

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of TP Ajmer Distribution Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Statements of **TP Ajmer Distribution Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year on that date and notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of the 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 Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025, its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. Reporting under this section is not applicable as no other information is obtained at the date of this auditor's report.



### OFFICES

MUMBAI | NEW DELHI | CHENNAI | GHAZIABAD

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the 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 Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Ind AS 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 the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the Board of Directors 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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

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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - i. 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.
  - ii. 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.
  - iii. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - iv. In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - v. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - vi. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A".
  - vii. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has not paid or provided any managerial remuneration within the meaning of section 197 of the Act, therefore, the provisions of section 197(16) of the Act are not applicable.
  - viii. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company do not have pending litigations that would impact its Financial Statements.
    - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025.
    - iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred during the year to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
    - iv. (a) The management has represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), 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 also represented to us that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), 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 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 (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

- v. The Company has not paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in the paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order.

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Regn No. 109208W



(Deepak Gupta)  
Partner

Membership No. 514856  
ICAI UDIN : 25514856BMMABE7322

Place: Ajmer  
Date : 16<sup>th</sup> April 2025



**“Annexure A” referred to in the Independent Auditors’ Report**

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the members of TP Ajmer Distribution Limited of even date)

**Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under Clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the “Act”)**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company as of 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

**Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls**

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements 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 with reference to Financial Statements (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

**Auditors’ Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and 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 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 system with reference to Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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



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

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

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

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

### Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements were operating effectively as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025, 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 V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Regn No. 109208W



(Deepak Gupta)  
Partner

Membership No. 514856  
ICAI UDIN : 25514856BMMABE7322

Place: Ajmer  
Date : 16<sup>th</sup> April 2025



**“Annexure B” referred to in the Independent Auditors’ Report**

**(Referred to in paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the shareholders of TP Ajmer Distribution Limited of even date)**

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and the representation obtained from the management,

- i a) (A) The Company does not have property, plant and equipment. Hence reporting under clause 3(i)(a)(A) of the Order is not applicable.  
(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of assets held and presented under intangible assets (service concession arrangements – Refer Note 34)
- b) The Company does not have Property, Plant and Equipment. Hence reporting under clause 3(i)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- c) The Company does not have any immovable properties. Hence reporting under clause 3(i)(c) of the Order is not applicable.
- d) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the company as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules thereunder.
- ii a) The inventories consisting of stores and spares have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification is appropriate. According to the information and explanations given to us, no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed on such physical verification by the management.
- b) The company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets during the year. The quarterly return or statement filed with them are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.
- iii The Company, during the year, has not made investment, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Hence the provisions of clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii)(f) of the Order are not applicable.
- iv (i) The Company has not granted any loans to any of its directors or any other person in whom director is interested or given guarantee or provided any security in connection with any loan taken by him or such other person within the meaning of section 185 of the Act and  
(ii) the Company has not given any loan, given any guarantee or provided any security and acquired securities within the meaning of section 186 of the Act.
- v The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposit within the provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under. Hence reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts maintained by the Company, pursuant to rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under clause (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate and complete.



- vii In respect of statutory dues
- a) In our opinion, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax (GST) provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, and other material statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. We are informed that there is no liability on the Company on account of sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, excise duty and value added tax. There were no arrears of undisputed statutory dues as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025, which were outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b) There are no disputed dues as referred to in sub-clause (a) which have remained unpaid as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2025.
- viii The Company, during the year, has not surrendered or disclosed as income any transaction not recorded in the books of accounts in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.
- ix a) The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
- b) The Company is not declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;
- c) The Company has taken term loans during the year which has been applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained. Hence reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is applicable.
- d) On the overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, funds raised on short term basis have not been used for long term purposes.
- The Company does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures company. Hence the provision of clause 3(ix)(e) and (f) of the Order are not applicable.
- x a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible). Hence reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xi a) No fraud by the Company or no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the audit.
- b) No report under section 143(12) of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report
- c) The Company has not received any whistle blower complaints during the year.
- xii The Company is not a Nidhi Company. Hence reporting under of clause 3(xii)(a) to (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with section 188 of the Act with respect to applicable transactions with related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards. The Company is not required to form Audit Committee under section 177 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xiii) with respect to section 177 of the Order are not applicable.
- xiv a) The Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- b) We have considered, the internal audit report for the period under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date.
- xv In our opinion, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Hence reporting under clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable.



- xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.  
(d) The Group has five CICs which are registered with the Reserve Bank of India and one CICs which are not required to be registered with the Reserve Bank of India. We have not, however, separately evaluated whether the information provided by the management is accurate and complete.
- xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Hence reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the Financial Statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet 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) There is no unspent amount at year- end as per the provision of section 135 of the companies Act, 2013. Hence reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) and (b) of the Order is not applicable.
- xxi) The Company is not required to prepare consolidated Financial Statements. Hence reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable.

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Regn No. 109208W



(Deepak Gupta)  
Partner

Membership No. 514856  
ICAI UDIN : 25514856BMMABE7322

Place: Ajmer  
Date : 16<sup>th</sup> April 2025



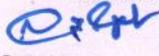
**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2025**

	Note No.	Rs./Lacs As at 31.03.2025	Rs./Lacs As at 31.03.2024
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Property, Plant and Equipment	3a		
Intangible assets	3b		
Financial assets		13,679.23	11,601.33
Service Concession Arrangement			
Other non-current assets	4	960.19	583.69
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>64.89</b>	<b>60.29</b>
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<b>Current assets</b>			
Inventories	6	1,287.05	530.93
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Investments	6	5,597.00	3,665.55
Trade receivables	7	1,747.04	1,598.09
Cash and bank balances			
Cash and cash equivalents	8.1	65.83	83.20
Bank balance other than above	8.2	9,443.00	8,205.00
Other financial assets	9	3,219.68	2,835.10
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>21,338.60</b>	<b>16,523.67</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>36,043.91</b>	<b>29,369.18</b>
<hr/>			
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Equity share capital	10	1,000.00	1,000.00
Unsecured Perpetual Securities	11	9,200.00	9,500.00
Other equity		1,518.91	435.92
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>11,718.91</b>	<b>10,935.92</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	12	554.38	244.06
Provisions	13	475.09	477.22
Other non-current liabilities	14	4,822.64	4,497.39
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>5,852.11</b>	<b>5,168.67</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Short-term borrowings	15		
Trade payables	16	1,386.99	376.15
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		1,327.00	559.12
Total outstanding dues of trade payables other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		12,570.62	9,948.92
Other financial liabilities	17	2,760.03	2,016.79
Provisions	13	29.23	28.29
Other current liabilities	14	399.02	335.32
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>18,472.89</b>	<b>13,264.59</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>36,043.91</b>	<b>29,369.18</b>

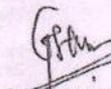
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

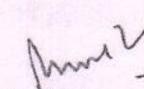
As per our report of even date attached

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 109208W

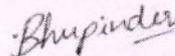
  
Deepak Gupta  
Partner  
Membership No. 514856

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

  
Gajanan S. Kale  
Director  
DIN - 10597438

   
Suranjit Mishra  
Director  
DIN - 08176957  
Sunil Kumar Sharma  
Chief Executive Officer

  
Jitender Bhaya  
Chief Financial Officer

  
Ms. Bhupinderjeet Kaur  
Company Secretary

Place : Ajmer  
Date : 16.04.2025

Place : Ajmer  
Date : 16.04.2025



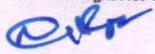
**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2025**

	Note No.	Rs./Lacs Year ended 31.03.2025	Rs./Lacs Year ended 31.03.2024
<b>INCOME</b>			
Revenue from Operations	18	50,667.58	44,244.53
Other income	19	1,401.56	1,002.46
<b>Total income</b>		<b>52,069.14</b>	<b>45,246.99</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
Cost of power purchased		45,788.77	39,970.20
Less : Rebate on early payment		(60.54)	(53.61)
Cost of power purchased (net)		45,728.23	39,916.59
Employee benefits expense	20	1,105.81	1,103.71
Finance costs	21	153.44	79.84
Depreciation & Amortisation expense	22	991.74	821.41
Other Expenses	23	2,641.26	2,327.72
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>50,620.48</b>	<b>44,248.37</b>
<b>Profit for the year before tax</b>		<b>1,468.66</b>	<b>998.62</b>
Tax expense			
Current tax			
Deferred tax charge / (credit)	12	329.29	253.95
<b>Profit for the year after tax</b>		<b>1,139.37</b>	<b>744.66</b>
Other comprehensive income			
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans gain / (loss) - Refer Note 37		(75.35)	(39.35)
Income tax effect on above		(18.97)	(9.80)
		(56.38)	(29.45)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>1,082.99</b>	<b>715.21</b>
Earnings per equity share: (Face value Rs. 10 per share)	24	11.39	7.45

