200 C&I clients.

Most of the Commercial & Industrial Clients are now looking beyond the reduction in power tariff through both conventional & RE power and are aspiring to get value added services from TPTCL, in managing their entire Energy management portfolio along with reduction/ optimization of their energy consumption resulting in reducing their overall energy cost. Company is improving its services reach through its Portfolio Management Services to C&I consumers in helping them for better realization through strategy in exchange buying i.e. switching between DAM and RTM. TPTCL also conducted customer meet for prospective C&I consumers in convincing them for the benefits of buying energy through open access.

ii. Qualified Coordinating Agency (QCA)

Owing to the intermittent and variable nature of RE generation sources there is a high probability of variations in schedule versus actual generation of RE power across different terrain in India. Due to over/under injection of energy with respect to schedule, the DSM amount is levied by state-SLDCs from the revenue generated by generators which goes to state pool account. Under such circumstances, QCA services comes under performance-based service category which requires it’s own platform capable of producing precise power forecast.

During the year, Company has started its services in the state of Chhattisgarh in addition to Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh.

Company went on to develop its Scheduling and DSM monitoring software on cloud server through a 3rd party developer, and after performing User Acceptance Test, is poised to take the ownership through transfer of source codes in FY 2025. To cater larger market share and commitment on forecasting accuracy, Company is working on developing automated forecasting model also which shall help in providing proof of concept trial to wind and solar generators seeking QCA services and eliminating its dependence on other forecast service providers.

iii. Consultancy Services for RE & ESCerts Trading

IREC trade

International renewable energy certificates (IRECs) recognized and acknowledged globally as a proof of consuming green power. I-RECs are an established mode of meeting the voluntary sustainability targets of large corporate groups around the world. I-RECs are traded in the voluntary market (not obligatory) where clients wish to meet their targets of RE100. In FY 24, TPTCL entered into the business of assisting clients to obtain I-RECs through bilateral trading in order to meet their goals. TPTCL generated approx. ₹46 lakhs of earnings by providing 1.2 lakhs nos. of IRECs to help large corporates and MNCs to meet their sustainability targets.

REC trade

RECs serve as an essential instrument for fulfilling Renewable Power Obligation (RPO) requirements in India. Introduced in 2010, RPO aims to stimulate increased generation of renewable power across the country. Mandated by Central/State Regulatory Commissions, Renewable Purchase Obligation (RPO) applies to power distribution companies, Open Access consumers, and Captive consumers. These entities are obligated to purchase RECs from renewable energy producers to fulfill this requirement. The REC Mechanism plays a crucial role in facilitating compliance with RPO Regulations, particularly for Captive Power Producers (CPPs). Without this mechanism, adherence to RPO norms would pose significant challenges. Consumers are required to procure a specific percentage of their power consumption from renewable sources to meet regulatory obligations.

TPTCL has traded 7.5 lakhs nos. of RECs for its clients on the power exchanges in FY 24 generating Rs.82 lakhs of revenue. REC trade on power exchanges has been influenced by the CERC regulations regarding the fungibility of solar and non-solar certificates. Furthermore, CERC regulations have also allowed purchase of RECs through electricity traders under bilateral mode. Accordingly, a new business opportunity for REC bilateral trade has emerged in FY24. TPTCL has made its mark in bilateral trade of RECs leading to monetization of RECs for the suppliers and at the same time assisting the obligated entities to meet their RPOs. TPTCL traded approx. 41,000 nos. of RECs under bilateral mode making an earning of ₹17 lakhs in FY 24.

Consultancy Services for RE

RE100 is a global initiative consisting of influential companies dedicated to securing 100% of their electricity from renewable energy sources. Its goal is to expedite the shift to renewable energy and foster corporate leadership in addressing climate change.

In the fiscal year 2024, TPTCL introduced advisory solutions for commercial and industrial (C&I) consumers, such as the issuance of International Renewable Certificates, Virtual Power Purchase Agreements, Strategic Renewable Energy Sourcing, and BESS Solutions. In a recent case study, TPTCL provided a RE-100 solution to an e-mobility company through a 30 MW green supply, and similarly extended this approach to other C&I consumers.

iv. ESCO Services

Our ESCO offers energy efficient retrofit-friendly technology upgrades, empower clients to achieve energy savings and carbon footprint reduction to meet their ESG goals in shared savings model. The solutions are covering demand and supply side of energy, specifically tailored for individual clients. We have successfully delivered 10+ projects in FY'24 in different sectors including hospitals, hotels, educational campuses, and malls etc.

- **Customer Satisfaction Survey**

TPTCL conducted its Annual Customer Satisfaction Survey for the Financial Year 2023-24 in which an Overall Satisfaction score of 94.7% was achieved, against a score of 93% last year. The survey was conducted through Computer Aided Web Interview (CAWI) methodology wherein customers were sent a customized online survey form through Microsoft Forms in which 137 out of 170 clients responded, achieving a response ratio of 81%, as against 79% last year. The key themes in the survey included - Overall Experience, Commercial Aspect, Service Quality, Staff accessibility, Customer listening and Customer Complaint Resolution. 99% of the surveyed customers appreciated the service quality of TPTCL, with the same percentage of customers conveying acceptance that TPTCL understands their requirements and provides relevant solutions.

7. CHANGE(S) IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There was no change in the nature of the business of the Company.

8. RESERVE

The net movement in the various reserves of the Company for FY24 and the previous year are as follows:

Particulars	FY24 ₹ crore	FY23 ₹ crore
Revaluation Reserve	Nil	Nil
Securities Premium Account	20.90	20.90
General Reserve	13.55	13.55

9. CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL

There is no change in share capital of the Company during the year under review.

10. SUBSIDIARIES/JOINT VENTURES/ASSOCIATES

The Company does not have any subsidiary, joint ventures and associate companies.

11. DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

There has been no change in the Directors of the Company during the FY 2024.

Mr. Amar Jit Chopra and Ms. Kiran Gupta retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution seeking shareholders' approval for their re-appointment forms part of the Notice.

During the year under review, the non-executive directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses, if any incurred by them for the purpose of attending meetings of the Board/Committee of the Company.

(a) During the year under review following Key Managerial Personnel were appointed:
- Mr. Deepanshu Wadhwa was appointed as Company Secretary with effect from 15th June 2023.
- Mr. Martand Vikram Gupta was appointed as Company Secretary with effect from 19th July, 2023.

(b) During the year under review following Key Managerial Personnel resigned:
- Mr. Deepanshu Wadhwa resigned as Company Secretary with effect from 14th July 2023.

(c) Following changes occurred in the Directorship after 1st April, 2024:
- Resignation of Mr. Ganesh Srinivasan from the post of Non-Executive Director w.e.f. 16th April, 2024.
- Appointment of Mr. Gajanan Sampatrao Kale as Non-Executive Director w.e.f. 25th April, 2024.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on 31st March 2024 are:

- Mr. Tarun Katiyar, Chief Executive Officer
- Mr. Vikas Gupta, Chief Financial Officer
- Mr. Martand Vikram Gupta, Company Secretary

- **Number of Board Meetings and dates**

Five Board Meetings were held during the year and the gap between two Board Meetings did not exceed 120 days. The dates on which said meetings were held are as follows:

i) 19th April 2023
ii) 14th June 2023
iii) 19th July 2023
iv) 16th October 2023 and
v) 18th January 2024

The names and categories of the Directors of the Board and their attendance at the Board Meeting(s) and last Annual General Meeting held during the year is listed below.

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Category of Directorship	Number of Board Meetings attended during the Financial Year 2023-24	Attendance at the 20th AGM
1	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Banga	Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director	5	No
2	Mr. Ajay Kapoor	Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director	3	Yes
3	Ms. Kiran Gupta	Non-Independent, Non Executive (Woman) Director	5	Yes
4	Mr. Ganesh Srinivasan	Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director	4	No
5	Mr. Amar Jit Chopra	Non-Independent, Non-Executive Director	5	Yes

- **General Body Meeting(s)**

Twentieth Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company was held on 31st July 2023.
There were no Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) of the Company held during the FY 2023-24.

- **Committees of the Board**

The Company has below mentioned Committees of the Board; the number of meetings held by the Committees is also mentioned.

i. Audit Committee:

Four Audit Committee Meetings were held during the year and the dates on which said meetings were held are as follows:

i) 19th April 2023
ii) 18th July 2023

iii) 16th October 2023 and
iv) 18th January 2024

The Composition of Audit Committee as on 31st March 2024 is given below:

Table: Composition of Audit Committee and attendance of Audit Committee Meetings is listed below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Number of Meetings attended during the Financial Year 2023-24
1	Mr. Amar Jit Chopra	Chairman	4
2	Mr. Ajay Kapoor	Member	2
3	Ms. Kiran Gupta	Member	4

ii. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Four Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings were held during the year and the dates on which said meetings were held are as follows:

i) 19th April 2023
ii) 18th July 2023
iii) 16th October 2023 and
iv) 18th January 2024

The Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee as on 31st March 2024 is given below:

Table: Composition of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and attendance of Committee Meetings is listed below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation	Number of Meetings attended during the Financial Year 2023-24
1	Mr. Amar Jit Chopra	Chairman	4
2	Mr. Ajay Kapoor	Member	2
3	Ms. Kiran Gupta	Member	4

iii. Committee of Directors (Commercial)

The Composition of Committee as on 31st March 2024 is given below:

Table: Composition of Committee of Directors (Commercial) and their designation(s)

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Banga	Chairman

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
2	Mr. Ajay Kapoor	Member
3	Mr. Ganesh Srinivasan	Member

No Committee of Directors (Commercial) meeting was held during the FY 23-24.

The Composition of Committee of Directors (Commercial) w.e.f. 25th April 2024 is given below:

Table: Composition of Committee of Directors (Commercial) and their designation(s)

Sr. No.	Name of the Director	Designation
1	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Banga	Chairman
2	Mr. Ajay Kapoor	Member
3	Mr. Gajanan Sampatrao Kale	Member

This is to confirm the above is a complete list of all Shareholder / Member meetings, Board and Committee meetings held during FY 2023-24.

12. ANNUAL EVALUATION OF BOARD PERFORMANCE AND PERFORMANCE OF ITS COMMITTEES AND INDIVIDUAL DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act 2013, the Annual Board Evaluation is not applicable to the Company.

13. DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE 9A OF CHAPTER III PART I OF THE COMPANIES (PROSPECTUS AND ALLOTMENT OF SECURITIES) RULES, 2014

Disclosure under Rule 9A of Chapter III Part I of The Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 is not applicable on the Company as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Tata Power Company Limited.

14. REGULATORY

In the Financial year 2023-24 there was a paradigm shift in regulatory provisions occurred due to implementation of General Network Access (GNA) Regulations along with introduction of New Grid Code. Post implementation of GNA Regulations, Generators, trading through Power Exchange(s), shifted their trading volume from Term Ahead Market (TAM) segment to Day Ahead Market (DAM) segment due to non-applicability of Inter-State Transmission (ISTS) charges to generators. Further, Hon'ble Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) had issued a staff paper in August 2023 on the Market Coupling among the Power Exchanges (PXs). In February 2024, Hon'ble CERC directed for implementing a Shadow Pilot on Power System and Cost Optimization through Market Coupling. Grid-India shall run a shadow pilot model.

Hon’ble Ministry of Power (MoP) had published the final RPO trajectory for the period 2024-25 to 2029-30, under the Energy Conservation Act, 2001. RPO signifies minimum share of consumption of non-fossil sources (RE) by designated consumers. The designated consumers include Electricity

Distribution Licensee, Open Access Consumers and Captive Consumers. Total RPO would start from 29.91% in FY25 to 43.33% in FY30 and would be categorized under Wind, Hydro, distributed RE and other RE category."

15. RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Your company had undergone external assessment through British Standards Institution as per ISO 31000:2009 framework from Oct 2014 till July 2019. Thereafter TPTCL has continued doing internal assessment through ISO certified internal auditors. The internal audit department carries out Risk Based audits through a Risk Management System to support the effective/efficient implementation of the Company's strategy by managing the risks of failing to achieve business objectives.

By focusing on the early identification of key risks, it enables your company to conduct a detailed scrutiny of the existing level of mitigation and further management actions required to either reduce or remove the risk.

On periodic basis, each functional lead carries out a detailed risk review exercise and updates the risk register. The register ensures consistency of approach in management and reporting of risks. Risk Management framework aims at achieving the following:

- Identify and classify each risk
- Assess the inherent risk impact and likelihood,
- Identify mitigation measures;
- Identify risk owner who has responsibility for the timely implementation of the agreed mitigation plan; and
- Report on implementation of risk mitigation action plan.

- Business Continuity and Disaster Management Program (BCDMP)

Tata Power and its key subsidiaries are certified for ISO 22301:2019 Business Continuity Management System. This is essential for maintaining business continuity during disruptions and ensuring organisational resilience. The ISO 22301 BCMS certification provides formal business continuity guidelines that keeps organization operational during and following a disruption. ISO 22301 is designed to help organizations prevent, prepare, respond, and recover from unexpected and disruptive incidents.

Mockdrills and Table Top Exercises were carried out during the year to increase awareness and prepare the team for any eventuality. We have identified the risks under L1, L2 and L3 level of incidents. In-line with the requirement of the certification, Damage Assessment Team, Technical Team and Operation Team are identified to devise / review the plans as well as conduct the activities during disaster situation(s) resulting in invocation of Business Continuity Plan or Disaster Management Plan

- Internal Financial Controls

Your Company had appointed Group Head - Internal Audit & Risk Management of Tata Power as Internal Auditors of the Company. The Internal Auditors endeavours to make meaningful contributions to the organisation's overall governance, risk management and internal controls. They review and ensure sustained effectiveness of Internal Financial Controls by adopting a systematic approach.

Section 143 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides that the Auditors' Report shall state whether the Company has adequate Internal Financial Controls (IFC) system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls. The Statutory Auditors shall report on the existence of adequate IFC and its operational effectiveness for the financial year.

As per section 134 of the Act, Directors of the Company, based on the representations received from the Management are to confirm in the Directors Responsibility Statements that the Internal Financial controls are not only adequate, but are also operating effectively.

With this objective in mind and to fulfil the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013, in FY24, the internal auditors have identified key controls. The Company has adopted the Committee of Sponsoring Organisations (COSO) framework. COSO is a leading framework, which provides guidance on design and evaluation of internal controls. It provides assurance of financial controls in place at the level of functional heads and at top management level. This has helped in assessing the effectiveness and efficiency of operational controls, enhanced governance and consideration of anti-fraud expectations, reliability of financial reporting and statutory compliances. Attributes with internal control deficiency are identified with action plan to be taken and the target dates.

For the Business Process level, controls are evaluated through internal audits and Control Self-Assessment (CSA). These CSAs have also been rolled out across all functions in the Company.

The Internal Audit process includes review and evaluation of process robustness, effectiveness of controls and compliances. It also ensures adherence to policies and systems, and mitigation of operational risk perceived under each area under audit. Internal Audits are classified into vital, essential and desirable, based on the analysis of process impact of Company's Strategic Objectives. Post the audit, process is rated through Risk Control Index (RCI) and Process Robustness Index (RCI) given by the Internal Auditors. Significant observations including recommendations for improvement of the business processes are reviewed with the Management before reporting to the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviews the Internal Audit Reports and the status of implementation of the agreed action plan.

On the review of Internal Audit observations and actions taken on audit observations, we can state that there are no adverse observations having material impact on financials or commercial implication or material non- compliances which have not been acted upon.

- Control Self-Assessment (CSA):

  CSA process followed this year as well, whereby responses of all process owners are used to assess built in internal controls in each process. This helps the Company to identify focus audit areas, design audit plan and support CEO/CFO certification for internal controls. The CSA questionnaire is designed to test effectiveness of deployment of existing controls for processes including the ones which are not to be audited as per audit plan. The responses received from process owners on the questionnaire are analysed.

- Process Robustness Index (PRI):

The processes are examined to assess their robustness primarily from the perspective of system driven controls which ensure deviations from the defined process do not occur due to manual interventions. In case controls have not been embedded in the system, other compensating controls such as maker-checker are exercised to assess the robustness of the process. This index is computed based on existence of robust controls and not on the basis of extent of implementation of these controls.

16. WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY / VIGIL MECHANISM:

The Company believes in the conduct of affairs of its constituents in a fair and transparent manner by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour. In line with the Tata Code of Conduct (TCOC), any actual or potential violation, howsoever insignificant or perceived as such, is a matter of serious concern for the Company. The role of the employees in reporting such violations of the TCOC is critical to its implementation.

Vigil Mechanism has been formulated with a view to provide a mechanism for employees of the Company to approach the Chief Ethics Counsellor (CEC).

The Company has placed a copy of Vigil Mechanism on the Company website.

17. SUSTAINABILITY

17.1. Safety – Care for our People

Safety Statistics FY24:

Sl. No.	Safety Parameters (Employees and contractors)	FY24	FY23
1	Fatality (Number)	NIL	NIL
2	LTIFR (Lost Time Injuries Frequency Rate per million man hours)	NIL	NIL
3	Total Injuries Frequency Rate (TIFR) (Number of Injuries per million man hours)	NIL	NIL
4	First Aid Cases (Number)	NIL	NIL

Corporate Social Responsibility

The brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) policy of the Company and the initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year under review are set out in Annexure-II of this report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The CSR policy is available on website of the Company.

17.2. Care for our Community/Community Relations

Your Company has a CSR Policy in place. The CSR budget for FY 24 was ₹ 96,00,000/- (Ninety Six Lakhs Only). Projects which were undertaken during the year are listed below:

a) **Anokha Dhaaga**- Micro Enterprises for Collectives.

- Anokha Dhaaga comes under the thematic area of Entrepreneurship. The partners for this project are: Tata Power Community Development Trust (TPCDT) and Usha International. The center is established in Nehra Village (Shimla, Himachal Pradesh).
- The project created multiple facilities in villages where women from nearby areas are able to come together and learn the skill of sewing and stitching.
- The main focus of the project is the skill development of women for self-sustenance and income generation and ultimately enhancing their financial independence.
- This year, total 100 women were trained in 4 batches of 25 women each.
- The accomplishments of the center includes: 2,000 National Flags was stitched during Har Ghar Tiranga with the sale value of ₹2,40,000.
- Income of ₹44,600 was earned from bulk order received during Diwali season and Kathak garments from local school nearby.

b) **Roshni**- Integrated Vocational Training

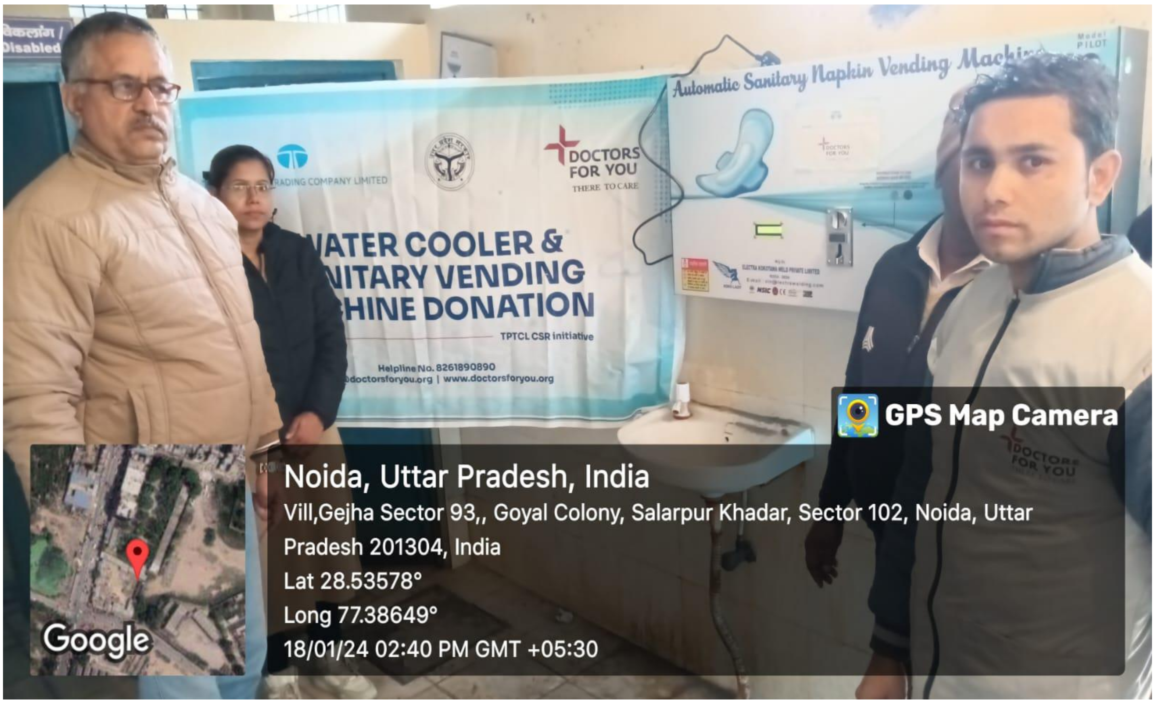
- Roshni comes under the thematic area of Employability and Employment. The partners for this project are: Tata Power Community Development Trust (TPCDT) and Sarthak Educational Trust. The center is running successfully in Ghaziabad.
- The main focus of the project is the skill development and certification of Persons with Disabilities and to empower them.
- The topics that are covered during the training period includes: Basic English, basic computer and life skills, sector specific training, pre-employments training and on the job training and placements.
- This year, the training of 200 PwDs has been successfully completed.


SARTHAK EDUCATIONAL TRUST
Mission
Sarthak Educational Trust

c) Swasth Pradesh Abhiyaan

- Swasth Pradesh Abhiyaan comes under the thematic area of Essential Enablers. The partner for this project is: Doctors For You (DFY). The main focus of the project is the health and sanitization awareness and setting up of Sanitary Napkin Vending Machine and Water Purifiers in schools and health units.
- The installations of the sanitary napkin vending machine and water purifiers has been done in the Bhangel area of Noida.
- 3 napkin vending machines and 2 water purifiers have been set up in the community health centre.
- 2 napkin vending machines and 2 water purifiers have been set up in Navjeevan Inter College (Co-ed School).
- 1 napkin vending machine and 1 water purifier have been set up in Kanya Inter College (All-Girls School).
- The sanitary napkin vending machines and water purifiers are working properly and are being utilized by the beneficiaries.
- Tata Power Trading Company Limited (TPTCL) becomes the first company to install the Sanitary Napkin Vending Machines and Water Purifiers in the Community Health Centre and Government Schools.


WATER COOLER &
SANITARY VENDING
MACHINE DONAT


Automatic Sanitary Napkin Vending Machine
DOCTORS FOR YOU
THERE TO CARE
ATER COOLER &
NITARY VENDING
HINE DONATION
TPTCL CSR initiative
Helpline No. 8261890890
GPS Map Camera
Noida, Uttar Pradesh, India
Vill,Gejha Sector 93,, Goyal Colony, Salarpur Khadar, Sector 102, Noida, Uttar Pradesh 201304, India
Lat 28.53578°
Long 77.38649°
18/01/24 02:40 PM GMT +05:30
Google

d) Sustainable is Attainable

- Project Location- Haus Khas Fort, New Delhi. The project is being done by Doctors For You (DFY) through Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).
- The main of the project is to establish essential amenities such as wheelchairs, provision of providing first Aid, PET bottle crusher to cater to the practical needs of visitors, ensuring a comfortable and enriching experience while maintaining the historical integrity of the fort.
- The project revolves around the idea to foster the environmentally sustainable practices, promoting responsible tourism and ensuring the long-term ecological viability of the site.

17.3. Care for our Environment

Your Company addresses various aspects of environment conservation such as resource conservation, energy efficiency, renewable energy certificates trading. Your Company strives to create environmentally responsible employees by promoting and showcasing individual efforts in green initiatives through Green revolution. The employees consider the aspects of Green revolution while carrying out process reengineering.

18. DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS REGARDING CONSERVATION OF ENERGY & TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Particulars required by Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 on Conservation of Energy and Technology Absorption are given in the prescribed format as Annexure-I forming part of the report

19. HUMAN RESOURCES

19.1. Manpower

As on March 31st March 2024, Tata Power Trading Company Ltd. had 79 employees on its payrolls.

19.2. Capability Development

Key initiatives taken:

Based on training needs identified at the start of the Training Cycle, training programs were deployed for all employees. These training needs were identified with view of current and future functional requirements. Various trainings and workshops were organized during the year for the development and enhancement of skills of employees.

19.3. Sexual Harassment

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at the work place and has adopted a policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace.

The policy has set guidelines on the redressal and enquiry process that is to be followed by complainants and the ICC whilst dealing with issues related to sexual harassment at the workplace towards any woman associates. All women associate (permanent, temporary, contractual and trainees) as well as any woman visiting the Company's office premises or women service providers are covered under this policy. Multi-pronged efforts have been made during FY24 for awareness of provisions and redressal of complaints as also to continue with and improve the work climate in all establishments where women employees feel safe and secure.

Tata Power, the holding company has adopted the POSH policy and has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) comprising of members from its divisions and additionally from its major subsidiary companies including your company. Complaints if any received will be handled by this committee.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during the FY24:

No of complaints received:	NIL
No of complaints disposed off:	NIL
No of cases pending for more than 90 days:	NIL
No of workshops/ awareness program:	2
Nature of action taken by the employer or District officer:	Not applicable

Pursuant to the provisions of Rule (8)(5)(x) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

20. CREDIT RATING

Company's long term credit facilities from banks are rated as 'A+' by India Rating Agency and short term credit facility from banks was rated as 'A1+' by India Rating Agency. Commercial Paper of the Company has been assigned 'A1+' rating with the guarantee of Tata Power.

21. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

The Company does not have any such investments under section 186. Details are provided in Annexure III.

22. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Particulars – Standalone	FY24 ₹ in crore	FY23 ₹ in crore
Foreign Exchange Earnings mainly on account of interest, dividend	0	0
Foreign Exchange Outflow mainly on account of:	0	0
Fuel purchase	0	0

Particulars – Standalone	FY24 ₹ in crore	FY23 ₹ in crore
Interest on foreign currency borrowings, NRI dividends	0	0
Purchase of capital equipment, components and spares and other miscellaneous expenses	0	0

23. DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits from public.

24. DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Board has adopted a Policy on dealing with transactions entered with Related Parties. Related party transactions can present a potential or actual conflict of interest which may be against the best interest of the Company and its Shareholders. Considering the requirements for approval of related party transactions as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), the Company has formulated guidelines for identification of related parties and the proper conduct and documentation of all related party transactions.

During the year, the Company did not enter into any transactions with related parties which were not at arm's length. However, the details of transactions with Related Parties as provided in Annexure - IV.

25. ANNUAL RETURN

As per the requirements of Section 92(3) of the Act and Rules framed thereunder, the Annual Return in Form MGT-7 for FY 2023-24 is available on the website of the Company and following is the web-link for the same - https://tatapowertrading.com/wp-content/uploads/2024/11/ANNUAL-RETURN-2023-24.pdf.

26. DISCLOSURE OF PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES REMUNERATION

Particulars of employees who are employed throughout the financial year or part of financial year and were in receipt of remuneration not less than Rupees One Crore and Two Lakh per annum or Rupees Eight Lakh and Fifty Thousand per month, respectively - This is not applicable as Section 197(12) of the Companies Act 2013, read with Rule 5(2) of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is applicable only to listed companies.

27. THE DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

There are no such material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

28. STATUTORY AUDITORS

Members of the Company at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 24th June 2022 had approved the appointment of S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No: 301003E/E300005), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company, to examine and audit the accounts of the Company, for a period of five years from the conclusion of 19th AGM till the conclusion of 24th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2027.

29. COST AUDITOR AND COST AUDIT REPORT

The Company is engaged in trading of Electricity as per the licence issued by the Central Electricity Regulatory Commission. This is not applicable to the Company.

30. STATUTORY AUDITORS' REPORT

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under Section 133 of the Act.

We are pleased to append herewith the auditors' report. Comments of the auditors in their report and the notes forming part of the accounts are self-explanatory. There are no qualifications, reservations, remarks or disclaimers made by the auditors in their standalone as well as consolidated auditors' report.

31. SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

M/s Arun Gupta and Associates, Company Secretaries, were appointed as Secretarial Auditor to conduct Secretarial Audit of records and documents of the Company for FY 2023-24 and Secretarial Audit was conducted by them. The Secretarial Audit report confirms that the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, rules, regulations and guidelines.

The Secretarial Audit Report is provided in Annexure-V.

32. EXPLANATIONS OR COMMENTS BY THE BOARD ON EVERY QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER MADE

(I) By the Auditor in his report (standalone and consolidated financial statements): There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers.

(II) By the Company secretary in practice in his secretarial audit report: There are no qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks or disclaimers.

33. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company complies with all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

34. FRAUD REPORTING

No frauds have been reported to the Audit Committee/ Board during FY 2023-24, therefore, Section 134(3)(ca) of the Act pertaining to details of frauds reported by auditors under sub-section (12) of Section 143 other than those which are reportable to the Central Government is not applicable to the Company.

35. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY WHICH HAVE OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT:

No material changes and commitments have occurred after the close of the year under review till the date of this Report which affect the financial position of the Company.

36. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, the work performed by the internal, statutory and secretarial auditors and external consultants, including the audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the statutory auditors and the reviews performed by management and the relevant board committees, including the audit committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during FY 2023-24.

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Act, the Board of Directors, to the best of its knowledge and ability, confirm that:

i. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;

ii. They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;

iii. they have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv. they have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

v. they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and such internal financial controls are adequate and operating effectively;

vi. they have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

37. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Directors place on record their appreciation to all the Shareholders, Clients, Business Associates and Bankers.

The Directors are thankful to the Ministry of Power, Government of India, Ministry of External Affairs, Government of India, CERC, CEA, the concerned state governments and all concerned statutory authorities, including regulatory authorities for their support, and look forward to their continued support in future. The Directors are thankful to the Management of Dagachhu Hydro Power Corporation Limited.

The Directors wish to convey their appreciation to the employees for their hard work, solidarity, cooperation, and support to enable the Company to meet challenges and grow consistently.

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Sd/-
Sanjay Kumar Banga
Chairman
(DIN: 07785948)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th April, 2024

ANNEXURE I – CONSERVATION OF ENERGY AND TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

Conservation of Energy: The disclosures stipulated under Section 134(3) (m) read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 pertaining to conservation of energy are not applicable to the Company.