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

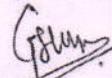
As per our report of even date attached

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 109208W

  
Deepak Gupta  
Partner  
Membership No. 514856

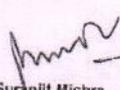
Place : Ajmer  
Date : 16.04.2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

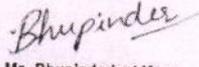
  
Gajanan S. Kale  
Director  
DIN - 10597438

  
Jitender Bhaya  
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Ajmer  
Date : 16.04.2025

  
Suranjit Mishra  
Director  
DIN - 08176957

  
Sunil Kumar Sharma  
Chief Executive Officer

  
Ms. Bhupinderjeet Kaur  
Company Secretary



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2025**

	Rs./Lacs <u>Year ended</u> <u>31.03.2025</u>	Rs./Lacs <u>Year ended</u> <u>31.03.2024</u>
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Net Profit before tax		
<u>Adjustments for:</u>	1,458.66	998.62
Amortisation expense	988.87	821.41
Amortization of Consumer Contribution & Service Line Charges	(356.60)	(325.63)
Finance cost	153.44	78.94
Gain on sale of Current Investment	(143.24)	(52.45)
Unrealised Gain on Current Investment measured at FVTPL	(171.45)	(25.55)
Interest on financial assets	(50.15)	(40.32)
Interest on fixed deposits	(637.29)	(582.26)
Loss on disposal of assets including write offs	0.89	39.74
Provision for Doubtful Debts	7.98	(9.97)
Interest on Overdue Trade Receivable (including Delayed Payment Charges)	(279.85)	(212.24)
Operating profit before working capital changes	971.26	680.30
<u>Changes in working capital:</u>		
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:		
Trade receivables	(158.93)	(240.87)
Inventories	(730.12)	(28.22)
Other current financial assets	(367.99)	(150.61)
Prepaid Expenses	-	2.46
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Trade payables	3,389.58	4,056.45
Provision	(26.54)	43.67
Other current liabilities	63.70	129.83
Other current financial liabilities	743.24	(81.90)
Cash generated from operations	3,886.20	5,202.11
Income tax (paid) / refund - Net	(4.60)	(15.83)
<b>NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>3,881.60</u>	<u>5,186.28</u>
<b>B. Cash flow from Investing Activities</b>		
Payments for assets acquired under SCA		
Purchase/ sale of fixed assets	(3,184.95)	(2,141.73)
Sale Proceeds from assets of SCA	-	-
Interest received on Fixed Deposits	0.94	11.87
Investment in short term bank deposits (Net)	620.70	511.23
(Purchase)/ proceeds from sale of Current Investments (Net)	(1,238.00)	2.00
Interest on Overdue Trade Receivable (including Delayed Payment Charges)	(1,616.76)	(3,577.55)
<b>NET CASH (USED) / FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>(5,138.22)</u>	<u>(4,981.94)</u>
<b>C. Cash flow from Finance Activities</b>		
Loan from Bank (Net of Repayment)	1,010.84	(321.84)
Repayment of Unsecured perpetual securities	(300.00)	-
Proceeds from contribution for capital works & service line charges	681.85	588.36
Interest on Unsecured perpetual Securities (Refer Note 12)	-	(285.00)
Payment of Dividend	-	(30.00)
Payment of Finance costs	(153.44)	(78.94)
<b>NET CASH USED IN/(FROM) FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<u>1,238.26</u>	<u>(147.42)</u>
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and cash equivalents	(17.37)	56.81
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	83.20	26.29
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>65.83</u>	<u>83.20</u>
<b>Notes:</b>		
i) The above cash flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 - 'Statement of Cash Flows'.		
ii) Break up of Closing Cash & Cash Equivalent		
Current Account	0.19	0.19
Escrow Account	65.64	83.01
	<u>65.83</u>	<u>83.20</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 109208W

Deepak Gupta  
Partner  
Membership No. 514856

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Gajanan S. Kale  
Director  
DIN - 10587438

Suranjit Mishra  
Director  
DIN - 08176957

Sunil Kumar Sharma  
Chief Executive Officer

Jitender Bhaya  
Chief Financial Officer

Ms. Bhupinderjeet Kaur  
Company Secretary

Place : Ajmer  
Date : 16.04.2025

Place : Ajmer  
Date : 16.04.2025



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
Statement of Changes in Equity

**(a) Equity Share Capital**

Rs/Lacs

Particulars	Amount
As at 01st April 2023	
Changes during the year	1,000.00
As at 31st March 2024	
Changes during the year	1,000.00
Balance as at 31st March 2025	1,000.00

**(b) Unsecured Perpetual Securities**

Particulars	Amount
As at 01st April 2023	
Changes during the year	9,500.00
As at 31st March 2024	9,500.00
Changes during the year	300.00
Balance as at 31st March 2025	9,200.00

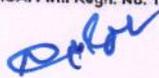
**(c) Other Equity**

Particulars	Retained Earnings
As at 01st April 2023	35.71
<b>Adjustments:</b>	
Profit for the year	744.66
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>	
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	(29.45)
Payment of Dividend	(30.00)
Interest on Unsecured perpetual Securities (Refer Note 12)	(285.00)
Balance as at 31st March 2024	435.92
<b>Adjustments:</b>	
Profit for the year	1,139.37
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>	
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	(56.38)
Balance as at 31st March 2025	1,518.91

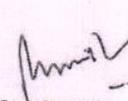
The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements  
As per our report of even date attached

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 109208W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

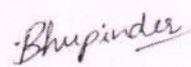
  
Deepak Gupta  
Partner  
Membership No. 514856

  
Gajanan S. Kale  
Director  
DIN - 10697438

  
Suranjit Mishra  
Director  
DIN - 08176957

  
Sunil Kumar Sharma  
Chief Executive Officer

  
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Chief Financial Officer

  
Ms. Dhupinderjeet Kaur  
Company Secretary

Place : Ajmer  
Date : 16.04.2025

Place : Ajmer  
Date : 16.04.2025



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**

**NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**1 Background**

TP Ajmer Distribution Limited (TPADL) or (the Company) is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and is primarily engaged in the business of supply and distribution of electricity in Ajmer City (City Division I & II), Rajasthan. The Company was set up as a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) after Tata Power Company Limited won the Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (AVVNL) franchisee bid for the Ajmer City, Rajasthan. The Company was incorporated on 17th April 2017.

AVVNL is a statutory body constituted in the year 1999 from the erstwhile Rajasthan State Electricity Board and has been engaged in distribution of electricity in the eastern part of the State of Rajasthan. In an endeavour to improve operational efficiency of the distribution system and provide quality services to its consumers, Ajmer Discom seeks to bring in management expertise through Public-Private Partnership in distribution of electricity through appointing Input and Investment Based Distribution Franchisee for Ajmer City Circle adhering to open and transparent competitive bidding process.

Tata Power Company Limited won the bid and formed a SPV named "TP Ajmer Distribution Limited" (TPADL) and entered into an agreement with AVVNL on 19th April 2017. AVVNL transferred all the right of the distribution assets to TAPDL with effect from 1st July 2017 which also marked the commencement of commercial operations for the Company.

The address of its registered office of the Company is c/o Tata Power Company Limited, 34 Sant Tukaram Road, Camac Bunder, Mumbai, Maharashtra, India - 400009. The address of the place of business and records is Vaishali Nagar, Ajmer, Rajasthan. The Company has been granted authorisation by Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission to act as "Distribution Franchisee of AVVNL". The term of the agreement and authorisation is valid for a period of twenty years.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Tata Power Company Limited (TPCL), which holds 100% equity shares and controlling stake.

**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 read with section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time).

**2.2 Basis of preparation and presentation**

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique

**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.

**2.4 Revenue recognition**

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.

**2.4.1 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, as it best depicts the value to the customer and complete satisfaction of performance obligation.

Consumers are billed on a monthly / Bi-Monthly basis and are given average credit period of 15 to 18 days for payment. No delayed payment charges ("DPC") is charged for the Initial Credit Period allowed from the date of issue of invoice to customers. Thereafter, DPC is charged at the rate prescribed by the Rajasthan State Regulatory Commission (RERC) on the outstanding balance. Revenue in respect of delayed payment charges and interest on delayed payment is recognized as and when recovered because its ultimate collection is uncertain.