A. Conservation of Energy - Nil

B. Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation

1. Automation of Daily Flash Report

1	Efforts, in brief, made towards Technology Absorption, adaptation and innovation	**Transformed the Daily Flash Report from Excel using Power BI, below are the key features:** • Integration with Indian Energy Exchange (IEX) sites to fetch the data for Day Ahead Market clearing price (MCP) - Market clearing volume (MCV) & Real time market MCP - MCV • MCP - MCV automatically. • Consolidated input data sources through OneDrive. • Data Transformation in Power BI Query Editor & Improved Visualization • Rolling trend of last 15days ABP/Actual MUs • Segment wise MTD / YTD MUs traded (Actual, ABP and variation) • MUs Gap Analysis (Today / Previous Day) , DAM (Buy/Sell) & RTM (Buy/Sell)-Last 15 Days • IEX Day Ahead MCP-MCV & RTM MCP-MCV - Last 15 Day
2	Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts	• Increased team's efficiency as to allow them to do more strategic and value-added tasks. • Reduced time required to compile and generate report. • Increased team's efficiency as to allow them to allocate their time and skills to more strategic and value-added tasks. • Reduced time required to compile and generate report. • The transformation improved the clarity and conciseness of data presentations. • Clearer and more comprehensive view of the data.

2. RPA in Obligation Reconciliation Process in TAM

1	Efforts, in brief, made towards Technology Absorption, adaptation and innovation	**Robotic Automation Process implemented in reconciliation of TAM obligations** • Bulk clearing based on obligation sheet - matching of exchange obligations with the bills booked in SAP. • Integration of multiple data sources like – bank statement, Obligation, SAP etc. • Email Notifications • Document posting in SAP. • Exception report
2	Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts	• Reduction in cycle time • Reducing Manual activities • Improved operation efficiency

3. Technologies being reviewed/adopted –

- Automation Anywhere for RPA
- Technology / system to automate the RE forecasting

On behalf of the Board of Directors,

Sd/-
Sanjay Kumar Banga
Chairman
(DIN: 07785948)

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th April, 2024

ANNEXURE -II - ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES FY 2023-24

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company: The Company is committed to ensure the social wellbeing of the communities in the vicinity of its business operations through Corporate Social Responsibility ('CSR') initiatives in below mentioned thrust areas.

1. Employability and Employment (Skilling for Livelihood)
2. Education (Including Financial and Digital Literacy)
3. Entrepreneurship
4. Stakeholder Engagement

Major initiatives taken by Company in this year, were:

1. Anokha Dhaaga- Micro Enterprises for collectives (Skill Development of women on sewing & stitching)
2. Roshni- Integrated Vocational Training (Skill development and certification of persons with disabilities and providing them job opportunities)
3. Swasth Pradesh Abhiyaan (Health and sanitization awareness for women/girl students, Installation of sanitary napkin vending machine and water purifiers at Government health center and schools).
4. Sustainable is Attainable

2. Composition of CSR Committee (As on 31st March 2024):

Sl. No.	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1.	Mr. Amar Jit Chopra	Chairman (Non-Executive Director)	4	4
2.	Mr. Ajay Kapoor	Member (Non-Executive Director)	4	2
3.	Ms. Kiran Gupta	Member (Non-Executive Director)	4	4

3. Web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company
https://tatapowertrading.com/about-us/companies-act-compliances/.

4. Executive summary along with web-link(s) of Impact Assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8, if applicable
Not Applicable

5. (a) **Average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135):** ₹ 4721.27 lakhs

(b)Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135): ₹ 94.43 lakhs

(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil

(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil

(e) **Total CSR obligation for the financial year ([(b)+(c)-(d)]:** ₹ 94.43 lakhs

6. **(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Project):** ₹ 96 lakhs

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: NIL

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year ([(a)+(b)+(c)]: ₹ 96 lakhs

(e) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount Unspent (₹)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of Section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
96 Lakhs	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any: NIL

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (₹)
(1)	(2)	(3)
i.	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per sub-section (5) of Section 135	94.43 lakhs
ii.	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	96 lakhs
iii.	Excess amount spent for the Financial Year [(ii)-(i)]	1.57 lakhs
iv.	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous Financial Years, if any	Nil
v.	Amount available for set off in succeeding Financial Years [(iii)-(iv)]	Nil

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

1	2	3	4	5	6		7	8
Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of Section 135 (₹)	Balance Amount in Unspent CSR Account under under sub-section (6) of Section 135 (₹)	Amount Spent in the Financial Years (₹)	Amount transferred to a Fund as specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of Section 135, if any		Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding Financial Years (₹)	Deficiency, if any
					Amount (₹)	Date of transfer		
1	FY (2021-22)	35.32 lakhs	Nil	35.32 lakhs	35.32 lakhs	27.04.2022	Nil	-
	Total	35.32 lakhs	Nil	35.32lakhs	35.32 lakhs	27.04.2022	Nil	-

8. Whether any capital assets have been created or acquired through CSR amount spent in the Financial Year: No

9. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of Section 135: The Company has spent the full amount.

Sd/-
Amarjit Chopra
(Chairman – CSR Committee)
DIN: 00043355
Delhi

Sd/-
Tarun Katiyar
(Chief Executive Officer)
Noida

Place: Mumbai
Date: 25th April, 2024

ANNEXURE III– LOANS, GUARANTEES, SECURITIES AND INVESTMENTS MADE - NIL

Nature of transaction (whether Loan/ Guarantee/ Security/ Acquisition)	Name of Person/ Body Corporate (recipient)	Amount of Loan/ Security/ Acquisition/ Guarantee	Tenure (in days)	Purpose of proposed utilization by recipient	Rate of Interest	Date of maturity	Counter guarantee	Details of securities provided	No. & kind of securities	Terms & conditions	Whether prejudicial to interest of the company
							-	-	-	-	

ANNEXURE IV – RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- *Policy on dealing with Related Party Transactions - http://tatapowertrading.com/wp-content/uploads/2022/11/TPTCL-RPT-POLICY-2022.docx.pdf*
-
- Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto (FORM AOC-2)

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: NIL

(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)	(g)	(h)
Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts/ arrangements/ transactions Including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts/ arrangements / transactions	Date (s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188
Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis:

Rs. in Lakhs

Sr. No.	Name of the Related Party	Nature of relationship	Whether covered under Board approval/AC omnibus approval	Nature of transactions	Contract Description (mention key terms of contract other than pricing policy)	Start Date	End Date	Transaction Amount- YTD FY24
1	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Sale Of Power	Power sale including Reimbursement Of expenses related to sale of power	24-07-2012	23-07-2042	1,42,721.61
2	Maithon Power Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Purchase Of Power	Long term contract including Reimbursement Of expenses related to purchase of power	24-07-2012	23-07-2042	1,90,995.30
3	Chirstayee Saurya Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	QCA -Forecasting services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	4.85
4	Nivade Windfarms Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	Consultancy services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	1.80
5	Poolavadi Windfarm Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	Consultancy services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	42.64
6	Prayagraj Power Generation Co. Ltd.	JV of Parent Co.	Board Approval	Purchase Of Power	Bilateral & Power Exchange	27-08-2021	26-08-2024	62,178.47
7	Prayagraj Power Generation Co.	JV of Parent Co.	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Manageme	Smart Energy Management and consultancy related	16-02-2022	15-02-2025	10.15

	Ltd.			nt Services	to power			
8	Tata Power Solar System Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Sale Of Power	Power sale including Reimbursement Of expenses related to sale of power	17-03-2022	17-03-2025	5.75
9	Tata Power Solar System Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Availing Of Operation And Maintenance Services	O&M services for RE plants	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	84.33
10	TP Kirnali Solar	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	Consultancy services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	10.42
11	TP Akkalkot Renewables Ltd	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	Consultancy services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	6.44
12	TP Green Nature Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	Consultancy services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	4.04
13	TP Solapur Saurya	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	Consultancy services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	1.55
14	TP Solapur Solar	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	Consultancy services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	11.13
15	TP Narmada	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	Consultancy services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	2.30
16	TP Vivagreen	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	Consultancy services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	1.55
17	TP Ekadash	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	Consultancy services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	4.33
18	TP Bhaskar	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	Consultancy services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	2.72
19	TP Saurya Bandita	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	Consultancy services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	4.94
20	Vagarai Windfarms Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	Consultancy services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	0.00
21	WREL	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	QCA -Forecasting services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	8.04
22	WSKPL	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	QCA -Forecasting services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	1.35

23	Walwhan-RJ	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	QCA -Forecasting services	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	41.46
24	Dagachhu Hydro Power Corp. Ltd.	Associate of Parent Co.	Board Approval	Purchase Of Power	Bilateral	01-03-2015	01-03-2040	15,160.95
25	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Procurement or Sale Of Goods or Fixed Assets or Services	Sale of Fixed Assets	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	0.36
26	IEL	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Procurement or Sale Of Goods or Fixed Assets or Services	Sale of Fixed Assets	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	0.00
27	TPSODL	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Procurement or Sale Of Goods or Fixed Assets or Services	Sale of Fixed Assets	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	0.00
28	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Parent Co.	Board Approval	Sale Of Power	Purchase/Sale Of Power-Trader Margin As Notified By CERC	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	6,848.15
29	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Parent Co.	Board Approval	Purchase of Power	Purchase/Sale Of Power-Trader Margin As Notified By CERC	01-02-2008	31-01-2033	51,370.78
30	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Parent Co.	Board Approval	Availing Of Operation And Maintenance Services	Operation And Maintenance (O&M) Services-Fully Loaded Cost Plus Markup	01-02-2008	31-01-2033	15.67
31	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Parent Co.	Board Approval	Deputation Of Employees Domestic	Deputation Of Employees-Mark-Up On Cost	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	0.00
32	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Parent Co.	Board Approval	Deputation Of Employees Domestic	Deputation Of Employees-Mark-Up On Cost	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	0.00
33	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Parent Co.	Board Approval	Leasing Of Premises	Leasing Of Premises-Valuation Reports Provided By Government Approved Valuer	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	113.81
34	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Parent Co.	Board Approval	Domestic Lending including interest	Domestic Lending/Borrowing-Weighted Average Cost of Borrowing/lending for latest financial year	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	7,537.24
35	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Parent Co.	Board Approval	Availing Of Internal Audit Services	Internal Audit Services- Actual Man Day Rates charged by various external consultant of similar repute	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	8.03

36	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Parent Co.	Board Approval	Availing Of Shared Services	Rendering/Availing Of Shared Services-Fully Loaded Cost Plus Mark-Up	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	160.17
37	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Parent Co.	Board Approval	Dividend Paid	As per law	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	1,920.00
38	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Parent Co.	Board Approval	Procurement or Sale Of Goods or Fixed Assets or Services	Revenue from sale of REC and E-scerts	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	876.76
39	Tata Power Central Odisha Discom	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Procurement or Sale Of Goods or Fixed Assets or Services	Revenue from sale of REC and E-scerts	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	288.10
40	TP Ekadash	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Purchase Of Power	Purchase Of Power and Related Reimbursement of exp	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	152.67
41	TP Arya Saurya	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Purchase Of Power	Purchase Of Power and Related Reimbursement of exp	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	480.33
42	TP Narmada	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Purchase Of Power	Purchase Of Power and Related Reimbursement of exp	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	19.04
43	TP Solapur Saurya	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Purchase Of Power	Purchase Of Power and Related Reimbursement of exp	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	113.58
44	TP Saurya Limited	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Purchase Of Power	Purchase Of Power and Related Reimbursement of exp	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	45.57
45	Tata Power Solar System Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Procurement or Sale Of Goods or Fixed Assets or Services	Purchase of PPE	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	9.00
46	The Tata Power Co. Ltd.	Parent Co.	Board Approval	Reimbursement of expenses-ESOP	Reimbursement of expense	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	11.11
47	Tata Power Delhi Distribution Ltd.	Fellow Subsidiary	Board Approval	Rendering Of Project Management Services	Energy audit services rendered	01-04-2023	31-03-2024	2.70

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2024
[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

To,
The Members,
Tata Power Trading Company Limited
(CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770)
Carnac Receiving Station, 34-Sant
Tukaram Road, Carnac Bunder, Mumbai,
Maharashtra-400009

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **"Tata Power Trading Company Limited"** (hereinafter called the Company). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the **"Tata Power Trading Company Limited"** books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance-mechanism are in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records made available to us and maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2024 according to the applicable provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder; (**Not applicable**)

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder; **(Not Applicable)**

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

(v) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992; ("**SEBI Act**") (**Not applicable***)*

Arun Gupta & Associates
New Delhi
C.P. 8003
ACS 21026
Company Secretary

Office: 59, Ground Floor, Street No. 3, Madan Park, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi - 110026
Contact: +91-9818845037, 011-41100386
E-mail: aruncs.gupta@gmail.com, arungupta.associates@gmail.com

(vi) I have relied on the representation made by the Company and its officer for system and mechanism framed by the Company for compliance under the following Act, Rules and Regulations of the Company:

(a) The Electricity Act, 2003 and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Procedure, Terms and Conditions of grant of trading license and related matters) Regulations, 2009.
(b) The Electricity Act, 2003 and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Fixation of Trading Margin) Regulations, 2010.
(c) The Electricity Act, 2003 and Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (Power Market) Regulations, 2010
(d) The Electricity Rules, 2005;
(e) The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013;
(f) All other Labour, Employee and Industrial or factory Laws to the extent of necessary permissions, licenses, compliance mechanisms, controls and no violations noted by the respective authorities as applicable to the Company

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

1. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India .

2. As the Company is an Unlisted Public Company, the regulations of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and amendments thereon are not applicable on the Company.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Non-Executive Directors and Woman Director. There are no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review.

Adequate notices were given to all directors to schedule the Board Meeting and Committee Meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance other than those held at shorter notice, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All the decisions in the Board Meeting and Committee meeting are carried out with requisite majority of the members of the Board or Committees. Further there is no case of views of the dissenting members as per the recordings in the minutes of the meetings of the Board or Committee(s) thereof.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

Arun Gupta & Associates Company Secretary New Delhi C.P. 8003 ACS 21227

Office: 59, Ground Floor, Street No. 3, Madan Park, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi – 110026
Contact: +91-9818845037, 011-41100386
E-mail: aruncs.gupta@gmail.com, arungupta.associates@gmail.com

We further report that during the audit period the Company has not had any major events/actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the aforesaid laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc except of the following:

i. The Company has declared the final dividend on Equity Shares for the financial year 2022-23 subject to the approval of shareholders in ensuing Annual General Meeting.
ii. Approval for enhancement of the limits of the Company under Section 180(1)(a) and 180(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 from Rs. 1000 crores to Rs. 1500 crores.
iii. Approval for enhancement of working capital limits from Rs. 950 crores to Rs. 1100 crores.
iv. Approval for receipt of shares by employees under Employees Stock Option Plan (ESOP) from the Tata Power Company Limited.

For Arun Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Regn. No.I2008DE626100

Arun Gupta & Associates New Delhi C.P. 8003 ACS 21227 Company Secretary

Arun Kumar Gupta
Proprietor
Membership No.: A21227
C.P. No.: 8003
PR 1068/2020
UDIN:A021227F000140951

Date: 19th April, 2024
Place: New Delhi

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

Office: 59, Ground Floor, Street No. 3, Madan Park, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi – 110026
Contact: +91-9818845037, 011-41100386
E-mail: aruncs.gupta@gmail.com, arungupta.associates@gmail.com

ANNEXURE –A

To,
The Members,
Tata Power Trading Company Limited
(CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770)
Carnac Receiving Station, 34-Sant
Tukaram Road, Carnac Bunder, Mumbai,
Maharashtra-400009

Based on audit, our responsibility is to express an opinion on the compliance with the applicable laws and maintenance of records by the Company. We conducted our audit in accordance with the auditing standards CSAS 1 to CSAS 4 ("CSAS") prescribed by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI"). These standards require that the auditor complies with statutory and regulatory requirements and plans and performs the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about compliance with applicable laws and maintenance of records.

Due to the inherent limitations of an audit, including internal, financial and operating controls, there is an unavoidable risk that some misstatements or material non-compliances may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the CSAS. Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on the test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company and for which we relied on the report of the Statutory Auditor.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on the test basis.

Arun Gupta & Associates Company Secretary New Delhi C.P. 8003 ACS 21227

Office: 59, Ground Floor, Street No. 3, Madan Park, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi – 110026
Contact: +91-9818845037, 011-41100386
E-mail: aruncs.gupta@gmail.com, arungupta.associates@gmail.com

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

7. The maximum liability of my firm under the secretarial audit in respect of the aggregate of all claims shall not exceed the fee charged by us.

For Arun Gupta & Associates
Company Secretaries
Firm Regn. No.I2008DE626100

Arun Gupta & Associates
New Delhi
C.P. 8003
ACS 21227
Company Secretary

Arun Kumar Gupta
Proprietor
Membership No.: A21227
C.P. No.: 8003
PR 1008/2020
UDIN:A021227F000140951

Date: 19th April, 2024
Place: New Delhi

Office: 59, Ground Floor, Street No. 3, Madan Park, East Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi – 110026
Contact: +91-9818845037, 011-41100386
E-mail: aruncs.gupta@gmail.com, arungupta.associates@gmail.com

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants

67, Institutional Area
Sector 44, Gurugram - 122 003
Haryana, India

Tel: +91 124 681 6000

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tata Power Trading Company Limited

Report on the Audit of the Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Tata Power Trading Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance sheet as at March 31 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2024, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Ind AS financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, but does not include the 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 such other information is materially inconsistent with the Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP GURUGRAM

Responsibility of Management 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, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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.

Those 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 these Ind AS financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 Ind AS 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

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
GURUGRAM

conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Ind 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.

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act , we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
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 except for the matters stated in the paragraph 143(3)(h) and i(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g);

    (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended specified under section 133 of the Act;

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2024 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;

    (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

    (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2024 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

    (h) The modification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the paragraph (b) above on reporting under Section 143(3)(b) and paragraph (i)(vi) below on reporting under Rule 11(g)

    (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:

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP GURUGRAM

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 32 to the Ind AS financial statements;

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. a) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b) The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, , no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

c) Based on such audit procedures performed 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 (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.

(v) The final dividend paid by the Company during the year in respect of the same declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend. As stated in note 13 to the Ind AS financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

(vi) Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account 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 except that, audit trail feature is not enabled for direct changes to data when using certain access rights, as described in note 37 to the financial statements. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with in respect of other accounting software.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Ajay Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 502243
UDIN: 24502243BKCEWR6476
Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: April 25, 2024

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
GURUGRAM

ANNEXURE 1 REFFERED TO IN PARAGRAPH 1 UNDER THE HEADING "REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS OF OUR REPORT ON EVEN DATE

Re: Tata Power Trading Company Limited ('the Company')

(i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment.

(B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangibles assets.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification.

(c) There is no immovable property (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee), held by the Company and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of use assets) or intangible assets during the year ended March 31, 2024.

(e) There are no proceedings initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The Company's business does not require maintenance of inventories and, accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(ii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. five crores in aggregate from banks during the year on the basis of security of current assets of the Company. The quarterly returns/statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

(iii) (a) During the year the Company has not provided loans, advances in the nature of loans, stood guarantee or provided security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) During the year the Company has not made investments, provided guarantees, provided security and granted loans and advances in the nature of loans to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(c) The Company has granted loans to holding company where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment or receipts are regular.

(d) There are no amounts of loan granted to holding company which are overdue for more than ninety days.

(e) There were no loans or advance in the nature of loan granted to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties which was fallen due during the year, that have been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties.

(f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties in the current year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(iv) There are no loans, investments, guarantees, and security in respect of which provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable and accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
GURUGRAM

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

(vi) The Central Government has not specified the maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, for the products/services of the Company.

(vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, cess and other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. Undisputed statutory dues including duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, sales-tax, service tax, are not applicable to the Company.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on audit procedures performed by us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of these statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) The dues of 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 statutory dues have not been deposited on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (INR in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	1,345.62	AY 2014-15	Joint/Assistant Commissioner
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	12.35	AY 2017-18	CIT(A)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	34.18	AY 2018-19	CIT(A)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	10.31	AY 2020-21	CIT(A)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	1.35	AY 2021-22	Assessing Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	25.78	AY 2022-23	CIT(A)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income tax	20.45	AY 2009-18	Assessing Officer
MVAT Act, 2002	Maharashtra VAT	8.95 (0.89)#	AY 2018-19	Joint/Assistant Commissioner

- The Company has deposited amount under protest in connection with a dispute with the concerned authorities.

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

(ix) (a) The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings or interest thereon due to any lender during the year. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause ix(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(c) The Company did not have any term loans outstanding during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP GURUGRAM

(d) The Company did not raise any funds during the year hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

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

(f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the requirement to report on clause (ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money during the year by way of initial public offer / further public offer (including debt instruments) hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares /fully or partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year under audit and hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi) (a) No fraud/ material fraud by the Company or no fraud / material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

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

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

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

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

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

(xiii) Transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the Ind AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

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

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

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

(xvi) (a) The provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934) are not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company is not engaged in any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause (xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

(c)The Company is not a Core Investment Company as defined in the regulations made by Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(d)According to the information and explanation given to us by the management, the Group has five CICs which are registered with the Reserve Bank of India and two CICs which are not required to be registered with the Reserve Bank of India.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current financial year and immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year and accordingly requirement to report on Clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios disclosed in note 30 to the Ind AS financial statements, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Ind AS financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) In respect of other than ongoing projects, there are no unspent amounts that are required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act (the Act), in compliance with second proviso to sub section 5 of section 135 of the Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 24.1 to the Ind AS financial statements.

(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects, that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of sub section (6) of section 135 of Companies Act. This matter has been disclosed in note 24.1 to the Ind AS financial statements.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Ajay Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 502243
UDIN: 24502243BKCEWR6476
Place of Signature:
Date: April 25, 2024

ANNEXURE 2 TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE Ind AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TATA POWER TRADING COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 Ind AS financial statements of Tata Power Trading Company 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 over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("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 the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by 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 these Ind AS 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 these Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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 these Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Ind AS Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to Ind AS 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 Ind AS 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 Ind AS financial statements.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls With Reference to these Ind AS Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS 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 these Ind AS financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to these Ind AS 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, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to these Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2024, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

9

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
GURUGRAM

per Ajay Bansal
Partner
Membership Number: 502243
UDIN: 24502243BKCEWR6476
Place of Signature: Gurugram
Date: April 25, 2024

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Balance sheet as at 31st March, 2024

	Notes	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
ASSETS			
Non-current Assets			
(a) **Property, plant and equipment and Intangible Assets**			
(i) Property, plant and equipment	4	3,086.91	3,342.66
(ii) Capital Work-in-Progress	5.1	22.35	92.87
(iii) Intangible Assets	5	48.86	47.82
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	139.00	139.00
(ii) Other financial assets	9	327.51	318.53
(c) Non-current Tax Assets (Net)	10	489.12	47.32
(d) Other Non-current Assets	11	6.00	6.40
Total Non-current Assets		**4,119.75**	**3,994.60**
Current Assets			
(a) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	10,231.74	11,252.74
(ii) Trade Receivables	7	45,227.25	7,032.37
(iii) Unbilled Revenue		27,413.06	29,830.59
(iv) Cash and cash Equivalent	12	7,349.15	6,760.45
(v) Bank Balances other than (iv) above	12.1	546.57	514.37
(vi) Loans	8	-	7,500.00
(vii) Other financial assets	9	246.84	657.47
(b) Other Current Assets	11	45.23	40.07
Total Current Assets		**91,059.84**	**63,588.06**
TOTAL ASSETS		**95,179.59**	**67,582.66**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	13	1,600.00	1,600.00
(b) Other Equity	14	30,029.16	25,328.00
Total Equity		**31,629.16**	**26,928.00**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current Liabilities			
(a) Provisions	16	710.83	581.75
(b) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Other financial Liabilities	15	13.19	-
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	17	456.86	585.32
Total Non-current Liabilities		**1,180.88**	**1,167.07**
Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables	19		
(a) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		4.86	41.60
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		59,663.61	37,078.81
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	15	1,511.56	988.71
(b) Provisions	16	60.79	26.30
(c) Other Current Liabilities	18	1,128.73	1,352.17
Total Current Liabilities		**62,369.55**	**39,487.59**
Total Liabilities		**63,550.43**	**40,654.66**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**95,179.59**	**67,582.66**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 301003E / E300005

per Ajay Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 502243

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP ★ GURUGRAM ★

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th April 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tata Power Trading Company Limited

Kiran Gupta
Director
DIN - 08196580

Ajay Kapoor
Director
DIN - 00466631

Tarun Katiyar
Chief Executive Officer

Vikas Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

[illegible] Vikram Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No. A53676

Place: Noida
Date: 25th April 2024

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. ★ Noida

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Statement of profit and loss for the year ended 31st March, 2024

	Notes	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
I Revenue from Operations	20	24,900.81	40,476.41
II Other Income	21	941.13	1,181.74
III **Total Income**		**25,841.94**	**41,658.15**
IV **Expenses**			
(a) Cost of Power Purchased		15,206.52	34,914.48
(b) Employee Benefits Expense	22	1,970.75	1,466.00
(c) Finance Costs	23	324.21	293.58
(d) Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	4 & 5	415.37	394.94
(e) Other Expenses	24	1,624.58	1,759.33
Total Expenses		**19,541.43**	**38,828.33**
V **Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional Items and Tax**		**6,300.51**	**2,829.82**
Add/(Less): Exceptional Items			
Delayed Payment Charges Received	35	2,597.10	-
		2,597.10	-
VI **Profit/(Loss) Before Tax**		**8,897.61**	**2,829.82**
VII **Tax Expense**			
Current Tax	25	2,361.20	796.99
Tax for earlier years	25	(0.52)	58.16
Deferred Tax	25	(117.33)	(113.28)
		2,243.35	**741.87**
VIII **Profit for the year**		**6,654.26**	**2,087.95**
IX **Other Comprehensive Income**			
Add/(Less):			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss			
(a) Remeasurement of the Defined Benefit Plans		(44.23)	18.23
(b) Tax expense		11.13	(4.59)
Total Other Comprehensive Income		**(33.10)**	**13.64**
X **Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VIII+ IX)**		**6,621.16**	**2,101.59**
XI **Earnings Per Equity Share**			
(Face Value ₹ 10/- Per Share)			
Basic (₹)	26	41.59	13.05
Diluted (₹)	26	41.59	13.05

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 301003E / E300005

per Ajay Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 502243

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP GURUGRAM

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th April 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tata Power Trading Company Limited

Kiran Gupta
Director
DIN - 08196580

Ajay Kapoor
Director
DIN - 00466631

Tarun Katiyar
Chief Executive Officer

Vikas Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Martand Vikram Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No. A53676

Place: Noida
Date: 25th April 2024

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31st March, 2024

		For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
A.	**Cash flow from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	8,897.61	2,829.82
	Depreciation and amortization expenses of property, plant & equipment	415.37	394.94
	Interest income	(458.69)	(558.87)
	Delayed payment charges received	(2,597.10)	
	Gain arising on financial assets designated as at FVTPL	(482.97)	(462.60)
	Increase in fair valuation of investment	-	(139.00)
	Finance cost	324.21	293.58
	Loss/(gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.53	(0.50)
	Baddebts	-	-
	Provision for doubtful debts and advances (Net)	-	71.00
		6,098.96	**2,428.37**
	(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(38,194.88)	11,513.46
	(Increase) / Decrease in other Non current assets	0.40	-
	(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	(5.16)	40.60
	(Increase) / Decrease in other Non current financial assets	(8.98)	(2.68)
	(Increase) / Decrease in other current financial assets	2,814.33	(8,326.83)
	Increase / (Decrease) in trade payables	22,548.06	5,137.35
	Increase /(Decrease) on other current liabilities	(223.44)	377.36
	Increase / (Decrease) in other current financial liabilities	522.85	(38.60)
	Increase / (Decrease) in other Non current financial liabilities	13.19	-
	Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	119.34	181.22
		(12,414.29)	8,881.88
	Cash generated from operations	**(6,315.33)**	**11,310.25**
	Income taxes paid (net of refund received)	(2,802.48)	(393.63)
	Net cash flow generated through operating activities	(9,117.81)	10,916.62
B.	**Cash flow from investing activities**		
	Payments for property, plant and equipment	(91.71)	(174.85)
	Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	1.03	7.54
	Inter company deposits received back	7,500.00	15,000.00
	Inter company deposits given	-	(7,500.00)
	Purchase of current investments	(2,68,400.00)	(2,84,400.00)
	Sale of current investments	2,69,903.98	2,73,609.86
	Deposits not Considered as Cash and Cash Equivalents	(32.20)	(14.37)
	Interest income	472.52	546.27
	Net cash flow generated through investing activities	9,353.62	(2,925.55)
C.	**Cash flow from financing activities**		
	Dividends paid	(1,920.00)	(7,200.00)
	Delayed payment charges received	2,597.10	-
	Finance costs paid	(324.21)	(293.58)
	Net cash flow generated through financing activities	352.89	(7,493.58)
	Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	588.70	497.49
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 1st April, 2023	6,760.45	6,262.96
	Cash and cash equivalents as at 31st March, 2024 (Refer note 12)	7,349.15	6,760.45

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 301003E / E300005

per Ajay Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 502243

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP ★ GURUGRAM ★

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th April 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Tata Power Trading Company Limited

Kiran Gupta
Director
DIN - 08196580

Ajay Kapoor
Director
DIN - 00466631

Tarun Katiyar
Chief Executive Officer

Vikas Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Martand Vikram Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No. A53676

Place: Noida
Date: 25th April 2024

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. ★ Noida

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31st March, 2024

A. Equity Share Capital

₹ Lakhs

	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	1,60,00,000	1,600
Issue of Equity Shares during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	1,60,00,000	1,600
Issue of Equity Shares during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	1,60,00,000	1,600

B. Other Equity

₹ Lakhs

Description	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	General Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	Retained Earnings	Deemed capital contribution from holding company	
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	1,355.00	2,089.50	26,973.61	8.30	30,426.41
Profit for the year	-	-	2,087.95	-	2,087.95
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) for the year (Net of Tax)	-	-	13.64	-	13.64
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	2,101.59	-	2,101.59
Dividend paid	-	-	(7,200.00)	-	(7,200.00)
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	1,355.00	2,089.50	21,875.20	8.30	25,328.00
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	1,355.00	2,089.50	21,875.20	8.30	25,328.00
Profit for the year	-	-	6,654.26	-	6,654.26
Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) for the year (Net of Tax)	-	-	(33.10)	-	(33.10)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	6,621.16		6,621.16
Dividend paid	-	-	(1,920.00)	-	(1,920.00)
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	1,355.00	2,089.50	26,576.36	8.30	30,029.16

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date
For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 301003E/E300005

per Ajay Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 502243

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP ★ GURUGRAM ★

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th April 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tata Power Trading Company Limited

Kiran Gupta
Director
DIN - 08196580

Ajay Kapoor
Director
DIN - 00466631

Tarun Katiyar
Chief Executive Officer

Vikas Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Marfand Vikram Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No. A53676

Place: Noida
Date: 25th April 2024

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. ★ Noida

1 Corporate Information:

Tata Power Trading Company Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Tata Power Company Limited. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of trading of electricity across the country. Central Electricity Regulatory Commission (CERC) has granted Category "I" certificate to the Company for purpose of power trading, which allows the Company to trade power units without any quantitative restrictions. The Company sources power from different public and private sectors utilities and supplies to various consumers being public and private sectors power utilities. The Company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and its registered office is Carnac Receiving station, 34, Sant Tukaram Road, Carnac Bunder, Mumbai - 400009, India.