There is no significant judgement involved while evaluating the timing as to when customers obtain control of promised goods and services.



**2.4.2 Service Concession Arrangement**

The Company has been set up to operate and maintain the Ajmer City I & II Distribution business on behalf of the Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (AVVNL), a public company on franchisee basis. As per the Distribution Franchise Agreement (DFA), the Company will operate and maintain the infrastructure for a period of 20 years and is obligated to construct or upgrade the infrastructure used to provide electricity supply to the public.

In terms of the application of IND AS 115 Revenue from Contract with Customers, Appendix D "Service Concession Arrangement (SCA)", value of the construction services obligation as per the agreement with AVVNL has been initially recognised as Intangible Assets representing Power Distribution rights under the Service Concession Arrangement at fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the construction services delivered and subsequently as and when the Company completes the construction obligation. Construction revenue and cost shall be recorded in accordance with the IND AS-115 by reference to the stage of completion of construction. Any subsequent capital expenditure incurred shall be capitalised as an addition to intangible asset, if and only, if it is incurred to satisfy an obligation as per the agreement.

As per the terms of the Distribution Franchise Agreement (DFA) the Company shall have the right to receive depreciated value of the asset at the end of its term. Accordingly the residual value of the infrastructure constructed or upgraded shall be accounted for as a financial assets initially at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost over the period of the agreement. Value of the Intangible Assets get reduced by the Financial Asset thus created.

Intangible asset created on account of such Service Concession Arrangement is amortised over the remaining life of DFA on straight line basis from the effective date of agreement i.e. 1st July 2017.

**2.4.3 Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognized based on:

Input method where the extent of progress towards completion is measured based on the ratio of costs incurred to date to the total estimated costs at completion of performance obligation. Revenue, including estimated fees or profits, are recorded proportionally based on measure of progress.

Output method where direct measurements of value to the customer based on survey's of performance completed to date.

**2.4.4 Interest income**

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable. It 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.

**2.4.5 Contribution for capital works and service line charges**

Consumers' contribution towards cost of capital assets and service line charges are treated as capital receipts and they are recognised as income to the statement of profit and loss over the balance life of the DFA.

**2.5 Ind AS 116 – Leases**

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 lessee**

**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.

The Company presents right-to-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'Property, plant and equipment'.

**ii) Lease liabilities**

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. 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 date, 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.

The Company presents lease liabilities separately on face of the Balance Sheet.

**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. (Para 60 of Ind AS 116)



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**

**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.

The Company has evaluated that all its existing lease agreements are either short term leases or low value leases and have availed exemptions from lease accounting in respect of such agreements as provided in the standard. Accordingly there is no impact on the financial statements of the Company due to adoption of Ind AS 116 on the date of transition i.e. 1st April 2019.

**2.6 Foreign Currencies**

The functional currency of the Company is Indian rupee.

Income and expenses in foreign currencies are recorded at exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gains and losses arising on settlement and restatement are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

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

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use. They are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

**2.7 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.

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

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

**2.8 Employee benefits**

Employee benefits include salaries and wages, provident fund, gratuity, compensated absences and other terminal benefits including employees on deputation from AVVNL. Salaries of employees directly engaged in new connection and metering related activities is treated as part of capital expenditure in terms of DFA and is capitalised.

**2.8.1 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

**2.8.2 Defined benefits plans**

For defined benefit retirement plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur.

Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

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.

**2.8.3 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 short-term 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 long-term 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.

**2.8.4 Deputation Employee from AVVNL**

**Current service cost -**

Recognised as expenses on accrual basis and paid to the respective employees on deputation.

**Short-term and other long-term employee benefits**

Recognised as expenses on the basis of invoices raised by Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Niqam Limited ( AVVNL).



**2.8.5 Share Based Payments**

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.

**2.9 Income Tax**

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

**2.9.1 Current tax and Deferred Tax for the year**

Income tax expense comprises of current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

**2.9.2 Current Tax**

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

**2.9.3 Deferred Tax**

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that 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 of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

**2.10 Inventories**

Inventories consisting of stores and spares are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis.

Components and spare parts inventory include items which could be issued for projects to be capitalised.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Unserviceable / damaged stores and spares are identified and written down based on technical evaluation.

**2.11 Provision**

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)



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**

**2.11.1 Onerous Contracts**

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. 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.

**2.12 Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Except for trade receivables, financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Trade receivables are measured at the transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets 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 at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the statement the profit and loss.

**2.13 Financial assets**

All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place.

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.

**2.13.1 Financial assets at amortised cost**

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

**2.13.2 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. On initial recognition, the Company makes an irrevocable election on an instrument-by-instrument basis to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments, other than equity investment which are held for trading. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

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

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

Other financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured on initial recognition at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

**2.13.4 Impairment of financial assets (other than at fair value)**

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

**2.14 Financial liabilities and equity instruments**

**2.14.1 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

**2.14.2 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 a Company entity are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments

**2.14.3 Financial liability**

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



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**

**2.15 Cash and cash equivalents**

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

**2.16 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 expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

**2.17 Earnings per share (EPS)**

Basic earnings per equity share has been computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the reporting period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period in accordance with Ind AS 33, Earnings per share. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the reporting period attributable to equity shareholders as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the reporting period as adjusted to the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares, except where results are anti-dilutive.

**2.18 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

**The areas involving estimates are :**

Estimation of current tax and deferred tax

Estimation of defined benefit obligation

Estimation of unbilled revenue

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



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
Notes to the financial statements

	Rs./Lacs As at 31.03.2025	Rs./Lacs As at 31.03.2024		
<b>3a Property, Plant and Equipment</b>				
<u>Motor vehicles</u>				
<u>Cost</u>				
Balance as at beginning of the year	-	-		
Add : Additions	17.91	-		
Less : Deletion of assets	-	-		
Balance at year end	<u>17.91</u>	<u>-</u>		
<u>Accumulated Depreciation</u>				
Balance as at beginning of the year	-	-		
Add : Depreciation	2.87	-		
Less: Disposal	-	-		
Balance at period end	<u>2.87</u>	<u>-</u>		
<u>Net Carrying Amount</u>				
At the beginning of the year	-	-		
At the end of the year	-	-		
<b>3b Intangible Assets-</b>				
<u>Service Concession Arrangement (Power Distribution rights)</u>				
<u>Cost</u>				
Balance as at beginning of the year	14,849.05	12,037.71		
Add : Additions	3,184.95	2,141.73		
Less : Transfer to financial assets	316.35	156.23		
Less : Deletion of assets	2.94	74.16		
Balance at year end	<u>17,714.71</u>	<u>14,849.05</u>		
<u>Accumulated Amortisation</u>				
Balance as at beginning of the year	3,047.72	2,248.86		
Add : Amortization	988.87	821.41		
Less : Amortization written back on asset discarded	1.11	22.55		
Balance at year end	<u>4,035.48</u>	<u>3,047.72</u>		
<u>Net Carrying Amount</u>				
At the beginning of the year	11,801.33	10,688.85		
At the end of the year	<u>13,679.23</u>	<u>11,801.33</u>		
<b>4 Other Non-Current Assets</b>				
Advance payment of income taxes (Including TDS / TCS)	64.89	60.29		
	<u>64.89</u>	<u>60.29</u>		
<b>5 Inventories</b>				
Stores and spare parts	1,267.05	536.93		
	<u>1,267.05</u>	<u>536.93</u>		
<b>6 Investments</b>				
Investments carried at fair value through profit or loss	<u>As at</u>	<u>As at</u>		
<u>Unquoted</u>	<u>31.03.2025</u>	<u>31.03.2024</u>		
<u>Investment in Mutual Funds</u>	<u>No of units</u>	<u>No of units</u>		
DSP Liquidity Fund- Direct Plan - Growth	50,720.36	22,987.26	1,880.85	793.37
Bandhan Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	62,054.11	48,386.65	1,943.86	1,411.91
SBI Liquid Fund - Direct - Growth	43,696.12	38,646.72	1,772.29	1,460.57
			<u>5,597.00</u>	<u>3,665.55</u>
Notes:				
1) Aggregate Carrying Value of Unquoted Investments			5,597.00	3,665.55



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements**

	Rs./Lacs As at 31.03.2025	Rs./Lacs As at 31.03.2024
<b>7 Trade Receivable - Current</b>		
Considered good - Secured	777.73	683.92
Considered good - Unsecured	959.31	914.17
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	242.08	234.10
Less:- Allowance for doubtful trade receivables	1,989.12	1,832.19
	<u>242.08</u>	<u>234.10</u>
	<u>1,747.04</u>	<u>1,598.09</u>

For ageing schedule of trade receivables - refer Note 34 (xx)

Note 1:

Contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. Contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional.

Movement in the Allowance for Doubtful Trade Receivables

Balance at the beginning of the year	234.10	244.07
Add: Addition during the year	7.98	-
Less: Provision written back during the year	-	9.97
Balance at the end of the year	<u>242.08</u>	<u>234.10</u>

Note:

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

**8 Cash & Bank Balances**

**8.1 Cash and cash equivalents**

Balance with banks - in current accounts	0.19	0.19
Balance with banks - in escrow account (Refer note below)	65.64	83.01
	<u>65.83</u>	<u>83.20</u>

**8.2 Other Balances with Bank**

**Current**

Balance In Deposit Account with remaining maturity of less than 12 months (Refer note below)	9,443.00	8,205.00
	<u>9,443.00</u>	<u>8,205.00</u>

Note -

As per the terms and conditions of Distribution Franchisee Agreement, the Company is required to maintain an amount equal to 2 months of Input Energy charges and taxes as security. Accordingly the Company has hypothecated the balance in escrow account and these bank deposits by way of first charge in favour of AVVNL.

**9 Other Financial Assets - Current**  
**(Unsecured, Considered Good)**

Unbilled revenue	2,872.24	2,507.48
Security deposits for rented accommodation	8.92	7.10
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	322.42	305.63
Other recoverable from related parties	16.10	0.18
Insurance claims receivables	-	14.51
	<u>3,219.68</u>	<u>2,835.10</u>



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements**

	Rs./Lacs As at 31.03.2025	Rs./Lacs As at 31.03.2024
<b>10 Equity Share Capital</b>		
<b>Authorised</b>		
1,00,00,000 equity shares (PY 1,00,00,000) of Rs. 10 each	1,000.00	1,000.00
	<u>1,000.00</u>	<u>1,000.00</u>
<b>Issued, Subscribed and Paid up</b>		
1,00,00,000 equity shares (PY 1,00,00,000) of Rs. 10 each, fully paid up	1,000.00	1,000.00
	<u>1,000.00</u>	<u>1,000.00</u>

Of the above:

10.1 100,00,000 Equity shares i.e. 100% equity shares of Rs. 10 each with voting rights, are held by Tata Power Company Limited, being the holding company and promoter (including shares held by the nominee shareholders).

10.2 The equity shares of the Company have a par value of Rs. 10 each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders, after distribution of all preferential amounts.

10.3 **Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:**

Particulars	No of Shares	No of Shares
Opening Balance	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-
Closing Balance	<u>1,00,00,000</u>	<u>1,00,00,000</u>

10.4 The board of directors in their board meeting held on 29.03.2024 have recommended interim dividend on equity shares @ Rs.3 per equity share and the Company has paid this dividend during the FY 2023-24.

**11 Unsecured Perpetual Securities**

Opening Balance	9,500.00	9,500.00
Add : Amount converted from short term borrowings	-	-
Less : Repayment During the year	300.00	-
Closing balance	<u>9,200.00</u>	<u>9,500.00</u>

Note : During the FY 2022-23, unsecured short term borrowings taken by the company from its holding company in earlier years aggregating to Rs.95,00.00 lakhs carrying interest rate of 5.49% pa. have been converted into unsecured perpetual debt. Such loan is repayable at the sole option and discretion of the Company or subject to any mutual agreement of the parties in writing in relation to the repayment of the loans or any part thereof.

Further, this perpetual debt / loan amount can be converted into equity in the future at the option of the holding company or TPADL.

The Company, on a non-cumulative basis, may pay interest on the loans in a given financial year, based on the availability of profits, if any dividend is declared by the Company to its shareholders in such financial year. The rate of interest payable, if any, shall be the rate at which dividend has been declared by the Company on equity shares for the relevant financial year.

The company has paid interest on these securities @ 3% during the FY 2023-24 aggregating to Rs.285.00 lacs and such interest expenses has been adjusted directly from retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity.

**12 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)**

<b>Deferred tax assets</b>		
Provision for employee benefits	89.09	65.22
Carried forward losses (Note)	395.58	544.40
Provision for loss allowance on trade receivables	60.93	58.92
	<u>545.60</u>	<u>668.54</u>
<b>Deferred tax liabilities</b>		
Service concession arrangement / fixed assets	1,056.83	912.60
Fair Valuation of Investments	43.15	-
	<u>1,099.98</u>	<u>912.60</u>
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	<u>(554.38)</u>	<u>(244.06)</u>
Charge / (Credit) for the year	310.32	244.06
Recognised in P&L	329.29	253.96
Recognised in OCI	(18.97)	(9.90)

Note : The Company has claimed deduction in Income tax return, towards interest paid on perpetual debt during FY 2023-24 however its corresponding impact would be considered in financial statements as and when related Income tax assessments gets completed.



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements**

	Rs./Lacs As at 31.03.2025	Rs./Lacs As at 31.03.2024
<b>13 Provision</b>		
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note - 28)	475.09	427.22
	<u>475.09</u>	<u>427.22</u>
<b>Current</b>		
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note - 28)	29.23	28.29
	<u>29.23</u>	<u>28.29</u>
<b>14 Other Liabilities</b>		
<b>Non-Current</b>		
(a) <u>Service Line Charges:</u>		
Opening balance		
Add: Additions during the year	1,535.75	1,252.67
Less: Transfer to the statement of profit and loss	346.33	390.33
Closing balance	<u>118.39</u>	<u>107.25</u>
	<u>1,763.69</u>	<u>1,535.75</u>
(b) <u>Consumer contribution for deposit works:</u>		
Opening balance	2,961.64	3,001.99
Add: Additions during the year	335.52	178.03
Less: Transfer to the statement of profit and loss	238.21	218.38
Closing balance	<u>3,058.95</u>	<u>2,961.64</u>
	<u>4,822.64</u>	<u>4,497.39</u>
<b>Current</b>		
Statutory dues	51.71	70.70
Advance deposit towards electricity consumption charges	343.87	260.88
Other liabilities	3.64	3.74
	<u>399.02</u>	<u>335.32</u>
<b>15 Short Term Borrowings</b>		
<u>From Indusind bank - Secured (Refer note below)</u>		
(a) Short term loan	1,110.91	-
(b) Cash Credit	276.08	376.15
	<u>1,386.99</u>	<u>376.15</u>
<p>Note - Secured by exclusive first charge over the entire current assets present and future except balance in escrow and deposit account with banks.</p>		
<b>16 Trade Payables</b>		
- Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises ("MSE")	1,327.00	559.12
- Outstanding dues other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	12,570.62	9,948.92
	<u>13,897.62</u>	<u>10,508.04</u>
<p>For ageing schedule of trade payables - refer Note 34 (xxi)</p>		
<p>Note -  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:</p>		
a) Principal amount remaining unpaid as on 31st March	1,327.00	559.12
b) Interest due thereon as on 31st March #	-	-
c) The amount of Interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day #	-	-
d) The amount of Interest due and payable for the year #	-	-
e) The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at 31st March #	-	-
f) The amount of further Interest due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the Interest dues as above are actually paid #	-	-
<p># Amounts payable to MSE vendors on account of retention money have not been considered for the purpose of interest calculation since it is not</p>		



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
Notes to the financial statements