The financial statement were approved for issue by Board of Directors on 25th April 2024.

2 Material accounting policies:

2.1 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirement of Division II of Schedule III of the Companies Act 2013 (INDAS Compliance Schedule III).

2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets & financial liability measured at fair value (refer note 3.1 accounting policy regarding financial instruments, note 3.2 regarding financial assets & note 3.3 regarding financial liabilities & equity instrument).

2.3 Use of estimates

The preparation of these financial statements in conformity with the recognition and measurement principles of Ind AS requires the management of the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities, disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of income and expense for the periods presented.

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

Key source of estimation of uncertainty at the date of the financial statements, which may cause a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, is in respect of impairment of investment, provision for employee benefits, useful life of property , plant & equipment.

3. Other Material Accounting Policies

3.1 Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3.2 Financial Assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. * Noida

3.2.1 Classification of financial assets

Debt instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition)

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debts instruments that meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (except for debt instruments that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition):

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- The contractual terms of the instrument give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Debt instruments in fair value through Profit or loss category are measured at fair value with all changes recognised in Profit and loss.

3.2.2 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading.

Debt instruments that do not meet the amortised cost criteria or FVTOCI criteria (see above) are measured at FVTPL. In addition, debt instruments that meet the amortised cost criteria or the FVTOCI criteria but are designated as at FVTPL are measured at FVTPL.

A financial asset that meets the amortised cost criteria or debt instruments that meet the FVTOCI criteria may be designated as at FVTPL upon initial recognition if such designation eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency that would arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the 'Other income' line item. Dividend on financial assets at FVTPL is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

In the previous year, The Company has revalued its long term investment in PXIL based on the valuation performed by the M/s Vikash A. Jain & Co. an accredited independent and registered valuer as defined under rule 2 of Companies (Registered Valuers and Valuation) Rules, 2017.

3.2.3 Derecognition of financial assets

The company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.2.4 Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a Company of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition..

3.3 Financial liabilities and equity instruments

3.3.1 Classification as debt or equity

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

3.3.2 Equity Instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP ★ GURUGRAM ★

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

3.3.3 Financial liabilities

Financial Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities are classified as at fair value through profit or loss when the financial liability is held for trading or it is designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is classified as held for trading if:

- It has been incurred principally for the purpose of repurchasing it in the near term; or
- On initial recognition it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that the Company manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- It is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument

Financial liabilities subsequently measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities that are not held-for-trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. The carrying amounts of financial liabilities that are subsequently measured at amortised cost are determined based on the effective interest method. Interest expense that is not capitalised as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'Finance costs' line item.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or (where appropriate) a shorter period, to the gross carrying amount on initial recognition.

Financial Guarantee contract

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payment to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payments when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts issued by a group entity are initially measured at their fair values and, if not designated as at FVTPL, are subsequently measured at the higher of:

- The amount of loss allowance determined in accordance with impairment requirements of Ind AS 109; and
- The amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of Ind AS 18.

3.3.4 Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

3.3.5 Leasing arrangement

At inception of contract, the Company assesses whether the 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. At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the Company allocates consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand alone price.

As a lessess

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and estimate of costs to dismantle. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company generally uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the discount rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

After the commencement , the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. The carrying amount is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in index or rate. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short term leases and leases of low value of assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

As a lessor

Leases are classified as finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating lease. The Company recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of other income.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP ★ GURUGRAM ★

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida ★

The following are the amounts recognised in statement of Profit and Loss in respect of short term lease : (in Lakhs)

Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2024**
Expenses related to short term leases	235.51
Expenses related to leases of low value assets, excluding short term leases of low value assets	-
Particulars	**As at 31st March, 2023**
Expenses related to short term leases	213.65
Expenses related to leases of low value assets, excluding short term leases of low value assets	-

3.3.6 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate Cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets.

When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future Cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. in determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If No such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share Prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future Cash flows after the fifth year to estimate Cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates Cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus. For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised.

3.3.7 Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, where by profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expense associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

3.3.8 Operating cycle

Considering the nature of business activities, the operating cycle has been assumed to have duration of 12 months. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities have been classified as current or noncurrent as per the Company operating cycle and other criteria set out in Ind AS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' and Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

3.3.9 Contingent liabilities

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

3.3.10 Dividend distribution to equity shareholders of the Company

The Company recognises a liability to make dividend distributions to its equity holders when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at its discretion. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

In case of Interim Dividend, the liability is recognised on its declaration by the Board of Directors.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP GURUGRAM

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

3.4 The areas involving critical estimates are:

i) Estimation of defined benefit obligation

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables.

ii) Fair Value of Investment

The Company has evaluated the fair value of its investment based on fair valuation conducted by an independent expert (Also refer note 6, 6.1). The Company has revalued its long term investment based on valuation report as referred in note 3.2.2.

iii) Useful life of property , plant and equipment

As described in note 2.3 above, the company reviews the estimated useful lives of property plant and equipment at end of each annual reporting period.

3.5 Recent Pronouncement:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2023 dated 31 March 2023 to amend the following Ind AS which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2023. The Company applied for the first-time these amendments.

Ind AS 1 – Disclosure of accounting policies:
The amendments aim to help entities provide accounting policy disclosures that are more useful by replacing the requirement for entities to disclose their 'significant' accounting policies with a requirement to disclose their 'material' accounting policies and adding guidance on how entities apply the concept of materiality in making decisions about accounting policy disclosures.
The amendments have had an impact on the Company's disclosures of accounting policies, but not on the measurement, recognition or presentation of any items in the Company's financial statements.

Ind AS 8 – Definition of accounting estimates:
The amendments clarify the distinction between changes In accountmg estimates,changes in accounting policies and the correction of errors.It has also been clarified how entities use measurement techniques and inputs to develop accounting estimates.
The amendments had no impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida *

4. Property, Plant and Equipment

Accounting Policy

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes purchase price (Net off trade discount & rebates) and any directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy.

Property, Plant and Equipments in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Cost includes professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Company's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are available for their intended use.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following assets whose estimated useful life is assessed based on technical advice, taking into account the regulatory prescribed rates, nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, etc.

Plant and Equipments - Wind Mill : 25 years (Initial 10 years at 6% on GERC, thereafter 2%)
Plant and Equipments - Solar Plants : 15 years
Motor Vehicles : 5 years

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

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

₹ Lakhs

	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Cost					
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	5,872.33	3.23	4.17	62.01	5,941.74
Additions	127.15	3.71	2.37	10.22	143.45
Disposals	11.79	-	0.09	-	11.88
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**5,987.69**	**6.94**	**6.45**	**72.23**	**6,073.31**
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	2,574.04	2.44	3.71	18.89	2,599.08
Depreciation Expense	386.32	0.53	0.39	10.40	397.64
Disposal of Assets	10.23	-	0.09	-	10.32
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**2,950.13**	**2.97**	**4.01**	**29.29**	**2,986.40**
Net carrying amount					
As at 31st March, 2024	**3,037.56**	**3.97**	**2.44**	**42.94**	**3,086.91**
As at 31st March, 2023	**3,298.29**	**0.79**	**0.46**	**43.12**	**3,342.66**

₹ Lakhs

	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Cost					
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	5,868.75	3.23	4.81	33.40	5,910.19
Additions	14.49	-	-	46.75	61.24
Disposals	10.91	-	0.64	18.14	29.69
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**5,872.33**	**3.23**	**4.17**	**62.01**	**5,941.74**
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	2,209.25	2.21	4.04	23.87	2,239.37
Depreciation Expense	372.64	0.23	0.24	9.25	382.36
Disposal of Assets	7.85	-	0.57	14.23	22.65
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**2574.04**	**2.44**	**3.71**	**18.89**	**2,599.08**
Net carrying amount					
As at 31st March, 2023	**3,298.29**	**0.79**	**0.46**	**43.12**	**3,342.66**
As at 31st March, 2022	**3,659.50**	**1.02**	**0.77**	**9.53**	**3,670.82**

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

5. Intangible assets

Accounting Policy

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Derecognition of intangible assets

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

Useful lives of intangible assets

Estimated useful lives of the intangible assets are as follows:
Computer software including IT Platform : 5 years

₹ Lakhs

	Computer software	Total
Cost		
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	501.01	501.01
Additions	18.77	18.77
Disposal	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**519.78**	**519.78**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		
Balance as at 1st April, 2023	453.19	453.19
Amortisation expense	17.73	17.73
Disposal	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2024	**470.92**	**470.92**
Net Block		
As at 31st March, 2024	**48.86**	**48.86**
As at 31st March, 2023	**47.82**	**47.82**

₹ Lakhs

	Computer software	Total
Cost		
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	479.25	479.25
Additions	21.76	21.76
Disposal	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**501.01**	**501.01**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment		
Balance as at 1st April, 2022	440.60	440.60
Amortisation expense	12.59	12.59
Disposal	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2023	**453.19**	**453.19**
Net Block		
As at 31st March, 2023	**47.82**	**47.82**
As at 31st March, 2022	**38.65**	**38.65**

The Company holds intangible assets comprising SAP licences, SAMASTT and IT Platform for the ERP system implemented in the Company.

5.1 Capital Work-in-Progress

Accounting Policy

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
Balance at the beginning	92.87	*0.62*
Additions	91.70	92.86
Less: Capitalised during the year	162.22	0.61
Balance at the end	22.35	92.87

CWIP ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2024

₹ Lakhs

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	22.35	-	-	-	22.35

CWIP ageing Schedule as at 31st March 2023

₹ Lakhs

Capital Work in Progress	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	92.87	-	-	-	92.87

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO LLP GURUGRAM

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

6. Investments

	As at 31st March, 2024 Numbers	As at 31st March, 2023 Numbers	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
i) **Non-current**				
Investments carried at fair value				
Unquoted Investments (all fully paid)				
a) Investments in equity instruments at FVTPL-Power Exchange India Limited*	25,00,000	25,00,000	250.00	250.00
Less: Fair value changes			(111.00)	(111.00)
			139.00	**139.00**
ii) **Current**				
Investments carried at fair value				
Unquoted - Mutual Fund				
a) ICICI Overnight fund - direct growth plan	54,299	2,40,032	700.75	2,901
b) IDFC Mutual Fund	-	1,85,782	-	5,051
c) SBI Overnight fund - direct growth plan	2,44,649	90,467	9,530.99	3,301
			10,231.74	**11,252.74**
Total Aggregate Unquoted Investments			**10,370.74**	**11,391.74**

* 25,00,000 equity share of ₹ 10 each fully paid up in Power Exchange India Limited

7. Trade Receivables

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
Current Trade Receivables		
Considered good*	45,227.25	7,032.37
Credit Impaired	304.00	304.00
Gross Trade Receivables*	45,531.25	7,336.37
Less. Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables	(304.00)	(304.00)
Total	**45,227.25**	**7,032.37**

* Include receivable from related parties Rs. 8,952.34 Lakhs (31st March 2023: Rs. 1,012.2 Lakhs)

**The Company has an agreement with Goverment of Himachal Pradesh (GoHP) for sale of its power available through various project. The scope includes Sell of GoHP share of power from the projects directly connected to the HPSEBL/HPPTCL system with no trading margin and bill shall be raised by GoHP on TPTCL and further TPTCL shall raise bill on HPSEB. As on 31 March 2024, debtors includes Rs. 1057.09 lakhs (PY 4355.38 lakhs) receivables from HPSEBL and creditors includes Rs. 1057.09 lakhs (PY 4355.38 lakhs) payable to GoHP against sale of power to HPSEBL.*

The credit period on sale of power up to 90 days. Interest is charged at 15% to 18% per annum on outstanding balance beyond the credit period.

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as per the provision matrix computed as per historical experience and expected credit loss.

During the year the Company has booked unbilled revenue by Rs. 26,808.09 lakhs (PY -Rs. 29,830.59 lakhs).The company while computing ageing of trade receiveables has not considered provision for expected credit losses amounting to INR 304 lakhs (PY 304 lakhs) as credit impaired in ageing.The total of trade receiveables as per ageing and as per schedule will not reconcile to that credit.

There are no outstanding receivables due from directors or other officers of the Company.

Trade receivables including unbilled receivables Ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables							
a) Considered good	64,665.77	5,953.53	506.73	436.10	429.57	11.62	72,003.32
b) Significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Credit Impaired		-	-	27.89	-	71.34	99.23
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables		-	-				
a) Considered good		-	-	30.82		606.16	636.98
b) Significant increase in credit risk		-	-			-	-
c) Credit Impaired		-	-		1.85	202.93	204.78

For Related Party details, refer note 28

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP ★ GURUGRAM ★

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. ★ Noida

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

Trade receivables including unbilled receivables Ageing schedule as at 31st March,2023 ₹ Lakhs

Particulars		Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables							
a) Considered good	30,513.76	4,862.29	79.67	177.74	0.87	10.97	35,645.30
b) Significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Credit Impaired		-	-	27.89	0.07	64.86	92.82
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables				-	-		
a) Considered good		-	-	0.72	-	1,223.34	1,224.06
b) Significant increase in credit risk		-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Credit Impaired		-	-	1.85	-	202.93	204.78

8. Loans

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
Loans - Unsecured, considered good		
Inter company deposits (ICD) to related party (refer note 28)	-	7,500.00
	-	7,500.00

The Company has given ICD to its Parent Company with Interest rate of 7.2% p.a. in previous year.

9. Other Financial Assets

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
Non-current		
(i) ***Deposits with Banks**	72.94	64.88
(ii) **Security Deposits**		
Unsecured, considered good		
Security Deposits	254.57	253.65
	327.51	318.53
Current		
(i) **Security Deposits**		
Unsecured, considered good	232.68	543.10
Unsecured, considered doubtful	10.09	15.09
Less: Provision for doubtful deposits	(10.09)	(15.09)
	232.68	543.10
(ii) **Unsecured, considered good**		
Interest accured on ICD to related party (refer note 28)	-	6.70
Interest accured on fixed deposit	0.93	8.06
	0.93	14.76
(iii) **Other Receivables**		
Unsecured, considered good	13.23	99.61
Unsecured, considered doubtful	38.26	38.26
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(38.26)	(38.26)
	13.23	99.61
	246.84	657.47

*Includes interest accrued on deposit of ₹9.64 Lac

10. Non-current tax Assets

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
Non-current tax assets		
Advance Income-tax (Net of provisions)	489.12	47.32
	489.12	47.32

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

11. Other Assets

		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
		₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
Non-current			
(i)	Prepaid expenses	6.00	6.40
		6.00	**6.40**
Current			
(i)	**Balances with Government Authorities**		
	Indirect tax input credit receivable	5.53	1.85
	VAT/Sales Tax Receivable*	20.79	20.79
		26.32	**22.64**
(ii)	**Other Loans and Advances**		
	Unsecured, considered good		
	Prepaid Expenses and other advances	18.91	17.43
		45.23	**40.07**

**Amount deposited as protest money against demand*

12. Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks, cash/cheques on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. Cash and cash equivalents include balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash at bank, cash/cheques on hand and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company cash management.

		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
		₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
(i)	Balances with Banks:		
	In Current Accounts	4,949.15	360.45
	In Deposit Accounts (with original maturity less than three months)	2,400.00	6,400.00
	Cash and Cash Equivalent as per Statement of Cash Flows	**7,349.15**	**6,760.45**

12.1 Other Balances with Banks

		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
		₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
(i)	Balances with Banks:		
	In Deposit Accounts (with original maturity more than three months but less than a year)*	546.57	514.37
		546.57	**514.37**

**Fixed deposit under lien for bank guarantee - Rs. 546.57 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 514.37 lakhs)*

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP GURUGRAM ★

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida ★

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

13. Equity - Share Capital

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number	₹ Lakhs	Number	₹ Lakhs
Authorised				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	2,00,00,000	2,000	2,00,00,000	2,000
Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,80,00,000	1,800	1,80,00,000	1,800
		3,800		3,800
Issued and subscribed capital comprises:				
Fully paid equity shares of Rs 10 each.	1,60,00,000	1,600	1,60,00,000	1,600
Total Issued, Subscribed and fully Paid-up Share Capital		1,600		1,600

(i) **Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period**

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number	₹ Lakhs	Number	₹ Lakhs
Equity Shares				
At the beginning of the year	1,60,00,000	1,600	1,60,00,000	1,600
Issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,60,00,000	1,600	1,60,00,000	1,600

(ii) **Terms/rights attached to Equity Shares**

(a) Fully paid equity shares, which have a par value of ₹ 10, carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends.

(b) During the current year, the Company has paid final dividend of Rs. 12 per share (PY Rs.45 per share) on fully paid equity shares for FY 2022-23 (PY 2021-22) amounting to Rs. 1,920.00 lakhs (PY Rs. 7,200.00 lakhs) upon approval of shareholders in Annual General Meeting dated 31 July, 2023.

For the year ended 31 March, 2024, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 25 April 2024 have proposed a final dividend of Rs. 31.25 per share to be paid on fully paid equity shares. The equity dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and has not been disclosed as a liability in these financial statements. The total estimated equity dividend to be paid is ₹ 5,000.00 lakhs.

(iii) **Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company**

	As at 31st March, 2024		As at 31st March, 2023	
	Number	% Holding	Number	% Holding
Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid				
The Tata Power Company Limited, Holding Company	1,60,00,000	100%	1,60,00,000.00	100%

14. Other Equity

		As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
		₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
General Reserve			
Balance at the end of the period		1,355.00	1,355.00
Securities Premium Account			
Balance at the end of the year		2,089.50	2,089.50
Retained Earnings			
Balance at the beginning of the period		21,875.20	26,973.61
Add:	Other Comprehensive Income/(Expense) arising from Remeasurement of Defined Benefit	(33.10)	13.64
Add:	Profit for the year	6,654.26	2,087.95
Less:	Payment of dividend on equity share Rs. 12 per share (PY Rs. 45 per share)	1,920.00	7,200.00
Closing Balance		26,576.36	21,875.20
Deemed capital contribution from Holding company			
Balance at the end of the year		8.30	8.30
Total of Other Equity		30,029.16	25,328.00

Nature and purpose of reserves

General Reserve

The Company created a General Reserve in earlier years pursuant to the provisions of the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 where in certain percentage of profits were required to be transferred to General Reserve before declaring dividends. As per Companies Act 2013, the requirement to transfer profits to General Reserve is not mandatory. General reserve represents appropriation of retained.

Securities Premium

Securities Premium isused to record the premium on issue of shares and can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

15.1 Employee benefit plan

15.2 Defined contribution plan

The Company makes contribution towards provident fund which is a defined contribution plan for qualifying employees. The provident fund plan is operated by the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner. Under the scheme, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll cost to the retirement benefit scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Company with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the specified contributions.

The total expense recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss is Rs. 83.36 Lakhs (for the year ended 31st March, 2023 Rs. 65.82 Lakhs) and represents contribution payable to the Employee Provident Fund. As at 31st March, 2024, contribution of Rs. 11.54 Lakhs (as at 31st March, 2023 Rs. 10.16 Lakhs) due in respect of FY 2023-24 (FY 2022-23) reporting period had not been paid to the plans. The amounts were paid subsequent to the end of the respective reporting periods.

15.3 Defined benefit plan

The Company operates the following unfunded defined benefit plans:

Post Employment Medical Benefits
The Company provides certain post-employment health care benefits to superannuated employees at some of its locations. In terms of the plan, the retired employees can avail free medical check-up and medicines at Company's facilities.

Ex-Gratia Death Benefit
The Company has a defined benefit plan granting ex-gratia in case of death during service. The benefit consists of a pre-determined lumpsum amount alongwith a sum determined based on the last drawn basic salary per month and the length of service.

Retirement Gift
The Company has a defined benefit plan granting a pre-determined sum as retirement gift on superannuation of an employee.

Gratutiy
The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan. The gratuity plan is primarily governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of five years are eligible for gratuity. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at the retirement date.

Pension Benefits
The Company has a defined benefit pension plan. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of fifteen years are eligible for pension. The level of benefits provided depends on the member's length of service and salary at the retirement date.

Risks associated with Plan Provisions

Risks associated with the plan provisions are actuarial risks. These risks are: - (i) interest risk (discount rate risk), (ii) mortality risk and (iii) salary risk.

Investment risk:
The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period of government bonds.

Interest risk (discount rate risk):
A decrease in the bond interest rate (discount rate) will increase the plan liability.

Mortality risk:
The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after the employment. Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) ultimate table has been used in respect of the above. A change in mortality rate will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Salary risk:
The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Demographic risk
This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligations is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criterion.

Withdrawals
Actual Withdrawals providing higher or lower than assumed withdrawals and change of withdrawal rate at subsequent valuations can impact plan's liability.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

Principal actuarial assumptions for all the unfunded defined benefits plans:

	As at 31-March-2024	As at 31-March-2023
Discount rate (p.a.)	7.00%	7.30%
Expected rate of salary increase (p.a.) - Management	7.00%	7.00%
Expected rate of salary increase (p.a.) - Non-Management	6.00%	6.00%

Note:
1. The estimates of future salary increases considered take into account the inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors.

Demographic assumptions:

	As at 31-March-2024	As at 31-March-2023
Mortality table	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)
Management Withdrawal rate (p.a.) (age 21 to 44 years)	6.00%	6.00%
Management Withdrawal rate (p.a.) (above 45 years of Age)	2.00%	2.00%
Non Management Withdrawal rate	0.50%	0.50%

Amounts recognised in statement of profit and loss in respect of these defined benefits plans are as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

	As at 31-March-2024	As at 31-March-2023
Service Cost		
Current Service cost	37.08	29.47
Past Service cost	-	0.19
Net interest expense	29.36	18.89
Component of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	**66.44**	**48.55**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability :		
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	16.27	(22.66)
Actuarial (Gains)/losses arising from experience adjustment	27.96	4.43
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive	**44.23**	**(18.23)**
Total	**110.67**	**30.32**

The current service cost and the net interest expense for the year are included in "Employee benefits expense" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.
The remeasurement of the net defined liability is included in other comprehensive income

The amount included in the Balance Sheet arising from the entity's obligation in respect of its defined benefits plans as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

Particulars	**As at 31-March-2024**	**As at 31-March-2023**
Present value of defined benefit obligation	(525.78)	(404.47)
Present value of defined benefit obligation	**(525.78)**	**(404.47)**

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligations are as follows:

Rs. in Lakhs

	As at 31-March-2024	As at 31-March-2023
Opening defined benefit obligations	404.47	287.00
Service cost	37.08	29.67
Interest cost	29.36	18.89
Acquisition credit/(cost)*	15.16	105.65
Actuarial losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	16.27	(22.66)
Actuarial gains arising from experience adjustment	27.96	4.43
Benefits paid	(4.52)	(18.51)
Closing defined benefit obligations	525.78	404.47

*During the year company has considered Acquisition cost for whole financial year 2023-24 (PY 2022-23).

Sensitivity Analysis

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

Particulars	As at 31-March-2024 Rs.in Lakhs		As at 31-March-2023 Rs.in Lakhs	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (-/+0.5%)	(26.66)	29.05	(20.81)	22.66
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	5.07%	(5.52%)	5.15%	(5.60%)
Growth Rate (-/+0.5%)	28.52	(26.44)	22.31	(20.69)
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	(5.42%)	5.03%	(5.52%)	5.11%
Mortality Rate (-/+1 year)	1.05	(1.03)	0.76	(0.75)
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	(0.20%)	0.20%	(0.19%)	0.18%
Withdrawl Rate (-/+5%)	(41.65)	-	(32.59)	-
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	7.92%	0.00%	8.06%	0.00%

The expected maturity analysis of defined benefit obligation (valued on undiscounted basis) are as follows:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

	As at 31-March-2024	As at 31-March-2023
Within 1 Year	21.10	-
Between 1 - 2 years	22.81	16.77
Between 2 - 3 years	25.08	18.53
Between 3 - 4 years	27.41	20.10
Between 4 - 5 years	30.17	22.49
Beyond 5 Years	417.20	374.64
	543.77	452.53

	As at 31-March-2024	As at 31-March-2023
The average duration of the defined benefit plan obligation represents average duration for active members (based on discounted cash flows)	7.4 years	7.4 years

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP ★ GURUGRAM ★

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida ★

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

15. Other Financial Liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
Non-Current		
(a) Other Payables		
i) Security Deposits from Customers	13.19	-
	13.19	**-**
Current		
(a) Other Payables		
i) Security Deposits from Customers	1,488.82	984.09
ii) Security Deposits from Others	11.63	4.62
iii) Other payables (Refer note no. 22)	11.11	-
Total	**1,511.56**	**988.71**

16. Provisions

Accounting Policy

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

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

When some or all the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received, and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Onerous contracts

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions with charge to statement of profit and loss. An onerous contract is considered to exist where the Company has a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from the contract.

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
Non-current		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Compensated Absences	176.68	173.20
Gratuity	442.20	339.27
Post Employment Medical Benefit	22.65	16.80
Ex-Gratia and retirement gift	40.53	32.21
Hospitalisation in Service and long service award	28.77	20.27
Total Non-current Provisions	**710.83**	**581.75**
Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Compensated Absences	40.35	10.09
Gratuity	16.02	12.61
Post Retirement Medical	0.15	0.14
Ex-Gratia and retirement gift	4.23	3.44
Hospitalisation in Service and long service award	0.04	0.02
Total Current Provisions	**60.79**	**26.30**

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

17. Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)
Accounting Policy

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable
The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.
Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.
The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.
Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
Deferred Tax Assets	269.76	224.63
Deferred Tax Liabilities	(726.62)	(809.95)
Total - Net Deferred Tax Liabilities	**(456.86)**	**(585.32)**

Year ended March 31, 2024	**Opening Balance**	**Recognised in Profit or loss**	**Recognised in other comprehensive Income**	**Closing balance**
Deferred tax assets in relation to				
Allowance for Doubtful Debts, Deposits and Advances	89.94	(1.26)	-	**88.68**
Provision for Employee Benefits and Others	134.69	35.26	11.13	**181.08**
	224.63	**34.00**	**11.13**	**269.76**
Deferred tax liabilities in relation to				
Property, Plant and Equipment	800.43	(80.59)	-	**719.84**
Others	9.52	(2.74)	-	**6.78**
	809.95	**(83.33)**	-	**726.62**
Net Deferred Tax Liability	**585.32**	**(117.33)**	**(11.13)**	**456.86**

Year ended March 31, 2023	**Opening Balance**	**Recognised in Profit or loss**	**Recognised in other comprehensive Income**	**Closing balance**
Deferred Tax Assets in relation to				
Allowance for Doubtful Debts, Deposits and Advances	73.63	16.31	-	**89.94**
Provision for Employee Benefits and Others	107.58	31.70	(4.59)	**134.69**
	181.21	**48.01**	**(4.59)**	**224.63**
Deferred Tax Liabilities in relation to				
Property, Plant and Equipment	875.24	(74.81)	-	**800.43**
Others	-	9.52		**9.52**
	875.24	**(65.29)**	-	**809.95**
Net Deferred Tax Liability	**694.03**	**(113.30)**	**4.59**	**585.32**

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. * Noida

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

18. Other Current Liabilities

	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023
	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
Current		
Statutory Liabilities	349.31	373.87
Advance payments received from Customers	771.86	973.29
Other Liabilities	7.56	5.01
	1,128.73	**1,352.17**

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida *

19. Trade Payables

	As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
Current		
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises ("MSE")	4.86	41.60
Outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises*	59,663.61	37,078.81
Total	**59,668.47**	**37,120.41**

**The Company has an agreement with Goverment of Himachal Pradesh (GoHP) for sale of its power available through various project. The scope includes Sell of GoHP share of power from the projects directly connected to the HPSEBL/HPPTCL system with no trading margin and bill shall be raised by GoHP on TPTCL and further TPTCL shall raise bill on HPSEB. As on 31 March 2024, debtors includes Rs. 1057.09 lakhs (PY 4355.38 lakhs) receivables from HPSEBL and creditors includes Rs. 1057.09 lakhs (PY 4355.38 lakhs) payable to GoHP against sale of power to HPSEBL.*

Note:

i. The average credit period is upto 30 days for the Company.

ii. Based on information available with the company, the balance due to micro, small enterprises as defined under the micro, small & medium enterprises development (MSMED) Act, 2006 is Rs Nil (31st March 2023 : Rs Nil) and no interest has been paid or is payable during the year under the terms of the MSMED Act 2006. During the year the company has made interest provision of late payment to MSE by Rs. 1.18 lakhs (Previous year - Rs. 0.07 lakhs).

Trade Payables Ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2024

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled Dues*	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Payables							
a) MSE		4.86	-	-	-	-	4.86
b) Others	19,215.50	32,863.93	5,590.09	456.46	538.28	254.99	58,919.25
(ii) Disputed Trade Payables							
a) MSE			-	-		-	-
b) Others			-	29.88	-	714.48	744.36

Trade Payables Ageing schedule as at 31st March, 2023

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Unbilled Dues*	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Payables							
a) MSE		41.60		-	-	-	41.60
b) Others	21,841.91	7,142.57	6,716.45	28.19	18.15	42.78	35,790.05
(ii) Disputed Trade Payabled							
a) MSE			-	-	-	-	-
b) Others			-	-	0.01	1,288.75	1,288.76

* Includes provision for expenses, where invoices not received
# Where due date of payment is not available date of transaction has been considered

Micro and small enterprises under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been determined based on the information available with the Company and the required disclosures are given below:

		As at 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	As at 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
(a)	Principal amount remaining unpaid	4.86	41.60
(b)	Interest due thereon	1.18	0.07
		6.04	**41.67**
(c)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
(d)	The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-
(e)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	1.18	0.07
(f)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006	-	-

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Power Trading Co. Noida

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

20. Revenue from Operations

Accounting Policy

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities as described below:

i. **Sale of Power**

Revenue from sale of power is recognised net of estimated rebates and other similar allowances when the units of electricity is delivered. Revenue from such contracts is recognised over time for each unit of electricity delivered at the pre determined rate. As the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits of the Company's performance obligation, it best depicts the value to the customer and complete satisfaction of performance obligation.

In the arrangements the Company is acting as an agent, the revenue is recognized on net basis when the units of electricity are delivered to power procurers because this is when the Company transfers control over its services and the customer benefits from the Company's such agency services.

The Company determines its revenue on certain contracts net of power purchase cost based on the following factors:

a. another party is primarily responsible for fulfilling the contract as the Company does not have the ability to direct the use of power supplied or obtain benefits from supply of power.

b. the Company does not have inventory risk before or after the power has been delivered to customers as the power is directly supplied to customer.

c. the Company has no discretion in establishing the price for supply of power. The Company's consideration in these contracts is only based on the difference between sales price charged to procurer and purchase price given to supplier.