	Rs./Lacs As at <u>31.03.2025</u>	Rs./Lacs As at <u>31.03.2024</u>
<b>17 Other Financial Liabilities- Current</b>		
<u>Deposits from customers:</u>		
Security deposit from customers (Permanent Consumers)	4,884.70	4,494.06
Sundry deposits from customers (Temporary Consumers)	<u>255.27</u>	<u>240.70</u>
	5,139.97	4,734.76
Less: Security deposits of customers transferred to AVVNL	<u>4,984.48</u>	<u>4,552.17</u>
	155.49	182.59
Security deposit from vendors	298.00	187.36
Accrues Salaries and Benefits	207.13	230.19
Payable towards employee stock option plan to the Holding Company	16.53	4.86
<u>Payable to AVVNL:</u>		
Electricity duty, water cess tax and urban cess tax	169.61	129.73
Other dues	<u>1,913.27</u>	<u>1,282.06</u>
	2,604.54	1,834.20
	<u>2,760.03</u>	<u>2,016.79</u>
<b>18 Revenue from Operations</b>		
Revenue from sale of power	50,229.30	43,826.94
<u>Other Operating Income:</u>		
Transfer from service line charges	118.39	107.25
Transfer from consumer contribution for capital works	238.21	218.38
Miscellaneous revenue	101.68	91.96
	<u>50,687.58</u>	<u>44,244.53</u>
<b>19 Other Income</b>		
Interest income on bank deposits	637.29	582.26
Interest on financial assets	60.15	40.32
Interest on income tax refund	2.51	1.94
Delayed payment charges	279.85	212.24
Miscellaneous income	107.07	77.70
Gain on Fair valuation of Investment	143.24	62.45
Profit on sale of Investment	171.45	25.55
	<u>1,401.56</u>	<u>1,002.46</u>
<b>20 Employee Benefits Expenses</b>		
(a) Employee on Company payroll:		
Salaries, allowances and incentives	1,081.13	1,018.49
Contribution to provident and other funds	53.58	48.87
Employees Stock Option Expenses expense (Refer note 28)	11.67	4.86
Retiral benefits	106.89	56.67
Staff welfare expenses	19.98	19.58
	<u>1,273.25</u>	<u>1,148.47</u>
(b) Employee from AVVNL & TPDDL:		
Deputation from AVVNL & TPDDL	114.46	163.77
(c) Employee Cost Capitalised:		
Employee cost capitalised	(281.90)	(208.53)
	<u>1,105.81</u>	<u>1,103.71</u>



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
Notes to the financial statements

	Rs./Lacs Year ended 31.03.2025	Rs./Lacs Year ended 31.03.2024
<b>21 Finance Costs</b>		
<u>(a) Interest Expense:</u>		
<b>Borrowings</b>		
Interest on loan - Bank	106.11	39.36
Others	0.49	0.02
Interest on late payment of statutory dues	106.60	39.38
<u>(b) Finance Charges:</u>		
Other finance costs	46.84	39.56
	<u>153.44</u>	<u>78.94</u>
<b>22 Depreciation &amp; Amortisation Expense</b>		
Depreciation	2.87	-
Amortization of intangible assets	988.87	821.41
	<u>991.74</u>	<u>821.41</u>
<b>23 Other Expenses</b>		
<u>Operating and Maintenance:</u>		
Consumption of stores	65.26	57.90
Repair and maintenance		
Building	7.29	7.55
Plant & machinery	806.98	851.12
Others	-	0.03
	<u>879.53</u>	<u>916.60</u>
<u>Administrative and General:</u>		
Rent	14.95	13.99
Cost of services procured	756.31	722.66
Other operation expenses	17.98	20.78
Insurance	42.34	33.11
Advertisement, publicity and business promotion	16.78	13.23
Brand Equity Fees (Refer Note 36)	168.02	-
Communication	101.51	116.31
Electricity charges	51.23	40.61
Travelling and conveyance	75.54	82.47
CSR expenditure (Refer Note 34 (xix))	8.49	-
IT expenses	183.84	128.76
Printing and stationery	24.78	27.18
Training	24.62	3.36
Legal and professional charges	184.34	132.36
Foreign exchange loss	0.02	0.03
Rates and taxes	20.30	15.95
Provision for doubtful debts (Net of reversal)	7.98	(9.97)
Loss on disposal of assets including write offs (Refer Note below)	0.89	39.74
Miscellaneous & other administrative expenses	51.83	32.55
	<u>1,761.73</u>	<u>1,411.12</u>
	<u>2,641.26</u>	<u>2,327.72</u>
Note - It is net off Rs.14.50 lacs on account of insurance claim receivable due to loss of assets by theft during FY 23-24.		
<b>24 Earnings Per Share</b>		
The computation of basic / diluted earning/ ( loss) per share is set out below.		
Net Profit /(Loss) after current and deferred tax	1,139.37	744.66
Weighted average number of equity shares of Rs. 10/- each	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
EPS (Rs.) - Basic and Diluted (Not Annualised)	11.39	7.45
<b>25 Commitments and Contingencies</b>		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	Nil	Nil
<u>Guarantees and Letter of credit:</u>		
The holding Company has given performance bank guarantees and Letter of Credit on behalf of the Company to Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited in terms of the Distribution Franchise Agreement.		
Bank Guarantee	2,600.00	2,600.00
Letter of Credit	9,442.00	8,205.00
	<u>12,042.00</u>	<u>10,805.00</u>



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements**

	Rs./Lacs	Rs./Lacs
	<u>Year ended</u>	<u>Year ended</u>
	<u>31.03.2025</u>	<u>31.03.2024</u>
<b>26 Auditors Remuneration (Including taxes)</b>		
Statutory audit	5.60	5.58
Limited Review	3.72	3.72
Tax Audit Fees	1.24	1.24
Certification Fees	0.30	0.35
Re-imbusement of out of pocket expenses	1.03	1.03
	<u>11.89</u>	<u>11.92</u>
<b>27 Taxation (Including deferred taxes)</b>		
<u>Effective tax Reconciliation</u>		
Profit before tax	1,468.66	998.62
Enacted tax rates	25.17%	25.17%
Computed tax Income / (expense)	369.63	251.33
<u>Tax Expenses</u>		
Current Tax	-	-
Deferred Tax (Refer Note 12)	-	-
Total tax expense / (credit)	310.32	244.06
<u>Items of Reconciliation</u>	310.32	244.06
Permanent Adjustments (Interest on perpetual debt)	71.73	-
Prior period adjustments	(12.42)	7.27
	<u>369.63</u>	<u>251.33</u>
<b>28 Retirement benefit obligations</b>		
<b>1. Defined Contribution plan</b>		
The Company makes Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund contributions to defined contribution retirement benefit plans for eligible employees. Under the schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits.		
<b>2. Defined benefit plans</b>		
The Company participates in defined contribution and benefit scheme.		
<b>2.1 Defined Contribution Plans</b>		
The Company makes contribution towards provident fund to a defined contribution plan for qualifying employees. The Company's contribution to Employee Provident fund is deposited with the regional provided fund commissioner. The Company recognises provident fund contribution as expense in the statement of Profit and Loss.		
Expense recognised during the Year	32.92	27.91
<b>2.2 Defined Benefit Plans (Unfunded)</b>		
<b>Post-Employment Medical Benefits</b>		
The Company provides certain post-employment health care benefits to superannuated employees. In terms of the plan, the retired employees can avail free medical check-up and medicines at Company's facilities.		
<b>Pension</b>		
The Company operates a defined benefit pension plan for employees who have completed 15 years of continuous service. The plan provides benefits to members in the form of a pre-determined lump sum payment on retirement.		
<b>Ex-Gratia Death Benefit</b>		
The Company has a defined benefit plan granting ex-gratia in case of death during service. The benefit consists of a predetermined lump sum amount along with a sum determined based on the last drawn basic salary per month and the length of service.		
<b>Retirement Gift</b>		
The Company has a defined benefit plan granting a pre-determined sum as retirement gift on superannuation of an employee.		
<b>Gratuity</b>		
The Company 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 the retirement date.		
<b>2.3 The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows:</b>		
Discount Rate	0.07	0.07
Expected Rate of Increase in salary	0.07	0.07
Attrition Rate	0.06	0.06
Age - 21 to 44 Years	0.02	0.02
Age - 45 and above	0.06	0.06
Mortality Rate	0.02	0.02
	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2000-00) LT	



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
Notes to the financial statements

Rs./Lacs  
As at 31-03-2025

Rs./Lacs  
As at 31-03-2024

Below tables sets forth the movement in the defined benefit obligation amounts recognised in the Balance sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss

Movement in obligation	Rs./Lacs As at 31-03-2025		Rs./Lacs As at 31-03-2024	
	Gratuity	Other Defined benefit plans	Gratuity	Other Defined benefit plans
<b>Particulars</b>				
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	288.49	64.46	245.38	47.28
Current service cost	23.13	7.79	(5.81)	6.29
Interest cost	16.47	4.51	15.74	3.51
Benefits paid	(5.01)	-	(14.20)	-
Acquisitions credit/ (cost)	(101.52)	-	-	-
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	69.49	14.12	12.34	-
Present value of obligation at the year end	291.05	90.87	288.49	64.46

The components of defined benefit cost recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss are as follows:

Current Service cost	23.13	7.79	(5.81)	6.29
Interest cost	16.47	4.51	15.74	3.51
Expense for the year	39.60	12.30	9.93	9.80

Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income  
Remeasurement - Actuarial loss/(gain) for the year

	69.49	14.12	35.05	7.38
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Sensitivity analysis for the year

Effect on Defined benefit obligation on:

Increase of 0.50% in discount rate	(14.58)	(7.19)	(13.13)	(3.71)
Decrease of 0.50% in discount rate	15.90	8.25	14.26	4.24

Effect on Defined benefit obligation on:

Increase of 0.50% in salary escalation rate	15.79	7.66	14.20	3.93
Decrease of 0.50% in salary escalation rate	(14.62)	(8.13)	(13.20)	(4.30)

Maturity profile of Defined Benefit obligation

Particulars	Rs./Lacs As at 31-03-2025		Rs./Lacs As at 31-03-2024	
	Gratuity	Other Defined benefit plans	Gratuity	Other Defined benefit plans
March 31, 2025	-	-	10.74	2.31
March 31, 2026	10.57	2.82	12.46	2.34
March 31, 2027	44.84	5.04	12.61	4.12
March 31, 2028	12.86	6.63	14.84	2.14
March 31, 2029	15.71	3.50	145.68	3.58
March 31, 2030	23.19	5.02	-	-
March 31, 2030 to March 31, 2034	-	-	119.17	31.99
March 31, 2031 to March 31, 2035	176.02	35.82	-	-
Total	283.19	58.82	315.50	46.48

**29 Share-based payment arrangements**

31.03.2025      31.03.2024

**Equity-settled share option plan**

The Tata Power Company Limited – Employee Stock Option Plan 2023

During the year 2023-24, the shareholders of the Holding Company approved The Tata Power Company Limited – Employee Stock Option Plan 2023 ('ESOP 2023/ 'Plan'). 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.

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

Expense arising from equity-settled share-based payment transactions	11.67	4.86
<b>Total expense arising from share-based payment transactions</b>		

Movements during the year

Option exercisable at the beginning of the year		
Granted during the year	35,820	Nil
Forfeited/Expired during the year	Nil	35,820
Exercised during the year	Nil	Nil
Expired during the year	Nil	Nil
Option exercisable at the end of the year	35,820	35,820

Number of shares to be issued for outstanding options (conditional on performance measures)

Maximum		
Minimum		
Share price for options exercised during the year	Not applicable	Not applicable
Remaining contractual life	1.58 Years	2.58 Years



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**

Notes to the financial statements

Rs./Lacs                      Rs./Lacs  
31.03.2025                      31.03.2024

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.

<b>Assumption factor</b>		
Dividend Yield (%)		
Risk free interest rate (%)	0.70%	0.70%
Expected life of share option (Years)	7.21%	7.21%
Expected volatility (%)	3 - 5 Years	3 - 5 Years
Weighted Average Share price	39.81%	39.81%
Weighted Average Fair Value at the measurement date	249.80	249.80
	97.75	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.

**30 Related Party disclosures as per Ind AS 24**

**A). Holding Company:**

Tata Power Company Limited

	<u>Rs./Lacs</u> <u>Year ended</u> <u>31.03.2025</u>	<u>Rs./Lacs</u> <u>Year ended</u> <u>31.03.2024</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Interest expenses on loan / Perpetual Securities	-	285.00
IT Service cost	91.63	43.38
Internal audit fees	5.02	6.81
Payment of Dividend	-	30.00
<b>Reimbursements</b>		
Reimbursement for Employee benefit expense	0.44	18.59
<b>Income / Receipts</b>		
Sale of Laptop	0.54	0.46
<b>Amount Paid</b>		
Laptop Recovery paid	-	0.36
Repayment of Unsecured Perpetual Securities	300.00	-
Performance liabilities Paid	3.81	0.24
Employees related retiral liabilities paid on transfer ( Net off)	(4.18)	-
<b>Amount Received</b>		
Employees related retiral liabilities received on transfer	-	11.28
<b>Amount Payable</b>		
Perpetual debt payables	9,200.00	9,500.00
Other Employees expenses payable	-	(0.30)
Re-imbursements for expenses payable	11.67	4.86
<b>Amount Receivable</b>		
Performance liabilities Receivable	-	2.86
Mutual benefit fund	0.42	(0.71)
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	<b>(181.80)</b>	<b>(64.40)</b>
Bank Guarantee / Letter of credit received	<b>12,042.00</b>	<b>10,805.00</b>
<b>B). Fellow Subsidiary :</b>		
<b>i) Tata Power Delhi Distribution Limited</b>		
<b>Expenses</b>		
Management contract for deputation of employees	4.71	20.27
Laptop Purchase	0.48	0.58
<b>Income / Receipts</b>		
Laptop Sale	-	1.03
Reimbursement of Expenses	2.05	-
<b>Retiral Liabilities</b>		
Employees related retiral liabilities received/ (Paid) Net Off on transfer	<b>(132.43)</b>	<b>21.79</b>
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	<b>1.77</b>	<b>-</b>



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements**

	Rs./Lacs 31.03.2025	Rs./Lacs 31.03.2024
<b>ii) Walwhan Renewable Energy Limited (WREL)</b>		
<u>Income / Receipts</u>		
Performance pay received	-	0.30
<u>Retiral Liabilities</u>		
Employees related retiral liabilities receivable on transfer Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	-	0.41
<b>iii) Titan Company Limited</b>		
<u>Expenses</u>		
Purchase of Wall Clock	-	0.12
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	-	-
<b>iv) TP Renewable Microgrid Limited</b>		
<u>Income / Receipts</u>		
Sale of Laptop	-	0.47
<u>Retiral Liabilities</u>		
Performance liabilities Paid	-	(0.93)
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	-	-
<b>v) TP Western Odisha Limited</b>		
<u>Expenses</u>		
Purchase of Laptop	1.43	-
Purchase of Car	2.15	-
<u>Retiral Liabilities</u>		
Employees related retiral liabilities received/ (Paid) Net Off on transfer	28.97	0.18
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	-	0.18
<b>vi) TP Central Odisha Limited</b>		
<u>Expenses</u>		
Buyback of Laptop	1.27	-
<u>Retiral Liabilities</u>		
Employees related retiral liabilities received/ (Paid) Net Off on transfer	3.04	-
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	0.70	-
<b>vii) Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd.</b>		
<u>Expenses</u>		
Car Lease Expenses to employees	12.40	9.62
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	-	-
<b>viii) Tata AIG General Insurance CO. LTD.</b>		
<u>Expenses</u>		
Insurance Expense	55.40	45.32
<u>Income / Receipts</u>		
Insurance Claim Received	14.49	10.49
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	-	(0.10)
<b>ix) Tata Power Solar System Limited</b>		
<u>Income / Receipts</u>		
Sale of Laptop	-	0.16
<u>Retiral Liabilities</u>		
Performance liabilities Paid	-	(3.74)
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	-	-



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
Notes to the financial statements

	Rs./Lacs 31.03.2025	Rs./Lacs 31.03.2024
<b><u>xi) Tata Power Northern Odisha Dist. Ltd</u></b>		
<b><u>Expenses</u></b>		
Purchase of Laptop	1.65	-
<b><u>Income / Receipts</u></b>		
Sale of car on transfer of employee	14.33	-
<b><u>Retiral Liabilities</u></b>		
Employees related retiral liabilities received on transfer	4.12	-
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	14.33	-
<b><u>xii) Tata Power South Odisha Distribution Limited</u></b>		
<b><u>Retiral Liabilities</u></b>		
Employees related retiral liabilities received on transfer	2.75	-
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	-	-
<b><u>xiii) Tata Steel Long Products Ltd</u></b>		
<b><u>Retiral Liabilities</u></b>		
Employees related retiral liabilities paid on transfer	-	6.96
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	-	-
<b><u>xiiii) Tata AIA Life Insurance Company Ltd</u></b>		
<b><u>Expenses</u></b>		
Insurance Expense	4.52	6.41
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	(0.89)	-
<b><u>xv) Tata International Limited</u></b>		
<b><u>Expenses</u></b>		
Purchase of material	-	0.53
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	-	-
<b><u>xvi) Tata Power Trading Company Limited</u></b>		
<b><u>Expenses</u></b>		
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	0.11	-
<b><u>Retiral Liabilities</u></b>		
Employees related retiral liabilities paid on transfer	-	(0.63)
<b><u>xvii) Tata Sons Private Limited</u></b>		
<b><u>Expenses</u></b>		
Brand Equity Fees	168.02	-
Amount (payable) / receivable at the year end	89.71	-
<b><u>xviii) Tata Power Plus</u></b>		
<b><u>Expenses</u></b>		
Performance pay paid	0.13	-
<b><u>Retiral Liabilities</u></b>		
Employees related retiral liabilities paid on transfer	-	0.58
<b><u>C) Key Management Personnel :</u></b>		
Remuneration *		
i) Mr. Manoj Digambar Salvi - Chief Executive Officer (Upto 30th April 24)	34.43	106.79
ii) Mr. Sunil sharma - Chief Executive Officer (w.e.f 1st May 24)	71.94	-
iii) Mr. Bhupendra Sharma - Chief Finance Officer (Upto 31st July 24)	15.57	27.28
iv) Mr. Jitender Bhaya - Chief Finance Officer (w.e.f 1st August 24)	30.81	-