For other contract which does not qualify the conditions mentioned above, revenue is determined on gross basis.
Customers are billed based on contractually agreed frequency which is generally monthly or at the end of supply in case supply is for a part of the month and are given credit period on sale of power up to 90 days. Interest is charged at 15% to 18% per annum on the outstanding balance beyond the credit period.

ii. **Rendering of Services**

Revenue in the nature of advisory services rendered towards finalisation of power purchase agreements, load management etc. is recognised as determined under the terms of respective agreements. For sale of power under banking arrangements only margin earned on the transactions is accounted for as revenue.

iii. **Delayed payment and compensation charges**

Delayed payment charges for power supply on grounds of prudence are recognised when recovery is virtually certain.
Compensation recoverable from customers/suppliers for default in purchase/sale of power is accrued as determined under the terms of respective agreements and acknowledged by customers/suppliers.

iv. **Dividend and Interest income**

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

		For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
(a)	**Revenue from power supply**	16,963.73	33,022.41
(b)	**Revenue from power supply of agency nature (refer note 20.1)**	7,198.27	6,706.55
i.	**Total revenue from power supply**	24,162.00	39,728.96
ii.	**Other Operating Revenue**		
	(i) Income in respect of services rendered	338.77	392.82
	(ii) Income from REC certificate	174.26	152.79
	(iii) Other income	225.78	201.84
		738.81	747.45
Total Revenue from Operations		24,900.81	40,476.41

20.1 Revenue from Power Supply of agency nature

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
Revenue from Power Supply of agency nature (gross)	11,30,329.39	10,14,494.04
(Less): Cost of power purchase of agency nature (gross)	(11,23,131.12)	(10,07,787.49)
Revenue from power supply of agency nature (Net)	7,198.27	6,706.55

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP ★ GURUGRAM ★

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

21. Other Income

		For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
		₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
(a)	**Gain on Investments**		
	Gain on Current Investment	456.04	424.77
	Gain on fair valuation of Current Investment measured at FVTPL-Mutual Funds	26.93	37.83
	Gain on Long Term Investment measured at FVTPL (refer note 3.2.2)	-	139.00
		482.97	**601.60**
(b)	**Other Non-operating Income**		
	Gain/(Loss) on sale of fixed assets	(0.53)	0.50
	Interest Income from fixed deposits	417.90	218.44
	Other interest	40.79	340.43
	Delayed payment charges recovered	-	20.77
		458.16	**580.14**
Total Other Income		**941.13**	**1181.74**

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida *

Accounting Policy

22. Employee Benefits Expense

a. Defined contribution plans

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

b. Defined benefits plans

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods.
Past service costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss on the earlier of:
- the date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- the date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:
- service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- net interest expense or income.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognises any related restructuring costs.
The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates.

c. 'Short-term and other long-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.
Liabilities recognised in respect of current employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.
Liabilities recognised in respect of other non-current employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
Salaries and Wages	1639.05	1184.68
Pension and Contribution to Provident Fund	83.36	65.82
Gratuity Expense	56.24	43.54
Employees Stock Option Expenses (Refer note below)	11.11	-
Staff Welfare Expenses	180.99	171.96
	1,970.75	1,466.00

Share Based Payments

Accounting policy

The Tata Power Company Limited ("Holding Company") has granted employee stock options to the eligible employees of the company. As per the scheme, on fulfilling of the vesting condition the Holding Company will issue its equity shares to the eligible employees of the Company.
The cost of equity-settled transactions is determined by the fair value of holding company's share at the date when the grant is made using an appropriate valuation model. That cost is recognised over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled in employee benefits expense. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the companies best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The expense or credit in the statement of profit and loss for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period and is recognised in employee benefits expense.
Service and non-market performance conditions are not taken into account when determining the grant date fair value of awards, but the likelihood of the conditions being met is assessed as part of the companies best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. Non-vesting conditions are reflected in the fair value of an award and lead to an immediate expensing of an award unless there are also service and/or performance conditions.
No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest because non-market performance and/or service conditions have not been met. Where awards include a market or non-vesting condition, the transactions are treated as vested irrespective of whether the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.
When the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, the minimum expense recognised is the grant date fair value of the unmodified award, provided the original vesting terms of the award are met. An additional expense, measured as at the date of modification, is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee. Where an award is cancelled by the entity or by the counterparty, any remaining element of the fair value of the award is expensed immediately through profit or loss.

Equity-settled share option plan

The Tata Power Company Limited – Employee Stock Option Plan 2023

During the year, the shareholders of the Holding Company approved 'The Tata Power Company Limited – Employee Stock Option Plan 2023' ('ESOP 2023'/ 'Plan'). During this year, the Holding Company has granted employee stock options to the eligible employees of the Holding and its subsidiaries, including employees of the Company at an exercise price of Rs. 249.80 (Rupees Two Hundred Forty Nine and Eighty Paise) per option exercisable into equivalent equity shares of ₹ 1 each subject to fulfilment of vesting conditions.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. * Noida

The expense recognised for employee services received during the year is shown in the following table:

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	11.11	-
Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions	11.11	-
Movements during the year		
Option exercisable at the beginning of the year	-	-
Granted during the year	81,870	-
Forfeited/Expired during the year	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-
Expired during the year	-	-
Option exercisable at the end of the year	*81,870*	-
Share price for options exercised during the year	Not applicable	-
Remaining contractual life	2.58 Years	-

The holding company has estimated fair value of options using Black Scholes model. The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of options granted.

Assumption factor	*For the year ended 31st March, 2024*	*For the year ended 31st March, 2023*
Dividend Yield (%)	0.70%	-
Risk free interest rate (%)	7.21%	-
Expected life of share option (Years)	3 - 5 Years	-
Expected volatility (%)	39.81%	-
Weighted Average Share price	249.80	-
Weighted Average Fair Value at the measurement date	97.75	-

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility over a period similar to the life of the options is indicative of future trends, which may not necessarily be the actual outcome.

23. Finance Costs

Accounting Policy

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

		For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
(a)	**Interest Expense:**		
	Borrowings		
	Interest on Borrowings from Related Parties	-	-
	Interest on Loans - Banks & Financial Institutions	29.32	2.78
	Others		
	Interest on Bank Overdraft	30.10	8.10
	Interest on MSE	1.18	0.07
		60.60	**10.95**
	Bank charges	263.61	282.63
		263.61	**282.63**
		324.21	**293.58**

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP ★ GURUGRAM ★

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida ★

Tata Power Trading Company Limited

CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

24. Other Expenses

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
Rental of Land, Buildings, Plant and Equipment, etc.	134.08	140.54
Repairs and Maintenance-	0.63	13.65
Insurance	26.69	9.22
Other Operation Expenses	323.40	282.02
Travelling and Conveyance Expenses	44.63	51.03
Consultants' Fees	135.56	105.76
Auditors' Remuneration (refer note below)	24.15	23.21
Cost of Services Procured	455.24	538.21
Provision for Doubtful Debts and Advances (Net)	-	71.00
Brand Equity Expenses	80.00	135.36
Legal Charges	136.18	78.83
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	96.00	113.42
Rates and taxes	0.46	9.28
Compensation Expenses	33.39	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	134.17	187.80
Total	**1,624.58**	**1,759.33**
Note:		
Payment to Statutory Auditors comprise (inclusive of GST)		
- For Statutory audit & limited review	17.30	17.30
- For Tax audit	2.76	2.76
- For Other services	2.11	0.30
- For Reimbursement of expenses	1.98	2.85
Total	**24.15**	**23.21**

24.1 Corporate Social Responsibility

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024 ₹ Lakhs	For the year ended 31st March, 2023 ₹ Lakhs
Contribution to Tata Power Community Development Trust	59.00	56.71
Other expenses	37.00	56.71
Total	**96.00**	**113.42**
Amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Companies Act 2013.	96.00	113.42
Amount spent during as on date:		
(a) Construction/Acquisition of asset	-	-
(b) On purposes other than (a) above	96.00	113.42
Shortfall at the end of the year	-	-

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida *

Tata Power Trading Company Limited

CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

25. Income taxes

Accounting Policy

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside statement of profit and loss is recognised outside statement of profit and loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	2361.20	796.99
In respect of the previous years	(0.52)	58.16
	2,360.68	**855.15**
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	(117.33)	(113.28)
Total Deferred tax expense	**(117.33)**	**(113.28)**
Total income tax expense	**2,243.35**	**741.87**

25 .1 The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

	For Year ended 31st March, 2024	For Year ended 31st March, 2023
	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
Profit before tax	**8,897.61**	**2,829.82**
Income tax expense calculated at 25.17%	2,239.53	712.27
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	(6.79)	(23.97)
Effect related to adjustment for previous years	(0.52)	58.16
Effect of items not reclassified to profit & loss account	11.13	(4.59)
	2,243.35	**741.87**

The tax rate used for the financial years 2023-24 and 2022-23 is corporate tax rate of 25.17%. Reconciliations above is the corporate tax payable by corporate entities in India on taxable profits under the Indian tax law.

25.2 Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income

Deferred tax	For Year ended 31st March, 2024	For Year ended 31st March, 2023
	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligation	11.13	(4.59)
Total income tax recongnised in other comprehensive income	**11.13**	**(4.59)**
Bifurcation of the income tax recognised in other comprehensive income into:		
- Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	11.13	(4.59)
- Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

26. Earnings per share

Accounting Policy

i) Basic earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing:

- The profit attributable to owners of the Company
- By the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus element in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.

ii) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share adjust the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account:

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

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Basic and Diluted earnings per share	41.59	13.05

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets & financial liablity measured at fair value (refer note 3.1 accounting policy regarding financial instruments & note 3.3.3 regarding financial liablity).

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

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the company	6,654.26	2,087.95
Earnings used in the calculation of basic/ diluted earnings per share (Rs. in Lacs)	6,654.26	2,087.95

	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purposes of basic/ diluted earnings per share.	1,60,00,000	1,60,00,000

Note: There are no potential equity shares which are anti-dilutive.

27. Segment information

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of trading of electricity in India. Based on the information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of performance, there are no reportable segments in accordance with the requirements of Indian Accounting Standard 108-'Operating Segment Reporting', notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

28. Related party disclosures

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

Controlling entity (CE):

The Tata Power Company Limited (TPCL) (Holding Company)

Fellow subsidiaries (where transactions have taken place during the period):

(i) Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited (TPDDL)
(ii) Maithon Power Limited (MPL)
(iii) Tata Power Solar Systems Limited (TPSSL)
(iv) Tata Power Renewal Energy Limited (TPREL)
(v) TP Central Odhisa Distribution Ltd. (TPCODL)
(vi) Nivade Windfarm Ltd. (NWL)
(vii) TP Green Nature Ltd.
(viii) TP Solapur Solar Ltd.
(ix) TP Solapur Saurya Ltd.
(x) TP Akkalkot Renewable Ltd.
(xi) TP Vivagreen Ltd.
(xii) TP Narmada Ltd.
(xiii) TP Kirnali Ltd.
(xiv) TP Arya Saurya Ltd.
(xv) TP Ekadash Ltd.
(xvi) TP Saurya Ltd.
(xvii) TP Bhaskar Ltd.
(xviii) TP Saurya Bandita Ltd.
(xix) Walwhan Wind RJ Limited (WWRJL)
(xx) Walwhan Renewable Energy Limited (WREL)
(xxi) Walwhan Solar Kannada Private Limited (WSKPL)
(xxii) Vagarai Windfarms Limited (VWFL)
(xxiii) Chirasthayee Saurava Limited (CSL)
(xxiv) Poolavadi Windfarm Limited (PWL)
(xxv) Industrial Energy Ltd. (IEL)

Joint Ventures of CE (where trasnactions have taken place during the relevant period):

(i) Prayagraj Power Generation Company Limited (PPGCL)

Associates of CE (where trasnactions have taken place during the relevant period):

(i) Dagachhu Hydro Power Corporation Limited (DHPC)

Key Management Personnel (KMP)

(i) Tarun Katiyar, Chief Executive Officer (Wef 1st August 2022)
(ii) Amit Garg, Chief Executive Officer (Till 31st July 2022)
(iii) Vikas Gupta,Chief Financial Officer (Wef 01st June 2022)
(iv) Ritu Gupta, Chief Financial Officer (Till 31st May 2022)
(v) Komal Jolly, Company Secretary (Wef 01 Nov 2021 till 03 Jan 2023)
(vi) Deepanshu Wadhwa, Company Secretary (Wef 15 June 2023 to 14 July 2023)
(vii) Martand Vikram Gupta, Company Secretary (Wef 19 July 2023)

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP GURUGRAM

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(b) Details of transaction with related parties

₹ Lakhs

Name of the related party	Nature of transaction	For the year ended 31st March, 2024	For the year ended 31st March, 2023
TPCL	Revenue from power supply and rendering services (net of rebate)*	6,848.15	14,516.48
TPDDL		1,39,379.80	1,66,210.80
TPSSL		5.75	41.78
VWFL		-	33.33
Niwade		1.80	1.80
TP Green		4.04	4.48
TP Solapur Solar		11.13	-
TP Akk		6.44	8.01
TP Kirnali		10.42	12.76
TP Narmada		2.30	-
TP Vivagreen		1.55	-
TP Solapur Saurya		1.88	9.72
WREL		8.04	6.07
WSKPL		1.35	1.03
Walwhan-RJ		41.46	13.01
CSL		4.85	4.07
PPGCL		10.15	5.40
Poolavadi		42.64	65.80
TP Ekadash		4.33	-
TP Bhaskar		2.72	-
TP Saurya Bandita		4.94	-
TPCL	Deputaion service rendered	-	2.37
TPCL	Revenue from sale of REC and E-scerts	3.85	-
TPCODL		288.10	-
TPCL	Cost of power purchased (net of rebate)*	51,370.78	54,138.93
MPL		1,87,241.08	1,74,868.10
TP Ekadash		152.67	-
TP Arya Saurya		480.33	-
TP Narmada		19.04	-
TP Solapur Saurya		113.58	-
TP Saurya Limited		45.57	-
PPGCL		62,178.47	44,531.78
DHPC		15,160.95	19,673.83
TPCL	Cost of REC and E-scerts	872.91	-
KMPs	Managerial remuneration	293.49	289.70
KMPs	Employees stock option plan	8.34	-
TPCL	Receiving of services	297.67	337.20
TPSSL		84.33	68.51
MPL	Reimbursement of expenses-Paid	3,754.22	1,826.42
TPDDL	Reimbursement of expenses-Recovered	3,341.81	3,682.56
TPDDL	Sale of PPE	-	1.31
IEL		-	0.29
TPSODL		-	3.90
TPCL	Purchase of PPE	-	9.87
TPDDL		0.36	16.24
TPSSL		9.00	-
TPCL	Interest earned on ICD given	37.24	327.65
TPCL	ICD received back	7,500.00	15,000.00
TPCL	Dividend paid	1,920.00	7,200.00
TPCL	Inter corporate deposit given	-	7,500.00
TPDDL	Energy audit services rendered	2.70	-
TPCL	Reimbursement of expenses-ESOP	11.11	-

**Power supply revenue and cost disclosed at gross level*

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

(c) Balances outstanding with related parties

₹ Lakhs

Name of the related party	Nature of balance	Closing balance as on 31.03.2024	Closing balance as on 31.03.2023
TPDDL	Trade receivables	8,865.45	873.51
TPREL		0.83	10.53
IEL		0.34	0.29
TP Vivagreen		1.76	-
TP Solapur Saurya		2.11	-
TP Green		5.61	4.48
Nivade		0.74	1.80
TP Solapur Solar		6.98	3.49
TP Akk		7.39	3.81
TP Kirnali		14.16	4.61
VWFL		13.86	31.88
WREL		0.87	0.28
WSKPL		0.17	0.07
WWRJL		0.84	0.84
CSL		0.56	0.83
Poolavadi		15.90	75.78
TP Narmada		2.56	-
TP Ekadash		4.33	
TP Bhaskar		2.95	-
TP Saurya Bandita		4.94	-
TPSSL	Security deposit payable	1.25	1.25
WREL		1.53	1.53
WSKPL		0.30	0.30
TPCL	Trade payables	893.62	4461.12
MPL		16204.10	8060.7
TPSSL		7.34	2.64
TP Arya Saurya		131.52	-
PPGCL		6444.68	1423.17
TP Saurya Limited		45.57	
DHPC		1746.52	418.25
TPCL	ICD receivables	-	7500.00
TPCL	Interest accrued on ICD	-	6.7

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

29. Categories of financial instrument

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on balance sheet items that contain financial instruments.