\* Key Management Personnel are entitled to post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognised as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**

**31 Operating Segment as per Ind AS 108**

In line with the provisions of Ind AS 108 – operating segments and on the basis of review of operations being done by the senior management, the operation of the Company fall under Electricity distribution, which is considered to be the only reportable segment by the management and the Chief Operating Decision Maker.

**32 Financial Instruments**

**32.1 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities**

Rs./Lacs

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2025			As at March 31, 2024		
	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost
<b>Financial assets</b>						
Investments	-	5,597.00	-	-	3,665.55	-
Trade Receivables	1,747.04	-	-	1,598.09	-	-
Cash and cash equivalent	65.83	-	-	83.20	-	-
Other Bank Balances	9,443.00	-	-	8,205.00	-	-
Other Financial assets- Service Concession Arrangement	-	-	960.19	-	-	583.69
Other Financial Assets - Current	3,219.68	-	-	2,835.10	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,475.55</b>	<b>5,597.00</b>	<b>960.19</b>	<b>12,721.39</b>	<b>3,665.55</b>	<b>583.69</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
Short term borrowings	1,386.99	-	-	376.15	-	-
Trade payables	13,897.62	-	-	10,508.04	-	-
Other financial liabilities	2,760.03	-	-	2,016.79	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,044.64</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,900.98</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

Since there are no financial assets or financial liabilities at the balance sheet date for which fair value is adopted therefore classification of hierarchy of fair valuation of financial instruments is not required to be given.

**32.2 Capital risk management**

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 year was as follows:

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Debt	1,386.99	376.15
Cash and bank balances	9,508.83	8,288.20
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>(8,121.84)</b>	<b>(7,912.05)</b>
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>11,718.91</b>	<b>10,935.92</b>
<b>Net debt to equity ratio</b>	<b>Nil</b>	<b>Nil</b>

Reported as Nil since negative

**32.3 Financial risk management**

**Financial risk factors**

In its ordinary operations, the Company's activities expose it to the various types of risks, which are associated with the financial instruments and markets in which it operates. The Company has a risk management policy which covers various risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The following is the summary of the main risks:

**i) Market Risk Management**

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as interest rates (interest rate risk), will affect the company's income or value of its holding of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimising the return.



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**

**ii) Credit Risk Management**

The Company takes on exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the company. Financial assets that potentially expose the Company to credit risks are listed below:

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Trade Receivables	1,747.04	1,598.09
Other Financial Assets	3,219.68	2,835.10
	<u>4,966.72</u>	<u>4,433.19</u>

Refer Note No. 9 for further information in respect of Other financial assets. The Company believes exposure to credit risk to be minimal in respect of these receivables.

**(iii) 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 maturity profile of the financial liabilities are listed below:

Expected contractual maturity for Financial Liabilities	31-Mar-25			31-Mar-24		
	Repayable on Demand	Due within 1 Year	Total	Repayable on Demand	Due within 1 Year	Total
Short term borrowings	278.08	1,110.91	1,386.99	376.15	-	376.15
Trade Payables	-	13,897.62	13,897.62	-	10,508.04	10,508.04
Other Financial Liabilities	155.49	2,604.54	2,760.03	182.59	1,834.20	2,016.79
	<u>431.57</u>	<u>17,613.07</u>	<u>18,044.64</u>	<u>558.74</u>	<u>12,342.24</u>	<u>12,900.98</u>

The Company expects to meet its obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.

**33 Service Concession Arrangements –**

TP Ajmer Distribution Limited ("The Company", "The Operator") has been granted rights for Supply and Distribution of Electricity in Ajmer City from Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (AVVNL) for a period of 20 years starting from 1st July 2017 to 30th June 2037 in pursuance of Distribution Franchise Agreement ("DFA", "Agreement") dated 19th April 2017.

Following are significant terms of this agreement -

- The operator would be entitled to use the existing distribution infrastructure set up by AVVNL without any additional charge
- The operator is required to incur minimum capital expenditure of Rs.3760.00 lacs to improve efficiencies, augment and upgrade infrastructure, reduction in distribution losses and improvement in quality of supply in the franchise area etc. over a period of 5 years from the effective date i.e. 1st July 2017.
- After the expiry of the term of this agreement, all the existing infrastructure including assets created by the Operator would be handed over to the grantor. The grantor would compensate the operator an amount equal to the depreciated value of assets created by it.
- The operator would purchase the electricity from the grantor at a price derived from the formula given in the agreement and sell the electricity to consumers at a price tariff decided by Rajasthan Electricity Regulatory Commission
- The grantor would supply electricity to the operator for supply in the franchise area to fulfill its obligations under the agreement

The Company has considered this agreement to be covered by Appendix D related to Service Concession Arrangement of Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contract with Customers and have carried out accounting based on the guidance provided in the standard. Accordingly, it has recognised the discounted value of the minimum future obligations it is expected to incur in terms of this agreement as an intangible asset i.e. Service Concession Arrangement. It has also recognised a financial asset on account of receivables due from the grantor at the time of transfer of assets created by it at the time of expiry of this agreement. It is recognised at an amount equal to the discounting value of depreciated value of assets created by it.

The Company has used weighted average cost of capital of its parent Company i.e. Tata Power Company Limited as discount rate.



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements**

Rs./Lacs

- 34 Additional disclosure / Regulatory Information as required by Notification no. GSR 207(E) dated 24.03.2021
- (i) The Company does not have any immovable property
- (ii) The Company does not have any investment property.
- (iii) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right to Use Assets)
- (iv) The Company has not revalued its intangible assets.
- (v) Loan or advances granted to the promoters, directors and KMPs and the related parties:  
No loan or advances in the nature of loans have been granted to the promoters, directors, key managerial persons and the related parties (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person that are:  
(a) repayable on demand or  
(b) without specifying any terms or period of repayment
- (vi) The Company does not have any Capital Work in progress at the balance sheet date.
- (vii) The Company does not have intangible assets under development.
- (viii) No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the company for holding any benami property under benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- (ix) Reconciliation of quarterly statement of current assets filed with banks or financial statements  
The quarterly statement of current assets filed, during the year, with banks are in agreement with books of accounts.
- (x) Willful Defaulter  
No bank has declared the company as "willful defaulter".
- (xi) Relationship with Struck off Companies:  
There are no instances of transaction / balances with the companies whose name is struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of Companies Act, 1956 as at 31.03.2025 and 31.03.2024.
- (xii) Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:  
The Company has filed registration of charges or satisfaction of charges with Registrar of Companies, wherever applicable. No registration or satisfaction is pending at end of financial year.
- (xiii) Compliance with number of layers of companies  
No layers of companies has been established beyond the limit prescribed as per above said section / rules.



TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED  
Notes to the financial statements

Rs./Lacs

(xiv) Financial Ratios

Sr No	Ratios	As at	As at	As at	As at	% of Variance	Reason for Variance
		31.03.2025	31.03.2024	31.03.2025	31.03.2024		
		Numerator / Denominator	Numerator / Denominator	Ratio	Ratio		
a)	Current Ratio = Current assets divided by Current Liabilities	21,339.60	16,923.87	1.16	1.28	-9%	
b)	Debt equity ratio = total debt divided by total shareholder's equity	18,472.89	13,264.59				
		1,386.99	376.15	0.12	0.03	244%	Refer Note 1 below
c)	Debt service coverage ratio = earnings available for debt services divided by total interest and principal repayments	11,718.91	10,935.92	6.32	5.95	6%	
d)	Return on equity ratio/ return on investment ratio = Net profit after tax divided by Average shareholder's equity	2,567.89	1,930.97	9.72	7.14	36%	Refer Note 1 below
		406.60	324.38				
e)	Inventory turnover ratio = Net sales divided by average Inventory	1,139.37	780.43				
		11,718.91	10,935.92				
f)	Trade receivables turnover ratio = Net sales divided by average trade receivables			Not Applicable			
		50,687.58	44,244.53	30.31	30.04	1%	
		1,672.57	1,472.67				
g)	Trade Payables turnover ratio = Net Purchases divided by average trade Payables	45,728.23	39,916.59	3.75	4.94	-24%	
		12,202.83	8,079.82				
h)	Net capital turnover ratio = Net sales divided by capital	50,687.58	44,244.53	4.33	4.05	7%	
		11,718.91	10,935.92				
i)	Net profit turnover ratio = Net profit after tax divided by Net sales	1,139.37	780.43	2.25	1.76	27%	Refer Note 1 below
j)	Return on Capital employed = Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT) divided by Capital Employed	50,687.58	44,244.53	0.13	0.09	37%	Refer Note 21 below
		1,575.26	1,063.87				
k)	Return on investment (Net Income/Cost of Investment)	12,208.99	11,272.89				
				Not Applicable			

Note : 1. Variance is due to increase in profit during the year

(xv) Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements

No scheme of arrangements has been approved by the competent authority in terms of Section 230 to 237 of the Companies Act, 2013.

(xvi) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:

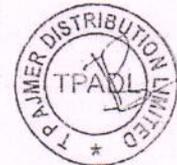
Particulars	Description
Transactions where an entity has provided any advance, loan, or invested funds to any other person (s) or entity/ entities, including foreign entities.	No such transaction has taken place during the year
Transactions where an entity has received any fund from any person (s) or entity/ entities, including foreign entity.	

(xvii) Undisclosed income

There is no such income which has not been disclosed in the books of accounts. No such income is surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under Income Tax Act, 1961.

(xviii) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Profit or loss on transactions involving Crypto currency or Virtual Currency		
Amount of currency held as at the reporting date		
Deposits or advances from any person for the purpose of trading or investing in Crypto Currency / virtual currency		
	No Such Transaction during the years	



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
**Notes to the financial statements**

Rs./Lacs

(xix) Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure

The Company is covered by provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act relating to Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure.

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
(i) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year,	8.49	-
(ii) Amount of expenditure incurred,	8.49	-
(iii) shortfall at the end of the year,	-	-
(iv) total of previous years shortfall,	-	-
(v) reason for shortfall,	-	-
(vi) nature of CSR activities,	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(vii) details of related party transactions, e.g., contribution to a trust controlled by the company in relation to CSR expenditure as per relevant Accounting Standard,	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
(viii) where a provision is made with respect to a liability incurred by entering into a contractual obligation, the movements in the provision during the year shall be shown separately.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

(xx) Ageing schedule Trade Receivables

As at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables						
a) Considered good	1,436.78	134.19	116.01	54.33	5.75	1,747.05
b) Significant increase in credit risk	2.51	6.33	19.72	17.51	196.01	242.08
c) Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables						
a) Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,439.27</b>	<b>140.51</b>	<b>135.73</b>	<b>71.84</b>	<b>201.76</b>	<b>1,989.13</b>
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debt						242.08
<b>Closing Balance after Provision</b>						<b>1,747.05</b>

As at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #					Total
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months - 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Receivables						
a) Considered good	1,363.08	89.28	64.53	39.41	41.79	1,598.09
b) Significant increase in credit risk	2.32	5.34	16.60	23.34	186.50	234.10
c) Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) Disputed Trade Receivables						
a) Considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Credit Impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,365.40</b>	<b>94.62</b>	<b>81.13</b>	<b>62.75</b>	<b>228.29</b>	<b>1,832.19</b>
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debt						234.10
<b>Closing Balance after Provision</b>						<b>1,598.09</b>

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Unbilled Dues (Not due)	2,872.24	2,507.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,872.24</b>	<b>2,507.48</b>

# Where due date of payment is not available date of transaction has been considered



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**  
Notes to the financial statements

Rs./Lacs

(xxi) Ageing schedule Trade Payables

As at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Unbilled Dues*	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Payables						
a) MSE		1,327.00	-	-	-	1,327.00
b) Others	116.57	3,078.44	40.98	25.29	-	3,261.28
(ii) Disputed Trade Payables						
a) MSE		2,715.26	3,916.73	1,157.32	1,520.03	9,309.34
b) Others						
<b>Total</b>	<b>116.57</b>	<b>7,120.70</b>	<b>3,957.71</b>	<b>1,182.61</b>	<b>1,520.03</b>	<b>13,897.62</b>

Note- Ageing wise outstanding amounts are reported here after netting off payment made under protest to vendors.

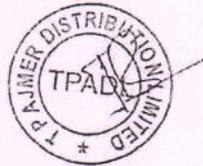
As at 31st March, 2024

Particulars	Unbilled Dues*	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment #				Total
		Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
(i) Undisputed Trade Payables						
a) MSE		559.12	-	-	-	559.12
b) Others	139.43	1,201.01	1,210.92	138.00	665.47	3,354.83
(ii) Disputed Trade Payables						
a) MSE		3,916.74	1,157.32	1,520.03	-	6,594.09
b) Others						
<b>Total</b>	<b>139.43</b>	<b>5,676.87</b>	<b>2,368.24</b>	<b>1,658.03</b>	<b>665.47</b>	<b>10,508.04</b>

Note- Ageing wise outstanding amounts are reported here after netting off payment made under protest to vendors.

\* Includes provision for expenses, where invoices not received.

# Where due date of payment is not available date of transaction has been considered



**TP AJMER DISTRIBUTION LIMITED**

- 35 The cost of power purchased represents power purchased from Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Limited (AVVNL) in terms of Distribution Franchise Agreement (DFA). As per the term of the DFA, the cost of the power purchase (Average Billing Rate) is subject to audit by an outside agency appointed jointly by the Company and AVVNL.

The Company has raised some disputes with regard to consideration of certain components in calculation of the ABR with AVVNL. These disputes are pending in the Commercial Court Ajmer, Rajasthan since 1.10.2022 after the company had challenged the arbitral award decided in this matter.

Pending resolution of these matters, the Company provides for power purchase cost on disputed matters on provisional basis and it makes payment of the same to AVVNL after the independent audit of ABR is completed. The Independent auditor has completed the audit of Average Billing Rate (ABR) for period 01.07.2017 to 31.03.2023 and necessary adjustments in the power purchase cost are made in the respective periods based on the report of Independent auditor.

The Company has made adequate provision towards power purchase cost in its books for the period 01.04.2023 to 31.03.2025 and does not anticipate any additional liabilities pending outcome of the case and independent audit.

- 36 During the current year, Tata Sons Private Limited has levied Brand Equity Fees on the Company, effective from April 1, 2023, based on the total turnover. Accordingly, the Company has recognised Brand Equity expenses amounting to Rs.168.02 lakhs, which includes Rs.78.31 lakhs pertaining to the turnover for the financial year 2023-24.

- 37 Until the previous financial year, actuarial gains and losses pertaining to leave benefits and long-term service awards were inadvertently recognized under Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) instead of being routed through the Statement of Profit and Loss, as required by applicable accounting standards. During the current financial year, this error has been rectified, and the comparative figures for the previous year have been regrouped accordingly in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This reclassification has no impact on the net worth reported for the previous year. Consequently, an amount of Rs.25.87 lakhs representing actuarial loss for FY 2023-24 has been reclassified from OCI to Employee Benefits Expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- 38 Previous year figures have been regrouped / reclassified, wherever considered necessary, to conform to current year classification.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date attached

For V. Sankar Aiyar & Co.  
Chartered Accountants  
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 109208W



Deepak Gupta  
Partner  
Membership No. 514856

Place : Ajmer  
Date : 16.04.2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

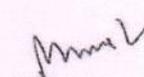


Gajanan S. Kale  
Director  
DIN - 10597438

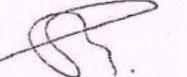


Jitender Bhaya  
Chief Financial Officer

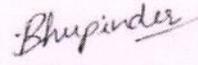
Place : Ajmer  
Date : 16.04.2025



Surajit Mishra  
Director  
DIN - 08176657



Sunil Kumar Sharma  
Chief Executive Officer



Ms. Bhupinderjeet Kaur  
Company Secretary