29.1 Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amount and fair value of the financial instruments:

	Carrying value		Fair Value	
	31st March, 2024	31st March 2023	31st March, 2024	31st March 2023
	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs	₹ Lakhs
Financial assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,349.15	6,760.45	7,349.15	6,760.45
Trade Receivables	45,227.25	7,032.37	45,227.25	7,032.37
Investment	10,370.74	11,391.74	10,370.74	11,391.74
Unbilled Revenues	27,413.06	29,830.59	27,413.06	29,830.59
Loans	-	7,500.00	-	7,500.00
Other Non current & current financial assets	574.35	976.00	574.35	976.00
Total	90,934.55	63,491.15	90,934.55	63,491.15
Financial liabilities				
Trade Payables	59,668.47	37,120.41	59,668.47	37,120.41
Other financial liabilities	1,511.56	988.71	1,511.56	988.71
	61,180.03	38,109.12	61,180.03	38,109.12

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, other balances with bank, trade receivables, unbilled revenues, trade payables, other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values.

- Considering the sustained losses in the companies in which the investment is held, fair value of the unquoted equity shares have been estimated using a Market Based Approach. The valuation requires management to make certain assumptions about the model inputs, including realizable value of assets. The probabilities of the various estimates within the range can be reasonably assessed and are used in management's estimate of fair value for those unquoted investments.
- The cost of certain unquoted investments approximate their fair value because there is a wide range of possible fair value measurements and the cost represents the best estimate of fair value within that range.

The significant unobservable input used in the fair value measurement categorized within Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy together with a quantitative sensitivity analysis as at 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023 are as shown below:

Description of significant unobservable inputs to valuation:

	Valuation techniques	Significant unobservable inputs	Range (weighted average)	Sensitivity of the input to fair value
FVTPL assets in unquoted equity shares of Power Exchange India Limited	Net Asset Value Method	None	N.A	-

29.2 Fair value hierarchy

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

Level 1 Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. This includes mutual funds that have quoted price.

Level 2 Inputs are other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This includes and investment in redeemable non-cumulative preference shares and equity shares.

Level 3 Inputs are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). Fair values are determined in whole or in part using a valuation model based on assumptions that are neither supported by prices from observable current market transactions in the same instrument nor are they based on available market data. This includes unquoted equity shares.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

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

	Date of valuation	Fair value hierarchy as at 31st March, 2024			
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Asset measured at fair value					
FVTPL financial investments			10,231.74		10,231.74
Investment in equity shares of Power Exchange India Limited	31st March, 2024	-		139.00	139.00
		-	**10,231.74**	**139.00**	**10,370.74**
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed					
Floating rate borrowings		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-

	Date of valuation	Fair value hierarchy as at 31st March, 2023			
		Quoted prices in active markets (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)	Total
Asset measured at fair value					
FVTPL financial investments			11252.74		11,252.74
Investment in equity shares of Power Exchange India Limited	31st March, 2023	-		139.00	139.00
		-	**11,252.74**	**139.00**	**11,391.74**
Liabilities for which fair values are disclosed					
Floating rate borrowings		-	-	-	-
Total		-	-	-	-

29.3 Capital Management & Gearing Ratio

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximize the shareholder value.

The Compnay manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. From time to time, the Company reviews its policy related to dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or fresh issue of shares. The Company monitors capital using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio up to 20%. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents.

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of its long-term and short-term goals. Its Capital structure consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes below) and total equity.

Gearing ratio

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

	31st March, 2024	₹ Lakhs 31st March, 2023
Debt (i)	-	-
Less: Cash and Bank balances	7,349.15	6,760.45
Net debt	(7,349.15)	(6,760.45)
Total Capital (ii)	31,629.16	26,928.00
Capital and net debt	**24,280.01**	**20,167.55**
Net debt to Total Capital plus net debt ratio (%)*	(30.27)	(33.52)

* The Company has no debt obligation for repayment as on 31st March 2024 (Previous year - Nil).

(i) Debt is defined as long-term borrowings (including current maturities) and short-term borrowings.
(ii) Equity is defined as Equity share capital and other equity including reserves and surplus.

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

The Company has been monitoring Net debt to Total Capital plus net debt ratio during the year. there is no change in the overall objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31st March 2024 and 31st March 2023.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

29.4 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities, comprise borrowings, trade and other payables and other financial liabilities. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, unbilled receivables and other financial assets that derive directly from its operations. The Company also holds FVTPL investments.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management is supported by a risk committee that reviews the financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. 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. It is the Company's policy that no trading in derivatives for speculative purposes may be undertaken.

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 of two types of risk: interest rate risk , price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings.

The sensitivity analyses in the following sections relate to the position as at 31st March, 2024 and 31st March, 2023.

The sensitivity analyses have been prepared on the basis that the amount of net debt as at 31st March, 2024. The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on: the carrying values of gratuity and other post-retirement obligations; provisions; and the non-financial assets.

Interest rate risk management

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

Interest rate sensitivity:

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on exposure to interest rates for term loans at the end of the reporting period and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period in case of term loans that have floating rates.

If the interest rates had been 50 basis points higher or lower and all the other variables were held constant, the effect on Interest expense for the respective financial years and consequent effect on Company's profit in that financial year would have been as below:

₹ Lakhs

	As of 31st March, 2024		As of 31st March, 2023	
	50 bps increase	50 bps decrease	50 bps increase	50 bps decrease
Interest expense on loan*	-	-	-	-
Effect on profit before tax	-	-	-	-

*The Company has no term loan obligation for repayment as on 31st March 2024 (Previous year it was nil).

Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables). Credit exposure is controlled by counter party limits for major counter parties that are reviewed and approved by the Management regularly. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed based on the financial condition of receivables and the collaterals are held as security in some of the cases. The Company generally deals with parties which has good credit rating/ worthiness given by external rating agencies or based on Company's internal assessment as listed below:

	As of 31st March, 2024	As of 31st March, 2023
Trade receivables	45,227.25	7,032.37
Loans	-	7,500.00
Unbilled revenue	27,413.06	29,830.59
Other Current & Non Current financial assets	574.35	976.00
Total	**73,214.66**	**45,338.96**

Refer Note 7 for credit risk and other information in respect of trade receivables. Other receivables as stated above are due from the parties under normal course of the business and as such the Company believes exposure to credit risk to be minimal.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Noida

Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. The Company has access to a sufficient variety of sources of funding. Having regards to the nature of the business wherein the Company is able to generate fixed cash flows over a period of time and to optimize the cost of funding.

₹ Lakhs

	Up to 1 year	1 to 5 years	5+ years	Total	Carrying Amount
31st March, 2024					
Non-Derivatives					
Trade Payables	59,668.47	-	-	59,668.47	59,668.47
Other Financial Liabilities	1,511.56	-	-	1,511.56	1,511.56
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	**61,180.03**	-	-	**61,180.03**	**61,180.03**
31st March, 2023					
Non-Derivatives					
Trade Payables	37,120.41	-	-	37,120.41	37,120.41
Other Financial Liabilities	988.71	-	-	988.71	988.71
Total Non-Derivative Liabilities	**38,109.12**	-	-	**38,109.12**	**38,109.12**

The Company has access to financing facilities as described in note below. The Company expects to meet its obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

Financing facilities

₹ Lakhs

	As of 31st March, 2024	As of 31st March, 2023
Secured Long term facility		
Amount used	-	-
Amount unused	-	-
Secured bank overdraft and other loan facilities		
Amount used	-	-
Amount unused	25,500.00	11,484.00

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

Tata Power Trading Company Limited
CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

30 **Financial Ratios**

Sl No	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March, 2024	As at 31st March, 2023	% of Variance	Reason for Variance (Where variances is above 25%)
a)	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.46	1.61	-9.32%	-
b)	Return on equity ratio	Net Profit after tax	Average Shareholder's Equity	22.73%	7.08%	221.05%	1.Due to loss on account of sale of power at committed rate in previous year 2. Higher delay payment surcharge
c)	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net credit sales = Gross credit sales - sales return	Average Trade Receivables	20.97	27.35	-23.33%	
d)	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases = Gross credit purchases - purchase return	Average Trade Payables	23.52	30.18	-22.07%	
e)	Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working capital = current assets - current liab.	40.01	43.50	-8.02%	
f)	Net profit ratio	Net Profit	Net Sales	0.58%	0.20%	190.00%	Higher margin and delay payment surcharge
g)	Return on capital employed	Earning before Interest and Taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible net worth+Deferred tax liab	19.83%	10.33%	91.97%	Higher margin and delay payment surcharge
h)	Return on investment	Interest	Investments	6.63%	5.45%	21.65%	

31. **Relationship with Struck off Companies** ₹ Lakhs

For FY 2023-24

Sl No.	Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off CompanyNature of transactions with struck off Company	Transaction in Financial Year 2024 including GST	Balance outstanding as on 31st March, 2024	Relationship with the Struck off company
	-	-	-	-	-

For FY 2022-23 ₹ Lakhs

Sl No.	Name of struck off Company	Nature of transactions with struck off CompanyNature of transactions with struck off Company	Transaction in Financial Year 2023 including GST	Balance outstanding as on 31st March, 2023	Relationship with the Struck off company
1	Ripe Global Private Limited	Repair and Maintaince of Computer	-	(0.51)	Creditor

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

32. Contingent Liabilities

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

₹ Lakhs

S.No.	Nature of Contingent Liabilities	As of 31st March, 2024	As of 31st March, 2023
1	Claims against the Company not probable and hence not acknowledged as debts consists of (Note1)		
(a)	CLP – TPDDL case at APTEL on non payment of capacity charges by TPDDL to CLP on account of disputes related to wrongful declaration of COD and associated issues in view of non-availability of coal to CLP.	6,450.55	5340.00
(b)	CLP-TPDDL case - Compensation on account of degradation of SHR for 2019-20 raised by CLP vide letter dated 11.05.22. Letter sent to TPTCL/CLP on 16.06.2022. Further CLP filed petition vide P No. 155/MP/2023.	36.50	-
(c)	MSEDCL vs DBPL regarding Non-Supply of Power by DBPL & non enforcement of the LOI's by TPTCL for supply of such Power. Further DBPL has additionally claimed illegal recovery of the compensation which is not in line with the contractual terms by TPTCL & MSEDCL. Further, MSEDCL has filed Petition seeking revocation of Trading license in February 2019 on the ground that TPTCL did not force DBPL to honour the LOI.	0.00	340.22
2	Claims against the company acknowledged as debt in its books with a similar amount of liability recognized (note 1)	608.15	1,426.27

Note 1: The company being a pass- through entity believes that charges if settled in any of the above cases would not devolve the company and would be recovered in its entirely from its customer. Accordingly, the company is confident that no liability will devolve against it.

(b). In addition, to the above amounts, there are certain legal cases where the demand/ claim is not ascertainable, however, the company being a pass-through entity believes that charges if settled in any of the above cases would not devolve the company and would be recovered in its entirely from its customer. Accordingly, the company is confident that no liability will devolve against it.

(c). Based on balance confirmation and reconciliation carried out with seller's , Certain claims with respect to delayed payment surcharge, open access charges, backing down etc have been raised by the sellers which have been informed by the company to the respective purchaser. The Company being a pass-through entity believes that these charges if finalized and settled would not devolve on the company and would be recovered in its entirety from its customer. Accordingly, the Company is confident that no liability will devolve against it.

(d). The Company has provided Letter of Credit and Bank Gurantee of Rs. 71,241.04 lakhs (PY -Rs. 60,189.33 lakhs) to its client.

33. Capital Commitments

As on reporting date open capex purchase order is as follow -

₹ Lakhs

Order placed for	31st March, 2024	31st March, 2023
Plant & Machinery	6.09	-
Softwares	7.30	-
Laptop	1.50	-

34. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

Tata Power Trading Company Limited

CIN: U40100MH2003PLC143770

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2024

35. Exceptional items - Delay payment charges received :

During the year ended March 31, 2024, NCLT has issued notice to Telangana DISCOM's on the basis of petition filed by the company. Afterwards which the company received letter from Telangana DISCOM's for settlement of Disputed delay payment charges and pending STOA Charges for the period October 31, 2014 to April 29, 2019 for final settlement amount of Rs. 6132.72 lakhs on the condition that no further claims for the above mentioned period will be claimed by the company, which was agreed by the company.

TPTCL has received the disputed dues from Telangana DISCOMS amounting to INR 6132.72 lakhs and has disbursed Rs. 3522.25 lakhs payable to 'NAVA limited' as well based on agreed payment terms. The Company has booked Rs. 2597.10 lakh as income under delay payment charges.

Considering this is non- recurring and material in nature, Company has disclosed the same as exceptional income.

36. Social Security Code

"The Code on Social Security 2020 has been notified in the Official Gazette on 29th September, 2020. The Code is not yet effective and related rules are yet to be notified. Impact if any of the change will be assessed and recognized in the period in which said Code becomes effective and the rules framed thereunder are notified."

37. The Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account 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, except that audit trail feature was not enabled for direct changes to data for users with certain privileged access rights to the SAP ECC and BW application and/or the underlying HANA database. However stringent control procedures were implemented to effectively restrict direct changes to data throughout the financial year. These procedures included thorough reviews of logs and reconciliation of datasets and during the financial year no direct changes were made that impacted financial records. Further no instance of audit trail feature being tampered with, was noted in respect of other software.

38. Other Statutory Information

i) The company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property.

(ii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

(iii) The Company have not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

iv) The Company have not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities: (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company Ultimate Beneficiaries) or

(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

(v) The company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

(vi) The quarterly returns or statements of working capital loan filed by the company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts and there is no discrepancies.

39. Previous year figures have been reclassified and regrouped whereever necessary.

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP * GURUGRAM *

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd. Noida

40. Approval of financial Statements

The Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2024 were approved for issue by Board of Directors on 25th April 2024

As per our report of even date
For S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No: 301003E / E300005

per Ajay Bansal
Partner
Membership No. 502243

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP
GURUGRAM

Place: Gurugram
Date: 25th April 2024

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tata Power Trading Company Limited

Kiran Gupta
Director
DIN - 08196580

Ajay Kapoor
Director
DIN - 00466631

Tarun Katiyar
Chief Executive Officer

Vikas Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Martand Vikram Gupta
Company Secretary
Membership No. A53676

Tata Power Trading Co. Ltd.
Noida

Place: Noida
Date: 25th April 2024